# State of Minnesota



## Office of the State Auditor

Julie Blaha State Auditor

## Faribault County

(Including the Faribault County Economic Development Authority) Blue Earth, Minnesota

Year Ended December 31, 2020

## **Description of the Office of the State Auditor**

The mission of the Office of the State Auditor is to oversee local government finances for Minnesota taxpayers by helping to ensure financial integrity and accountability in local governmental financial activities.

Through financial, compliance, and special audits, the State Auditor oversees and ensures that local government funds are used for the purposes intended by law and that local governments hold themselves to the highest standards of financial accountability.

The State Auditor performs approximately 100 financial and compliance audits per year and has oversight responsibilities for over 3,300 local units of government throughout the state. The office currently maintains five divisions:

Audit Practice – conducts financial and legal compliance audits of local governments;

**Government Information** – collects and analyzes financial information for cities, towns, counties, and special districts;

**Legal/Special Investigations** – provides legal analysis and counsel to the Office and responds to outside inquiries about Minnesota local government law; as well as investigates allegations of misfeasance, malfeasance, and nonfeasance in local government;

**Pension** – monitors investment, financial, and actuarial reporting for Minnesota's local public pension funds; and

**Tax Increment Financing** – promotes compliance and accountability in local governments' use of tax increment financing through financial and compliance audits.

The State Auditor serves on the State Executive Council, State Board of Investment, Land Exchange Board, Public Employees Retirement Association Board, Minnesota Housing Finance Agency, and the Rural Finance Authority Board.

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## Faribault County (Including the Faribault County Economic Development Authority) Blue Earth, Minnesota

Year Ended December 31, 2020



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Exhibit	Page
Introductory Section		
Organization		1
Financial Section		
Independent Auditor's Report		2
Management's Discussion and Analysis		5
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-Wide Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Position	1	14
Statement of Activities	2	16
Fund Financial Statements		
Governmental Funds		
Balance Sheet	3	20
Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to	C	-•
Net Position – Governmental Activities	4	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		21
Balances	5	25
Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental	5	23
Funds to the Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities	6	29
	0	29
Proprietary Fund		
Huntley Sewer District Enterprise (Proprietary) Fund	7	21
Statement of Fund Net Position	7	31
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net	0	
Position	8	32
Statement of Cash Flows	9	33
Fiduciary Funds		
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	10	34
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	11	35
Notes to the Financial Statements		36
Required Supplementary Information		
Budgetary Comparison Schedules		
General Fund	A-1	94
Public Works Special Revenue Fund	A-2	97
Human Services Special Revenue Fund	A-3	98
Ditch Special Revenue Fund	A-4	99

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

-	Exhibit	Page
Financial Section		
Required Supplementary Information (Continued)		
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios –		
Other Postemployment Benefits	A-5	100
PERA General Employees Retirement Plan		
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	A-6	101
Schedule of Contributions	A-7	102
PERA Public Employees Police and Fire Plan		
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	A-8	103
Schedule of Contributions	A-9	104
PERA Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service		
Retirement Plan		
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	A-10	105
Schedule of Contributions	A-11	106
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information		107
Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Debt Service Fund	B-1	118
Fiduciary Funds		
Custodial Funds		119
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	C-1	120
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	C-2	121
Component Unit		
Economic Development Authority		
Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Governmental Activities –		
Statement of Net Position with Adjustments to Convert Modified to	)	
Full Accrual	D-1	122
Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		
Changes in Fund Balance and Governmental Activities – Statement		
of Activities with Adjustments to Convert Modified to Full Accrual	D-2	123
Schedules		
Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	E-1	124
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	E-2	126
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		127
-		

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	Exhibit	Page
Management and Compliance Section Faribault County Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing</i> <i>Standards</i>		129
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance		132
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		135
Corrective Action Plan		144
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings		147
Faribault County Economic Development Authority Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing</i> <i>Standards</i>		151
Schedule of Findings and Recommendations		153
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings		154

**Introductory Section** 

## ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2020

Term Expires

Elected Commissioners	
Vice Chair John Roper District 1 January 2025	5
Board Member Greg Young District 2 January 2023	
Board Member William Groskreutz, Jr. District 3 January 202	
Board Member Tom Loveall District 4 January 2023	
Chair Tom Warmka District 5 January 202	
Attorney Kathryn Karjala January 2023	
Auditor/Treasurer Darren Esser January 2023	3
Judge Troy Timmerman January 202	7
County Recorder Sheryl Asmus January 2023	3
Registrar of TitlesSheryl AsmusJanuary 2023	3
County Sheriff Mike Gormley January 2023	3
AppointedGertrude PaschkeDecember 20	)24
County EngineerMark DalyMay 1, 2024	
Veterans Service Officer Jenna Schmidtke Indefinite	
Medical ExaminerAaron Johnson, M.D.December 3	1, 2021
Economic Development Authority Board	
Commissioner John Roper January 202	l
Commissioner William Groskreutz, Jr. January 2022	
Chair John Herman Wells December 3	1,2026
Vice ChairLars BierlyBlue EarthDecember 3	1,2025
Secretary/Treasurer Brad Wolf Winnebago December 3	l, 2021
Board MemberJack HeinitzBlue EarthDecember 3	1,2022
Board MemberVickie SavickKiesterDecember 3	1, 2023

**Financial Section** 

## **STATE OF MINNESOTA**



Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Board of County Commissioners Faribault County Blue Earth, Minnesota

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Faribault County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Faribault County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA), which is a discretely presented component unit and represents 1.7 percent, 1.6 percent, and 33.0 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Faribault County HRA component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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



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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Faribault County, Minnesota, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Emphasis of Matter – Change in Accounting Principle**

As discussed in Note 1.E to the financial statements, in 2020, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which represents a change in accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### **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 GASB, 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 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 or provide any assurance.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Faribault County's basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records

used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplementary 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 reports dated September 1, 2021, on our consideration of Faribault County's and the Faribault County Economic Development Authority (EDA) component unit's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of their compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of these reports is solely 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 effectiveness of Faribault County's and the Faribault County EDA component unit's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. The reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Faribault County's and the Faribault County EDA component unit's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. The reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Faribault County's and the Faribault County EDA component unit's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. They do not include the Faribault County HRA, which was audited by other auditors.

### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) is presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the SEFA is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

/s/Julie Blaha

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR

September 1, 2021

/s/Dianne Syverson

DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

Faribault County's Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental activities' total net position is \$71,705,116, of which \$60,537,025 is the net investment in capital assets, and \$18,905,497 is restricted to specific purposes.
- Business-type activities' total net position is \$664,371, of which \$588,583 is the net investment in capital assets.
- Faribault County's governmental activities' net position increased by \$1,230,241 for the year ended December 31, 2020, after the restatement for a change in accounting principles (see Note 1.E). The net position of the County's business-type activities decreased by \$64,804.
- The net cost of governmental activities was \$14,046,765 for the current fiscal year. The net cost was funded by general revenues and other items totaling \$15,277,006. The net cost of business-type activities was \$64,804.
- Governmental funds' fund balances increased by \$2,773,649.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

There are two government-wide financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Exhibits 1 and 2) provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. Fund financial statements start on Exhibit 3. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

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

Our analysis of the County as a whole begins on Exhibit 1. 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 determine whether the County's financial condition has improved or declined as a result of the year's activities. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and liabilities using the full accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the County into three kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities—Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, and economic development. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities—The County charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of the services it provides. The Huntley Sewer District activities are reported here.
- Component units—The County includes two separate legal entities in its report. The Faribault County Housing and Redevelopment Authority and the Faribault County Economic Development Authority are presented in separate columns. Although legally separate, these "component units" are important because the County is financially accountable for them.

## **Fund Financial Statements**

Our analysis of the County's major funds begins on Exhibit 3 and provides detailed information about the significant funds—not the County as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the County Board establishes some funds to help it control and manage money for a particular purpose or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The County's two kinds of funds—governmental and proprietary—use different accounting methods.

- Governmental funds—Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows in and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation following each governmental fund financial statement.
- Proprietary funds—When the County charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the County's enterprise fund presents the same information as the business-type activities in the government-wide statements but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

## Reporting the County's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, over assets that can be used only for the trust beneficiaries based on the trust arrangement. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements. We exclude these activities from the County's other financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

## THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

The County's combined net position increased from \$71,204,050, as restated, to \$72,369,487. Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the County's governmental activities and business-type activities.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Total Primary Government			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 35,486,857 66,738,385	\$ 31,166,270 66,261,324	\$ 75,788 911,583	\$	\$ 35,562,645 67,649,968	\$ 31,259,879 67,229,021		
Total Assets	\$ 102,225,242	\$ 97,427,594	\$ 987,371	\$ 1,061,306	\$ 103,212,613	\$ 98,488,900		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 2,651,608	\$ 2,222,341	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ 2,651,608	\$ 2,222,341		
Liabilities Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	\$ 29,389,638 1,689,698	\$ 24,569,322 1,661,132	\$ 323,000	\$ 318,000 14,131	\$ 29,712,638 1,689,698	\$ 24,887,322 1,675,263		
Total Liabilities	\$ 31,079,336	\$ 26,230,454	\$ 323,000	\$ 332,131	\$ 31,402,336	\$ 26,562,585		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,092,398	\$ 2,949,396	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,092,398	\$ 2,949,396		
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 60,537,025 18,905,497 (7,737,406)	\$ 59,427,243 13,856,853 (2,814,011)	\$ 588,583 75,788	\$ 649,697 	\$ 61,125,608 18,905,497 (7,661,618)	\$ 60,076,940 13,856,853 (2,734,533)		
Total Net Position	\$ 71,705,116	\$ 70,470,085	\$ 664,371	\$ 729,175	\$ 72,369,487	\$ 71,199,260		

### Table 1 – Net Position

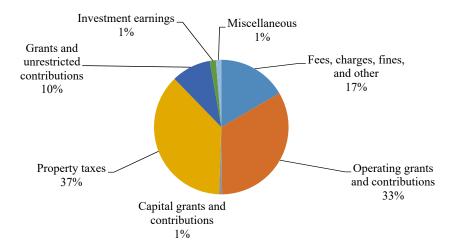
The net position of the County's governmental activities increased by 1.75 percent (\$1,230,241). Unrestricted net position—the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements—changed from (\$2,814,011) at December 31, 2019, to (\$7,737,406) at the end of this year. Net position of the business-type activities decreased by 8.89 percent (\$64,804).

### Table 2 – Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government			
		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019	
Revenues Program revenues Fees, charges, fines, and	¢	5 100 200	¢	6.070.470	¢	20.1/0	¢	10.720	¢	5 1 40 475	¢	5 000 200	
other Operating grants and	\$	5,122,306	\$	5,070,478	\$	20,169	\$	19,730	\$	5,142,475	\$	5,090,208	
contributions Capital grants and		10,260,634		8,609,850		-		-		10,260,634		8,609,850	
contributions		233,286		7,600,000		-		-		233,286		7,600,000	
General revenues Property taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to specific		11,485,771		11,084,626		-		-		11,485,771		11,084,626	
programs Unrestricted investment		2,938,497		1,126,665		-		-		2,938,497		1,126,665	
earnings		448,920		558,904		-		-		448,920		558,904	
Miscellaneous and other		403,818		371,150		-		-		403,818		371,150	
Total Revenues	\$	30,893,232	\$	34,421,673	\$	20,169	\$	19,730	\$	30,913,401	\$	34,441,403	

	Government	tal Activ	vities	Business-Typ	be Activi	ities	Total Primary Government			
	 2020		2019	 2020		2019		2020		2019
Expenses										
General government	\$ 5,153,080	\$	4,108,493	\$ -	\$	-	\$	5,153,080	\$	4,108,493
Public safety	3,969,217		4,172,761	-		-		3,969,217		4,172,761
Highways and streets	10,352,509		7,323,583	-		-		10,352,509		7,323,583
Transit	12,472		-	-		-		12,472		-
Sanitation	233,848		567,046	84,973		71,815		318,821		638,861
Human services	2,395,389		2,507,261	-		-		2,395,389		2,507,261
Culture and recreation	362,997		372,521	-		-		362,997		372,521
Conservation of natural										
resources	5,890,964		3,831,438	-		-		5,890,964		3,831,438
Economic development	910,100		94,313	-		-		910,100		94,313
Interest	 382,415		344,710	 		-		382,415		344,710
Total Expenses	\$ 29,662,991	\$	23,322,126	\$ 84,973	\$	71,815	\$	29,747,964	\$	23,393,941
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,230,241	\$	11,099,547	\$ (64,804)	\$	(52,085)	\$	1,165,437	\$	11,047,462
Net Position, January 1	\$ 70,470,085	\$	59,370,538	\$ 729,175	\$	781,260	\$	71,199,260	\$	60,151,798
Restatement (Note 1.E.)	 4,790		-	 -		-		4,790		-
Net Position, January 1, as										
restated	\$ 70,474,875	\$	59,370,538	\$ 729,175	\$	781,260	\$	71,204,050	\$	60,151,798
Net Position, December 31	\$ 71,705,116	\$	70,470,085	\$ 664,371	\$	729,175	\$	72,369,487	\$	71,199,260

**Total County Revenues - Percent of Total** 



### **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for the County's governmental activities were \$30,893,232, while total expenses were \$29,662,991. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2), the amount that taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes and other general revenues was \$14,046,765, because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$5,122,306) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$10,493,920). Overall, the County's governmental

(Unaudited)

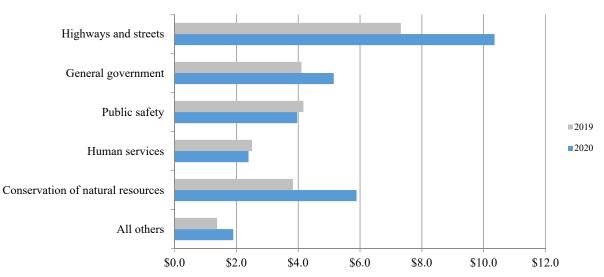
program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services, totaled \$15,616,226. The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$15,277,006 in general revenues, which consisted primarily of taxes (some of which could be used only for certain programs) and other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements.

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

		Total Cost	of Ser	vices		Net Cost o	Cost of Services			
		2020		2019		2020		2019		
Highways and streets	\$	10,352,509	\$	7,323,583	\$	695,072	\$	(8,101,732)		
Public safety		3,969,217		4,172,761		3,374,833		3,399,870		
General government		5,153,080		4,108,493		4,356,451		3,337,131		
Conservation of natural resources		5,890,964		3,831,438		2,104,378		68,138		
Human services		2,395,389		2,507,261		2,391,116		2,499,628		
All others		1,901,832		1,378,590		1,124,915		838,763		
Total Expenses	\$	29,662,991	\$	23,322,126	\$	14,046,765	\$	2,041,798		

## Table 3Governmental Activities

### Governmental Activities Expenses (in millions)



## THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the Balance Sheet on Exhibit 3) reported a combined fund balance of \$21,555,478, which is above last year's total of \$18,777,039.

The General Fund showed an increase of \$1,580,106. The increase was due to positive variances in intergovernmental, charges for services, fines and forfeits, gifts and contributions, investment earnings, and licenses and permits revenue compared to budgeted amounts. General government also saw significantly fewer expenditures than budgeted.

The Public Works Special Revenue Fund showed a decrease of \$1,156,416 mostly due to a decrease in inventories.

The Human Services Special Revenue Fund increased by \$679,353 caused by less than anticipated payments to the Faribault – Martin County Human Services Board.

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund showed a decrease of \$2,822,877. The decrease is due to there being expenditures for several major projects in the current year, but the related assessments will not be levied until future years.

The Debt Service Fund increased by \$4,493,483. The increase is mostly due to receiving refunding bond proceeds prior to the end of the reporting period.

The General Fund's fund balance is 60.7 percent of the total governmental funds, compared to 61.3 percent at the end of 2019.

## General Fund Budgetary Highlights

At year-end 2020, revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$600,539. The majority of the positive variance in revenues is the \$528,244 positive variance in intergovernmental revenue. General government expenditures were \$759,945 below budget, primarily due to less than anticipated building and plant, highway drainage improvement, and payroll-related expenditures. Positive variances were also seen in public safety in the amount of \$109,512, transit in the amount of \$84,048, sanitation in the amount of \$183,711, conservation of natural resources in the amount of \$52,329, economic development in the amount of \$9,876, and intergovernmental in the amount of \$6,500.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2020, the County had \$67,649,968 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, highways and streets, and equipment. (See Table 4.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$420,947, or 0.6 percent, from last year.

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

	 2020	 2019
Governmental Activities		
Land	\$ 1,965,315	\$ 1,965,315
Construction in progress	3,942,004	4,779,411
Buildings and improvements	9,528,433	9,853,811
Other improvements	10,184	16,030
Machinery and equipment	3,783,270	3,697,143
Infrastructure	 47,509,179	 45,949,614
Total	\$ 66,738,385	\$ 66,261,324
Business-Type Activities		
Land	\$ 27,643	\$ 27,643
Machinery and equipment	9,332	13,999
Infrastructure	 874,608	 926,055
Total	\$ 911,583	\$ 967,697

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

### Debt

At year-end, the County had \$16,065,000 in governmental activities bonds outstanding, versus \$12,945,000 for last year. Table 5 shows the outstanding debt.

## Table 5Outstanding Debt at Year-End

	 2020	2019		
Governmental Activities Bonds payable	\$ 16,065,000	\$	12,945,000	

	 2020	 2019
Business-Type Activities Bonds payable	\$ 323,000	\$ 318,000

The County's general obligation bond rating was set at an Aa3 rating by Moody's Investors Service as rated in 2020. The state limits the amount of net debt that the County can issue to three percent of the market value of all taxable property in the County. The County's outstanding net debt is significantly below this state-imposed limit. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2021 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged.

- The County's General Fund expenditures for 2021 are budgeted to increase 4.83 percent from 2020. Most of this increase is for the addition of a full-time employee along with personnel cost of living and benefit increases.
- Agricultural land prices have stabilized after several years of significant increases. County assessment values were projected to be steady for 2021 payable taxes and will continue that way for taxes payable in 2022. Agricultural land prices are a significant part of the County's tax base and are a reliable source of property tax revenue.
- Property tax levies have increased 2.5 percent for 2021. Significant decreases in the Human Services levy and in the Public Works Special Revenue Fund allowed for that relatively modest increase even though there were significant increases in personnel costs due the addition of a full-time employee and increases in cost of living and employee benefit costs.

## CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact County Auditor/Treasurer/Coordinator Darren Esser, Faribault County Courthouse, 415 North Main Street, PO Box 130, Blue Earth, Minnesota 56013.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

EXHIBIT 1

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

									y Presented nent Units		
			Primai	ry Governmer	ıt		Ho	using and	Economic		
	G	overnmental	Business-Type				evelopment	Development Authority			
		Activities	Activities		Total		Authority				
Assets											
Cash and pooled investments	\$	22,244,844	\$	52,308	\$	22,297,152	\$	100	\$	371,984	
Petty cash and change funds		2,562		-		2,562		-		-	
Cash with fiscal agent		-		-		-		10,768		-	
Taxes receivable											
Delinquent		124,265		-		124,265		-		-	
Special assessments receivable											
Delinquent		74,644		15,493		90,137		-		-	
Noncurrent		8,455,688		5,231		8,460,919		-		-	
Accounts receivable		39,208		-		39,208		-		-	
Accrued interest receivable		13,193		-		13,193		-		-	
Due from other governments		3,707,242		2,756		3,709,998		-		-	
Advance to other governments		116,989		-		116,989		-		-	
Loans receivable		57,336		-		57,336		-		266,021	
Inventories		610,683		-		610,683		-		-	
Prepaid items		40,203		-		40,203		-		-	
Capital assets											
Non-depreciable		5,907,319		27,643		5,934,962		-		-	
Depreciable – net of accumulated											
depreciation		60,831,066		883,940		61,715,006		-		-	
Total Assets	\$	102,225,242	\$	987,371	\$	103,212,613	\$	10,868	\$	638,005	
Deferred Outflows of Resources											
Deferred other postemployment											
benefits outflows	\$	1,694,585	\$	-	\$	1,694,585	\$	-	\$	-	
Deferred pension outflows		957,023		-		957,023		-		-	
Total Deferred Outflows of											
Resources	\$	2,651,608	\$	-	\$	2,651,608	\$	-	\$	-	

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

								Discretely Compon		
			Primar	y Governmer	ıt		Ho	using and	E	conomic
	G	overnmental Activities	Bus	siness-Type Activities		Total	Rede	evelopment uthority		velopment uthority
<u>Liabilities</u>										
Accounts payable	\$	712,018	\$	-	\$	712,018	\$	505	\$	-
Salaries payable		85,101		-		85,101		-		-
Contracts payable		381,791		-		381,791		-		-
Due to other governments		169,767		-		169,767		-		-
Accrued interest payable		150,403		-		150,403		-		-
Unearned revenue		190,618		-		190,618		-		_
Long-term liabilities		190,010				190,010				
Due within one year		5,365,413		_		5,365,413				_
Due in more than one year		12,427,435		323,000		12,750,435				
Other postemployment benefits		12,727,755		525,000		12,750,455		_		_
liability		7,792,418				7,792,418				
				-				-		-
Net pension liability		3,804,372				3,804,372				-
Total Liabilities	\$	31,079,336	\$	323,000	\$	31,402,336	\$	505	\$	-
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>										
Advanced allotments	\$	752,839	\$	-	\$	752,839	\$	-	\$	-
Deferred other postemployment										
benefits inflows		285,246		-		285,246		-		-
Deferred pension inflows		1,054,313		-		1,054,313		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of										
Resources	\$	2,092,398	\$	-	\$	2,092,398	\$		\$	-
Net Position										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	60,537,025	\$	588,583	\$	61,125,608	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted for		(0( 215				(0( ))				
General government		696,315		-		696,315		-		-
Public safety		484,769		-		484,769		-		-
Highways and streets		8,998,649		-		8,998,649		-		-
Sanitation		1,304,064		-		1,304,064		-		-
Conservation of natural resources		1,545,071		-		1,545,071		-		-
Debt service		5,876,629		-		5,876,629		-		-
Housing assistance payments		-		-		-		10,363		-
Commercial rehabilitation loans		-		-		-		-		80,059
Unrestricted		(7,737,406)		75,788		(7,661,618)				557,946
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	71,705,116	\$	664,371	\$	72,369,487	\$	10,363	\$	638,005

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

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

			Progr	am Revenues
	Expenses	ees, Charges, Fines, and Other	(	Operating Grants and ontributions
	 Expenses	 Other		ontributions
Functions/Programs				
Primary government				
Governmental activities				
General government	\$ 5,153,080	\$ 599,471	\$	197,158
Public safety	3,969,217	405,181		189,203
Highways and streets	10,352,509	172,659		9,251,492
Transit	12,472	-		-
Sanitation	233,848	354,681		69,692
Human services	2,395,389	-		4,273
Culture and recreation	362,997	42,914		41,621
Conservation of natural resources	5,890,964	3,547,400		239,186
Economic development	910,100	-		268,009
Interest	 382,415	 -		-
Total governmental activities	\$ 29,662,991	\$ 5,122,306	\$	10,260,634
Business-type activities				
Huntley Sewer District	 84,973	 20,169		-
Total Primary Government	\$ 29,747,964	\$ 5,142,475	\$	10,260,634

			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
								<b>Discretely Presente</b>	d Component Units		
	Capital			Primar	y Government		Housing and	Economic			
G	rants and	G	overnmental	Bus	siness-Type			Redevelopment	Development		
Co	ntributions		Activities	A	Activities		Total	Authority	Authority		
\$	-	\$	(4,356,451)	\$	-	\$	(4,356,451)				
	-		(3,374,833)		-		(3,374,833)				
	233,286		(695,072)		-		(695,072)				
	-		(12,472)		-		(12,472)				
	-		190,525		-		190,525				
	-		(2,391,116)		-		(2,391,116)				
	-		(278,462)		-		(278,462)				
	-		(2,104,378)		-		(2,104,378)				
	-		(642,091)		-		(642,091)				
	-		(382,415)		-		(382,415)				
\$	233,286	\$	(14,046,765)	\$	-	\$	(14,046,765)				
	-		-		(64,804)		(64,804)				
\$	233,286	\$	(14,046,765)	\$	(64,804)	\$	(14,111,569)				

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

					Program	m Revenues	
	1	Expenses	Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other		G	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Component units							
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	\$	299,927	\$	1,461	\$	299,849	
Economic Development Authority		605,915		5,593		605,000	
Total Component Units	\$	905,842	\$	7,054	\$	904,849	

### **General Revenues**

Property taxes Mortgage registry and deed tax Payments in lieu of tax Wheelage tax Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous

#### Total general revenues and transfers

#### Change in net position

Net Position – January 1, as previously reported Restatement (Note 1.E)

#### Net Position – January 1, as restated

Net Position – Ending

						Discr	etely Present	ed Comp	onent Units
Capital				y Government			ising and		conomic
Grants and	G	overnmental		iness-Type			velopment		velopment
Contributions		Activities	A	Activities	 Total	Au	uthority	A	uthority
\$ -						\$	1,383	\$	-
-						-	-		4,678
\$ -						\$	1,383	\$	4,678
	\$	11,485,771	\$	-	\$ 11,485,771	\$	-	\$	-
		11,559		-	11,559		-		-
		37,583 176,893		-	37,583 176,893		-		-
		2,938,497		-	2,938,497		-		-
		448,920		-	448,920		_		- 8
		177,783		-	 177,783		-		-
	\$	15,277,006	\$		\$ 15,277,006	\$		\$	8
	\$	1,230,241	\$	(64,804)	\$ 1,165,437	\$	1,383	\$	4,686
	\$	70,470,085	\$	729,175	\$ 71,199,260	\$	8,980	\$	633,319
		4,790		-	 4,790				-
	\$	70,474,875	\$	729,175	\$ 71,204,050	\$	8,980	\$	633,319
	\$	71,705,116	\$	664,371	\$ 72,369,487	\$	10,363	\$	638,005

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General	Public Works
Assets		
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 6,429,089	\$ 8,623,334
Petty cash and change funds	2,265	297
Taxes receivable		
Delinquent	72,736	13,880
Special assessments receivable		
Delinquent	60,252	-
Noncurrent	397,308	-
Accounts receivable	12,164	15,054
Accrued interest receivable	13,193	-
Interfund receivable	6,412,702	-
Due from other funds	-	2,306
Due from other governments	268,333	2,463,650
Prepaid items	19,793	20,410
Advance to other governments	116,989	-
Inventories	-	610,683
Loans receivable	57,336	-
Total Assets	\$ 13,862,160	\$ 11,749,614
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u>		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 95,581	\$ 98,954
Salaries payable	66,336	18,765
Contracts payable	-	248,250
Interfund payable	<u>-</u>	
Due to other funds	602	495,558
Due to other governments	5.746	795
Unearned revenue	95,925	-
Total Liabilities	\$ 264,190	\$ 862,322
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue	\$ 503,461	\$ 2,474,898
Advanced allotments	<u> </u>	752,839
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 503,461	\$ 3,227,737

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

### EXHIBIT 3

	Human Services Ditch		Ditch		Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	1,738,019	\$	-	\$	5,454,402 -	\$	22,244,844 2,562	
	28,256		<u>-</u>		9,393		124,265	
	,				,		,	
	-		14,392		-		74,644	
	-		8,058,380		-		8,455,688	
	-		11,990		-		39,208	
	-		-		-		13,193	
	-		-		-		6,412,702	
	-		495,558		-		497,864	
	-		975,259		-		3,707,242	
	-		-		-		40,203	
	-		-		-		116,989	
	-		-		-		610,683	
	-		-		-		57,336	
\$	1,766,275	\$	9,555,579	\$	5,463,795	\$	42,397,423	
\$	_	\$	517,483	\$	_	\$	712,018	
ψ	_	Ψ	-	ψ	-	ψ	85,101	
	-		133,541		-		381,791	
	-		6,412,702		-		6,412,702	
	-		1,704		-		497,864	
	-		163,226		-		169,767	
	-		94,693		-		190,618	
\$		\$	7,323,349	\$	-	\$	8,449,861	
\$	22,565	\$	8,630,807	\$	7,514	\$	11,639,245	
			<u> </u>				752,839	
\$	22,565	\$	8,630,807	\$	7,514	\$	12,392,084	

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General	Public Works	
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u> (Continued)			
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable			
Inventories	\$ -	\$ 610,68	33
Prepaid items	19,793	20,41	0
Advances	116,989	-	
Restricted for			
Law library	6,505	-	
Recorder's technology equipment	453,407	-	
Recorder's compliance	213,060	-	
E-911	219,401	-	
Drug abuse resistance education (DARE)	69,245	-	
Solid waste projects	1,304,064	-	
Aquatic invasive species	108,632	-	
Riparian aid	302,901	-	
Permit to carry	148,697	-	
Sheriff's contingency	5,000	-	
Sheriff's forfeitures	2,306	-	
Attorney's forfeitures	23,343	-	
Probation	40,120	-	
Highway projects	-	7,100,01	4
Ditch maintenance and repairs	-	-	
Debt service	-	-	
Committed for			
Human services	-	-	
Unassigned	10,061,046	(71,55	52)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 13,094,509	\$ 7,659,55	55
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 13,862,160	\$ 11,749,61	14
Nesources, and fund datances	\$ 13,002,100	5 11,749,01	.+

### EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

Human Services	Ditch	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 610,683
-	-	-	40,203
-	-	-	116,989
-	-	-	6,505
-	-	-	453,407
-	-	-	213,060
-	-	-	219,401
-	-	-	69,245
-	-	-	1,304,064
-	-	-	108,632
-	-	-	302,901
-	-	-	148,697
-	-	-	5,000
-	-	-	2,306
-	-	-	23,343
-	-	-	40,120
-	-	-	7,100,014
-	784,967	-	784,967
-	-	5,456,281	5,456,281
1,743,710	-	-	1,743,710
	(7,183,544)		2,805,950
\$ 1,743,710	\$ (6,398,577)	\$ 5,456,281	\$ 21,555,478
\$ 1,766,275	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 5,463,795</u>	<u>\$ 42,397,423</u>

#### **EXHIBIT 4**

#### RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO NET POSITION—GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2020

Fund balance – total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 21,555,478
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.		66,738,385
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.		11,639,245
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest on long-term liabilities until due and payable.		(150,403)
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 Special assessment bonds Bond premium Compensated absences payable Other postemployment benefits liability	\$ (10,260,000) (5,805,000) (542,192) (1,185,656) (7,792,418)	
Net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources resulting from changes in the components of the other postemployment benefits liability are not reported in the governmental funds.	 (3,804,372)	(29,389,638)
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows Deferred other postemployment benefits inflows		1,694,585 (285,246)
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources resulting from changes in the components of the net pension liability are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred pension outflows Deferred pension inflows		 957,023 (1,054,313)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 71,705,116

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

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General	Public Works
Revenues		
Taxes	\$ 6,863,469	\$ 1,353,018
Special assessments	485,358	-
Licenses and permits	45,904	-
Intergovernmental	3,538,953	8,887,048
Charges for services	1,026,818	47,183
Fines and forfeits	30,481	-
Gifts and contributions	1,327	-
Investment earnings	382,877	66,043
Miscellaneous	240,478	168,390
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 12,615,665</u>	\$ 10,521,682
Expenditures		
Current		
General government	\$ 4,535,173	\$ -
Public safety	4,146,466	-
Highways and streets	-	10,100,202
Transit	12,472	-
Sanitation	233,848	-
Culture and recreation	10,000	177,848
Conservation of natural resources	651,190	-
Economic development	912,736	-
Intergovernmental		
Highways and streets	-	534,842
Human services	205,000	-
Culture and recreation	175,149	-
Debt service		
Principal	-	-
Interest	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-
Administrative charges		
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 10,882,034</u>	\$ 10,812,892
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 1,733,631	\$ (291,210)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers out	(153,525)	-
Bonds issued	-	-
Premium on bonds issued		<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>\$ (153,525)</u>	<u>s</u> -

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

#### EXHIBIT 5

	Human Services		Ditch		Debt Service	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	2,609,565	\$	-	\$	861,405	\$	11,687,457
	-		2,524,738		-		3,010,096
	- 260,177		- 131,739		- 26,957		45,904 12,844,874
	-		-		-		1,074,001
	-		-		-		30,481
	-		-		-		1,327
	-		-		-		448,920
			246,197				655,065
\$	2,869,742	\$	2,902,674	\$	888,362	\$	29,798,125
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	4,535,173
φ	-	ψ	_	φ	-	ψ	4,146,466
	-		-		-		10,100,202
	-		-		-		12,472
	-		-		-		233,848
	-		-		-		187,848
	-		5,231,697		-		5,882,887
	-		-		-		912,736
	-		-		-		534,842
	2,190,389		-		-		2,395,389
	-		-		-		175,149
			315,000		765,000		1 080 000
	-		177,957		173,193		1,080,000 351,150
			-		62,991		62,991
			897		1,453		2,350
\$	2,190,389	\$	5,725,551	\$	1,002,637	\$	30,613,503
\$	679,353	\$	(2,822,877)	\$	(114,275)	\$	(815,378)
¢		¢		¢	152 525	¢	152 525
\$	-	\$	-	\$	153,525	\$	153,525 (153,525)
	-		-		4,200,000		4,200,000
			-		254,233	_	254,233
\$		\$		¢		¢	
3		Ð	-	\$	4,607,758	\$	4,454,233

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General	Public Works
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 1,580,106	\$ (291,210)
Fund Balances – January 1, as previously reported Restatement (Note 1.E)	\$ 11,509,613 4,790	\$ 8,815,971
Fund Balances – January 1, as restated	\$ 11,514,403	\$ 8,815,971
Increase (decrease) in inventories	<u> </u>	\$ (865,206)
Fund Balances – December 31	\$ 13,094,509	<u>\$ 7,659,555</u>

#### EXHIBIT 5 (Continued)

 Human Services	 Ditch	 Debt Service	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 679,353	\$ (2,822,877)	\$ 4,493,483	\$	3,638,855
\$ 1,064,357	\$ (3,575,700)	\$ 962,798	\$	18,777,039 4,790
\$ 1,064,357	\$ (3,575,700)	\$ 962,798	\$	18,781,829
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	(865,206)
\$ 1,743,710	\$ (6,398,577)	\$ 5,456,281	\$	21,555,478

**EXHIBIT 6** 

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES—GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ 3,638,855
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable.		
Unavailable revenue – December 31 Unavailable revenue – January 1	\$ 11,639,245 (10,544,696)	1,094,549
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Also, in the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal of assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from sales increase financial resources. Therefore, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets disposed.		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Current year depreciation Net book value of assets disposed	\$ 4,397,023 (3,841,420) (78,542)	477,061
Issuing long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the net effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, those amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of activities.		
Proceeds of new debt General obligation bonds Premium on bond	\$ (4,200,000) (254,233)	(4,454,233)
Principal repayments General obligation bonds Special assessment bonds	\$ 765,000 315,000	1,080,000
Amortization of discount on bonds Amortization of premium on bonds		(909) 32,503

EXHIBIT 6 (Continued)

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES—GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Change in inventories	\$ (865,206)	
Change in deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	585,741	
Change in deferred pension outflows	(156,474)	
Change in accrued interest payable	2,482	
Change in compensated absences	(62,796)	
Change in other postemployment benefits liability	(879,270)	
Change in net pension liability	(535,611)	
Change in deferred other postemployment benefits inflows	77,723	
Change in deferred pension inflows	 1,195,826	 (637,585)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 1,230,241

**PROPRIETARY FUND** 

**EXHIBIT** 7

#### STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION HUNTLEY SEWER DISTRICT ENTERPRISE (PROPRIETARY) FUND DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities	
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	52,308
Special assessments		
Delinquent		15,493
Noncurrent		5,231
Due from other governments		2,756
Total current assets	<u>\$</u>	75,788
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets		
Nondepreciable	\$	27,643
Depreciable – net of accumulated depreciation		883,940
Total noncurrent assets	\$	911,583
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	987,371
Liabilities		
Noncurrent liabilities		
General obligation bonds payable – long-term	\$	323,000
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	588,583
Unrestricted		75,788
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	664,371

**EXHIBIT 8** 

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION HUNTLEY SEWER DISTRICT ENTERPRISE (PROPRIETARY) FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Business-T Activitie		
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$	14,460	
Special assessments		5,709	
Total Operating Revenues	\$	20,169	
Operating Expenses			
Administration and fiscal services	\$	654	
Depreciation		56,114	
Total Operating Expenses	\$	56,768	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(36,599)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Bond issuance costs	\$	(15,000)	
Interest expense		(13,205)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	(28,205)	
Change in net position	\$	(64,804)	
Net Position – January 1		729,175	
Net Position – December 31	\$	664,371	

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

EXHIBIT 9

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS HUNTLEY SEWER DISTRICT ENTERPRISE (PROPRIETARY) FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

		siness-Type Activities	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers	\$	18,729	
Payments to board members		(160)	
Payments to suppliers		(494)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$</u>	18,075	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Bond proceeds	\$	339,000	
Debt issuance costs		(15,000)	
Principal paid on long-term debt		(334,000)	
Interest paid on long-term debt		(27,336)	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	<u>\$</u>	(37,336)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(19,261)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		71,569	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	<u>\$</u>	52,308	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$	(36,599)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by			
(used in) operating activities			
Depreciation expense	\$	56,114	
(Increase) decrease in special assessments - delinquent		(864)	
(Increase) decrease in special assessments - noncurrent		(1,935)	
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		1,359	
Total adjustments	\$	54,674	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	18,075	

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

EXHIBIT 10

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Custodial Funds	
Assets			
Cash and pooled investments Taxes receivable for other governments Accounts receivable	\$	427,540 503,977 14,444	
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	945,961	
Liabilities			
Due to other governments	<u>\$</u>	60,133	
Net Position			
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>\$</u>	885,828	

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

EXHIBIT 11

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Custodial Funds	
Additions		
Property tax collections for other governments License and fees collected for state Payments from state Payments from other entities	\$	25,933,983 451,499 1,475,445 29,977
Total Additions	\$	27,890,904
<u>Deductions</u>		
Payments of property tax to other governments Payments to state Payments to other entities	\$	25,949,990 1,916,924 29,927
Total Deductions	\$	27,896,841
Change in Net Position	<u>\$</u>	(5,937)
Net Position – January 1, as previously reported Net Position – Restatement (Note 1.E)	\$	891,765
Net Position – January 1, as restated	\$	891,765
Net Position – December 31	<u></u>	885,828

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020. 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. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

Faribault County was established February 20, 1855, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present Faribault County (primary government) and its component units for which the County is financially accountable. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

While part of the reporting entity, discretely presented component units are presented in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. The following component units of Faribault County are discretely presented:

Component Unit	Included in Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements			
Faribault County Economic Development Authority (EDA) provides services pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 469.090-469.1081.	County appoints all members, and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship with the County.	Separate financial statements are not prepared.			
Faribault County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) provides services pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 469.001-469.047.	County appoints the Board members, must approve debt, and can impose its will.	Faribault County HRA Minnesota Valley Action Council 706 North Victory Drive Mankato, Minnesota 56001			

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

### A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u> (Continued)

### Joint Ventures and Jointly-Governed Organizations

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

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

#### 1. Government-Wide Statements

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

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of each function of the County's governmental activities and the business-type activities are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include: (1) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity; and (2) grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Revenues not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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

### B. <u>Basic Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major individual governmental and enterprise funds, with each displayed as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The proprietary fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The <u>General Fund</u> is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.
- The <u>Public Works 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 establishment, location, vacation, construction, reconstruction, improvement, and maintenance of roads, bridges, and other projects affecting County roadways and parks.
- The <u>Human Services Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for committed property tax revenues and the transfer of Faribault County's share of the Faribault-Martin County Human Services Board.

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

## B. Basic Financial Statements

- 2. <u>Fund Financial Statements</u> (Continued)
  - The <u>Ditch Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the cost of constructing and maintaining an agricultural drainage ditch system. Financing is provided by special assessments levied against benefited property.
  - The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for restricted property tax revenues for the payment of principal, interest, and related costs of County debt.

The County considers all governmental funds to be major.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

• The <u>Huntley Sewer District Fund</u> is used to account for the operation, maintenance, and development of the Huntley Sewer District. The County established the service district in 2006 to account for the activity of the sewer system built for the unincorporated area in Verona Township known as Huntley.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type:

• <u>Custodial funds</u> are safekeeping in nature. These funds account for monies the County holds for others in a fiduciary capacity.

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full 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.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Faribault County considers all revenues as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Shared revenues are generally recognized in the period the appropriation goes into effect. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Property and other taxes, shared revenues, licenses, and interest are all considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

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

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Auditor/Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2020, based on market prices. A market approach is used to value all investments other than external investment pools, which are measured at the net asset value (NAV) or fair value per share. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund.

Faribault County invests in an external investment pool, the Minnesota Association of Governments Investing for Counties (MAGIC) Fund, which is created under a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The investment in the pool is measured at the NAV per share provided by the pool.

Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings in the General Fund for 2020 were \$124,271.

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity</u> (Continued)
  - 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

Activities between funds representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balance outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in the General Fund" to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

No allowance for accounts receivable and uncollectible taxes/special assessments has been provided because such amounts are not expected to be material.

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

Special assessments receivable consist of delinquent special assessments payable in the years 2015 through 2020 and noncurrent special assessments payable in 2021 and after. Unpaid special assessments at December 31 are classified in the financial statements as delinquent special assessments receivable.

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

- D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity</u> (Continued)
  - 4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the weighted average method. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased. Inventories at the government-wide level are reported as expenses when consumed.

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

5. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Certain funds of the County are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because the restriction is either imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Therefore, their use is limited by applicable laws and regulations.

6. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (for example, roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets have initial useful lives extending beyond two years and a dollar amount for capitalization per asset category as follows: all land and construction in progress are capitalized regardless of cost; machinery and equipment when the cost of individual items exceeds \$5,000; other improvements and buildings and improvements when the cost exceeds \$25,000; and infrastructure when the cost of projects exceeds \$50,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. During the current period, the County did not have any capitalized interest.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	7 - 40
Other improvements	15 - 25
Machinery and equipment	3 - 20
Infrastructure	25 - 30

#### 7. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The current portion is calculated as 1.3 percent of the total liability. The compensated absences liability is liquidated by the General Fund and the Public Works Special Revenue Fund.

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity</u> (Continued)

### 8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts 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.

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

#### 9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The County reports deferred outflows of resources only under the full accrual basis of accounting associated with pension plans and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and, accordingly, they are reported only in the statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has three types of deferred inflows. The County reports advanced allotments for state aid received by the County not yet appropriated by the State of Minnesota. These amounts arise under both the modified accrual and the

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

- D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity
  - 9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

full accrual basis of accounting and are reported in both the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of net position. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from delinquent taxes and special assessments receivable, grant receivables, and other long-term receivables. Unavailable revenue arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The unavailable revenue amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The County also reports deferred inflows of resources associated with pension plans and OPEB. These inflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

#### 10. Pension Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA, except that PERA's fiscal year-end is June 30. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Plan investments are reported at fair value. The net pension liability is liquidated through the General Fund and the Public Works Special Revenue Fund.

#### 11. Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds and government-wide financial statements report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

#### 12. Classification of Net Position

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

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

- D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity
  - 12. <u>Classification of Net Position</u> (Continued)
    - <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</u> the amount of net position for which external restrictions have been imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
    - <u>Unrestricted</u> the amount of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.
  - 13. Classification of Fund Balances

The County's fund balance policy established a minimum unassigned fund balance equal to 35 to 50 percent of total General Fund operating expenditures. Should the actual amount of fund balance fall below the desired range, the Board shall create a plan to restore the appropriate levels.

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

- <u>Nonspendable</u> amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.
- <u>Restricted</u> amounts for which constraints have been 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 are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

- D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity
  - 13. <u>Classification of Fund Balances</u> (Continued)
    - <u>Committed</u> amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of the County Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit these amounts.
    - <u>Assigned</u> amounts the County intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the County Board or the County Auditor/Treasurer who has been delegated that authority by Board resolution.
    - <u>Unassigned</u> the residual classification for the General Fund; it includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other fund balance classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or committed.

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

#### 14. 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 certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources; 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.

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

#### E. Change in Accounting Principles

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities. The implementation of this statement has resulted in changing the presentation of the financial statements by removing revenue from the General Fund and Governmental Activities that is not own source revenue and including accruals and ending net position to custodial funds not previously required. Beginning net position/fund balance has been restated to reflect this change.

	Governmental Activities		G	eneral Fund
Net Position/Fund Balance, January 1, 2020, as previously reported Change in accounting principles	\$	70,470,085 4,790	\$	11,509,613 4,790
Net Position/Fund Balance, January 1, 2020, as restated	\$	70,474,875	\$	11,514,403
	Cu	stodial Funds		
Net Position, January 1, 2020, as previously reported Change in accounting principles	\$	891,765		
Net Position, January 1, 2020, as restated	\$	891,765		

#### 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### Deficit Fund Balance - Ditch Special Revenue Fund

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$6,398,577 at December 31, 2020. The deficit will be eliminated with future special assessments against benefited properties. The following is a summary of the individual ditch systems:

63 ditches with positive fund balances 113 ditches with deficit fund balances	\$ 784,967 (7,183,544)
Total Fund Balance	\$ (6,398,577)
	Page 48

### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

Primary government	
Governmental activities	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 22,244,844
Petty cash and change funds	2,562
Business-type activities	
Cash and pooled investments	52,308
Component unit – EDA	
Cash and pooled investments	371,984
Fiduciary funds	
Cash and pooled investments	 427,540
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 23,099,238

The HRA component unit's cash is held by its fiscal agent (see Note 7).

a. <u>Deposits</u>

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

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

### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2020, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

b. Investments

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

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

### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

- 1. Deposits and Investments
  - b. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)
    - (5) commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less; and
    - (6) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County minimizes its exposure to interest rate risk by limiting long-term investments. County policy states that approximately 30 percent of the County's total portfolio balance as of May 31 of the year reporting may be invested in items that mature in more than one year.

	Maturity Dates					
	(	) - 1 Year	Ove	er 1 Year		
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$	454,413	\$	-		

#### Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. It is the County's policy to invest only in securities that meet the ratings requirements set by state statute.

Moody's Rating	Fa	air Value
AAA-mf	\$	50,124

### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

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

### Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County's investment policy is to minimize investment custodial credit risk by permitting brokers that obtained investments for the County to hold them only to the extent there is Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) coverage and excess SIPC coverage available. Securities purchased that exceed available SIPC coverage shall be transferred to the County's custodian. As of December 31, 2020, the County's investments were not subject to custodial credit risk.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County's investment in a single issuer. The County's policy is to minimize concentration of credit risk by diversifying the investment so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security will be minimized.

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

Issuer	Moody's Rating	Maturity Date	Market Value		
BMW Bank N America	NR	02/16/2021	\$	100,241	
Ally Bank	NR	07/19/2021		202,222	
Morgan Stanley PVT Bank	NR	09/20/2021		151,950	

NR - not rated

### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

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

#### Fair Value Measurements

The County measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At December 31, 2020, the County had the following recurring fair value measurements:

			Fair Value Measurements Using					
	Dec	ember 31, 2020	Active for Ic As	Prices in Markets dentical ssets vel 1)	O Obse In	ificant ther ervable puts vel 2)	Unobs Inj	ificant servable puts vel 3)
Investments by fair value level Debt securities Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$	454,413	\$	_	<u>\$</u> 4	54,413	\$	
Investments measured at the NAV MAGIC Portfolio Wells Fargo 100% Treasury Money Market Mutual Fund	\$	617 50,124						
Total Investments Measured at the NAV	\$	50,741						

### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

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

Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approach:

• Negotiable certificates of deposit: matrix pricing based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

MAGIC is a local government investment pool which is quoted at the NAV. The County invests in this pool for the purpose of the joint investment of the County's money with those of other counties to enhance the investment earnings accruing to each member.

MAGIC Portfolio is valued using amortized cost. Shares of the MAGIC Portfolio are available to be redeemed upon proper notice without restrictions under normal operating conditions. There are no limits to the number of redemptions that can be made as long as the County has a sufficient number of shares to meet their redemption request. The MAGIC Fund's Board of Trustees can suspend the right of withdrawal or postpone the date of payment if the Trustees determine that there is an emergency that makes the sale of a Portfolio's securities or determination of its NAV not reasonably practical.

### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

### A. <u>Assets</u> (Continued)

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

Receivables as of December 31, 2020, for the County are as follows:

	<u>.</u>	Total Receivables	Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year		
Governmental Activities					
Taxes – delinquent	\$	124,265	\$	-	
Special assessments – delinquent		74,644		-	
Special assessments – noncurrent		8,455,688		6,749,528	
Accounts receivable		39,208		-	
Accrued interest receivable		13,193		-	
Loans receivable		57,336		52,335	
Due from other governments		3,707,242		-	
Advance to other governments		116,989		116,989	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	12,588,565	\$	6,918,852	

In July 2015, the County loaned \$100,000 to the City of Walters for street overlay. The loan is to be paid back in semi-annual installments of \$6,722 until paid in full on July 1, 2025. The ending loan balance at December 31, 2020, was \$57,336.

	Re	Total ceivables	Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year		
Business-Type Activities					
Special assessments – delinquent	\$	15,493	\$	-	
Special assessments – noncurrent		5,231		-	
Due from other governments		2,756		-	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	23,480	\$		

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## A. <u>Assets</u> (Continued)

## 3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

## Governmental Activities

	 Beginning Balance	Increase		Increase		Increase		Increase		Increase		Increase		Increase		Increase		Increase		 Decrease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 1,965,315 4,779,411	\$	3,463,486	\$ 4,300,893	\$ 1,965,315 3,942,004																
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 6,744,726	\$	3,463,486	\$ 4,300,893	\$ 5,907,319																
Capital assets depreciated Buildings and improvements Other improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 15,242,634 161,597 10,938,692 105,075,210	\$	51,715 - 918,797 4,263,918	\$ 618,224	\$ 15,294,349 161,597 11,239,265 109,339,128																
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 131,418,133	\$	5,234,430	\$ 618,224	\$ 136,034,339																
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Other improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 5,388,823 145,567 7,241,549 59,125,596	\$	377,093 5,846 754,128 2,704,353	\$ 539,682	\$ 5,765,916 151,413 7,455,995 61,829,949																
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 71,901,535	\$	3,841,420	\$ 539,682	\$ 75,203,273																
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 59,516,598	\$	1,393,010	\$ 78,542	\$ 60,831,066																
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 66,261,324	\$	4,856,496	\$ 4,379,435	\$ 66,738,385																

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## A. Assets

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

## Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated Land	\$	27,643	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,643
Capital assets depreciated Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$	70,000 1,543,420	\$	-	\$	-	\$	70,000 1,543,420
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	1,613,420	\$		\$	-	\$	1,613,420
Less: accumulated depreciation for Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$	56,001 617,365	\$	4,667 51,447	\$	-	\$	60,668 668,812
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	673,366	\$	56,114	\$	-	\$	729,480
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	940,054	\$	(56,114)	\$	-	\$	883,940
Capital Assets, Net	\$	967,697	\$	(56,114)	\$	-	\$	911,583

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 533,085
Public safety	182,528
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	3,111,086
Conservation of natural resources	 14,721
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$ 3,841,420
Business-Type Activities	
Huntley Sewer District	\$ 56,114

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

## B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2020, is as follows:

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		nount	Purpose	
Public Works Special Revenue	General	\$	602	Fuel	
Public Works Special Revenue	Ditch Special Revenue		1,704	Bridge work	
Ditch Special Revenue	Public Works Special Revenue		495,558	Road billings	
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	497,864		

These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be paid within one year of December 31, 2020.

#### 2. Interfund Receivables/Payables

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General	Ditch Special Revenue	\$ 6,412,702

The interfund receivable/payable balance is due to the Ditch Special Revenue Fund overdrawing cash from the pooled cash and investments.

#### 3. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020, consisted of a transfer from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund of \$153,525 for debt service payments.

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

## C. Liabilities

1. Long-Term Debt

## **Governmental Activities**

# Bonds Payable

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2020	
General obligation bonds						
e		\$480,000 -	2.50 -			
2014 G.O. Jail Refunding Bonds	2028	\$690,000	2.85	\$ 7,480,000	\$ 4,945,000	
		\$ 75,000 -				
2018 G.O. Courthouse Bonds	2032	\$180,000	3.00	1,370,000	1,115,000	
		\$540,000 -				
2020 G.O. Jail Refunding Bonds	2028	\$650,000	2.00	4,200,000	4,200,000	
Total General Obligation Bonds				\$ 13,050,000	\$ 10,260,000	
General obligation special assessment bonds						
		\$ 40,000 -	0.45 -			
2013 G.O. Refunding Ditch Bonds	2024	\$ 50,000	2.00	\$ 485,000	\$ 185,000	
		\$145,000 -	3.00 -			
2018 G.O. Ditch Bonds – County Ditch 21	2038	\$260,000	3.30	4,015,000	3,715,000	
		\$ 30,000 -				
2018 G.O. Ditch Bonds - County Ditch 41	2033	\$ 50,000	3.00	600,000	535,000	
2018 G.O. Ditch Bonds – Judicial County		\$ 80,000 -				
Ditches 202, 314, 414, and 514	2033	\$130,000	3.00	1,530,000	1,370,000	
Total General Obligation Special						
Assessment Bonds				\$ 6,630,000	\$ 5,805,000	

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## C. Liabilities

1. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

## **Business-Type Activities**

## Bonds Payable

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	 Original Issue Amount	utstanding Balance cember 31, 2020
2020 G.O. Revenue Refunding Bonds	2049	\$ 8,000 - \$16,000	2.99	\$ 339,000	\$ 323,000

## 2. <u>Debt Service Requirements</u>

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2020, were as follows:

## **Governmental Activities**

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds				Special Asses	essment Bonds		
December 31	 Principal		Interest	]	Principal		Interest	
2021 2022	\$ 5,025,000 620,000	\$	156,855 108,450	\$	325,000 335,000	\$	169,054 159,727	
2023 2024 2025	660,000 670,000 690,000		94,825 80,675 66,200		350,000 360,000 320,000		149,928 139,752 129,778	
2026 - 2030 2031 - 2035 2036 - 2038	 2,380,000 215,000		126,700 6,525		1,720,000 1,635,000 760,000		498,588 231,452 37,296	
Total	\$ 10,260,000	\$	640,230	\$	5,805,000	\$	1,515,575	

Debt service payments on General Obligation Bonds are made from the Debt Service Fund, and debt service payments on Special Assessment Bonds are made from the Ditch Special Revenue Fund.

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# C. Liabilities

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

## **Business-Type Activities**

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds			
December 31	Principal	Interest		
2021	\$ -	\$ -		
2022	8,000	9,658		
2023	8,000	9,418		
2024	8,000	9,179		
2025	9,000	8,940		
2026 - 2030	45,000	40,664		
2031 - 2035	52,000	33,608		
2036 - 2040	61,000	25,265		
2041 - 2045	69,000	15,668		
2046 - 2049	63,000	4,754		
Total	\$ 323,000	\$ 157,154		

## 3. <u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u>

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

## **Governmental Activities**

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	F	eductions	 Ending Balance	-	ue Within One Year
Long-term liabilities Bonds payable General obligation bonds General obligation special	\$ 6,825,000	\$ 4,200,000	\$	765,000	\$ 10,260,000	\$	5,025,000
assessment bonds Plus: unamortized premium Less: unamortized discount	 6,120,000 320,462 (909)	 254,233		315,000 32,503 (909)	 5,805,000 542,192		325,000
Total bonds payable	\$ 13,264,553	\$ 4,454,233	\$	1,111,594	\$ 16,607,192	\$	5,350,000
Compensated absences	 1,122,860	 514,253		451,457	 1,185,656		15,413
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 14,387,413	\$ 4,968,486	\$	1,563,051	\$ 17,792,848	\$	5,365,413

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## C. Liabilities

3. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

#### Governmental Activities (Continued)

## Debt Refunding

On November 12, 2020, the County issued \$4,200,000 General Obligation Jail Refunding Bonds, Series 2020B (Current Refunding). Proceeds from the sale of bonds will be used to refund \$4,390,000 of the \$7,480,000 General Obligation Jail Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A. Maturities 2022 through 2028, inclusive, will be called for redemption on February 1, 2021, at a price of par. The County is refunding the Series 2014A bonds to obtain a savings of \$308,297 and an economic gain (difference between the present value of debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$301,034.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Long-term liabilities Bonds payable General obligation bonds	\$ 318,000	\$ 339,000	\$ 334,000	\$ 323,000	\$ -

#### Debt Refunding

On September 8, 2020, the County issued \$339,000 General Obligation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A (Current Refunding). Proceeds from the sale of bonds were used to refund \$313,000 of the \$360,000 General Obligation Revenue Bonds, Series 2009. Maturities 2021 through 2049, inclusive, were called for redemption on October 1, 2020, at a price of par plus accrued interest. The County refunded the Series 2009 bonds to obtain a savings of \$58,489 and an economic gain (difference between the present value of debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$38,356.

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## C. Liabilities (Continued)

4. <u>Construction Commitments</u>

The County has active construction projects as of December 31, 2020. The projects include the following:

	Spent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment
Governmental Activities Ditch Projects	\$ 4,832,092	\$ 1,047,156

## D. Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable Revenue

Unavailable revenue as of December 31, 2020, for the County's governmental funds are as follows:

	-	navailable Revenue
Delinquent property taxes	\$	99,522
Special assessments delinquent, noncurrent, and due from other		
governments		8,113,387
Highway allotments that do not provide current financial resources		2,463,650
Interest		791
Miscellaneous		961,895
Total Governmental Funds	\$	11,639,245

## E. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

1. <u>Plan Description and Funding Policy</u>

Faribault County administers an OPEB plan, a single-employer defined benefit health care plan to eligible retirees and their dependents.

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## E. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Under this plan, for employees and officers employed before January 1, 2002, the County pays up to 100 percent of the single or family health insurance premiums for life. The County's specific contributions depend on a variety of factors including which bargaining unit the employee was a member of, the plan chosen at retirement, and Medicare eligibility. The County finances these benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. During 2020, the County expended \$279,159 for these benefits.

The County also provides health insurance benefits for certain retired employees as required by Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2b. Active employees, who retire from the County when eligible to receive a retirement benefit from PERA (or a similar plan) and do not participate in any other health benefits program providing coverage similar to that herein described, are eligible to continue coverage with respect to both themselves and their eligible dependent(s) under the County's health benefits program. Retirees are required to pay 100 percent of the total group rate. Since the premium is a blended rate determined on the entire active and retiree population, the retirees, whose costs are statistically higher than the group average, are receiving an implicit rate "subsidy." For 2020, the implicit rate subsidy amount was determined by an actuarial study to be \$83,227.

No assets have been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph four of GASB 75. The OPEB plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

As of the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit	
payments	50
Active plan participants	86
Total	136

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## E. <u>Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)</u> (Continued)

### 2. Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$7,792,418 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, which was rolled forward to a measurement date of December 31, 2019. The OPEB liability is liquidated through the General Fund and the Public Works Special Revenue Fund.

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal, level percent of pay
Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	Based on most recently disclosed assumption for the pension plan in which the employee participates.
Health care cost trend	6.40 percent, gradually decreasing over several decades to an ultimate rate of 4.00 percent in fiscal year 2075 and later years.

The current year discount rate is 2.75 percent. The discount rate is equal to the 20-year municipal bond yield using the Fidelity 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index.

PERA General Employees Plan mortality rates are based on RP-2014 mortality tables with projected mortality improvements based on Scale MP-2017 and other adjustments. PERA Police and Fire Plan and PERA Correctional Plan mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables with projected mortality improvements based on Scale MP-2017 and other adjustments.

The actuarial assumptions are currently based on a combination of historical information and the actuarial valuation for PERA as of July 1, 2018.

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### E. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

#### 3. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability	
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	6,913,148
Changes for the year Service cost Interest Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	\$	62,436 251,869 938,277 (373,312)
Net change	\$	879,270
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	7,792,418

## 4. OPEB Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate previously disclosed, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percentage point lower or 1.00 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

		Discount	
	1% Decrease (1.75%)	Rate (2.75%)	1% Increase (3.75%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 9,007,287	\$ 7,792,418	\$ 6,813,433

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the health care cost trend previously disclosed, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1.00 percentage point lower or 1.00 percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rate:

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

#### 4. <u>OPEB Liability Sensitivity</u> (Continued)

		Health Care Cost	
	1% Decrease (5.40% Decreasing to 3.00%)	Trend Rate (6.40% Decreasing to 4.00%)	1% Increase (7.40% Decreasing to 5.00%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 6,766,254	\$ 7,792,418	\$ 9,078,971

#### 5. <u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources Related to OPEB</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$573,153. The County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred utflows of esources	Ir	Deferred nflows of esources
Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between actual and expected results Contributions made subsequent to the	\$	996,605 335,594	\$	285,246
measurement date		362,386		-
Total	\$	1,694,585	\$	285,246

The \$362,386 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## E. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

5. <u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources Related to OPEB</u> (Continued)

	OPEB		
Year Ended	Expense		
December 31	 Amount		
2021	\$ 258,848		
2022	258,848		
2023	243,713		
2024	174,672		
2025	110,872		

## 6. Changes in Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The following changes in actuarial methods and assumptions occurred in 2020:

- The discount rate used changed from 3.71 percent to 2.75 percent based on updated 20-year municipal bond rates.
- Healthcare trend rates were updated to exclude the Affordable Care Act's Excise Tax on high-cost health insurance plans due to its repeal.

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

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
  - a. <u>Plan Description</u>

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Faribault County are covered by defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the General Employees Retirement Plan (the General Employees Plan), the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan (the Police and Fire Plan), and the Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan (the Correctional Plan), which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans. These plans are established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. chs. 353 and 356. PERA's defined benefit pension plans are tax qualified plans under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## F. Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
  - a. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

The General Employees Plan (accounted for in the General Employees Fund) has multiple benefit structures with members belonging to the Coordinated Plan, the Basic Plan, or the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security, and the Basic Plan and Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members are not. The Basic Plan was closed to new members in 1967. The Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was closed to new members during 1978 and merged into the General Employees Plan in 2015. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan, for which benefits vest after five years of credited service. No Faribault County employees Belong to either the Basic Plan or the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund.

Police officers, firefighters, and peace officers who qualify for membership by statute are covered by the Police and Fire Plan (accounted for in the Police and Fire Fund). For members first hired after June 30, 2010, but before July 1, 2014, benefits vest on a prorated basis starting with 50 percent after five years and increasing ten percent for each year of service until fully vested after ten years. Benefits for members first hired after June 30, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50 percent after ten years and increasing five percent for each year of service until fully vested after ten year of service until fully vested after ten years.

Local government employees of a county-administered facility who are responsible for the direct security, custody, and control of the county correctional facility and its inmates are covered by the Correctional Plan (accounted for in the Correctional Fund). For members hired after June 30, 2010, benefits vest on a prorated basis starting with 50 percent after five years and increasing ten percent for each year of service until fully vested after ten years.

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## F. Pension Plans

- 1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u> (Continued)
  - b. Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can be modified only by the state legislature. Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January.

General Employees Plan benefit recipients will receive a post-retirement increase equal to 50 percent of the cost of living adjustment announced by the Social Security Administration, with a minimum increase of at least 1.00 percent and maximum of 1.50 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase. For members retiring on January 1, 2024, or later, the increase will be delayed until normal retirement age (age 65 if hired prior to July 1, 1989, or age 66 for individuals hired on or after July 1, 1989). Members retiring under the Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

Police and Fire Plan benefit recipients will receive a 1.00 percent post-retirement increase. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 25 months but less than 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

Correctional Plan benefit recipients will receive a post-retirement increase equal to 100 percent of the cost of living adjustment announced by the Social Security Administration, with a minimum increase of at least 1.00 percent and maximum of 2.50 percent. If the Correctional Plan's funding status declines to 85 percent or below for two consecutive years or 80 percent for one year, the maximum will be lowered from 2.50 percent to 1.50 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## F. Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
  - b. <u>Benefits Provided</u> (Continued)

June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

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

Benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any 60 consecutive months of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. In the General Employees Plan, two methods are used to compute benefits for Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive 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 Coordinated Plan member is 1.20 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 1.70 percent of average salary for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 1.70 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. For Police and Fire Plan members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.00 percent of average salary for each year of service. For Correctional Plan members, the annuity accrual rate is 1.90 percent of average salary for each year of service.

For General Employees Plan members hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90, and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989, normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66. For Police and Fire Plan and Correctional Plan members, normal retirement age is 55, and for members who were hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. Disability benefits are available for vested members and are based on years of service and average high-five salary.

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

### F. Pension Plans

## 1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u> (Continued)

## c. <u>Contributions</u>

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the state legislature. General Employees Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in 2020. Police and Fire Plan members were required to contribute 11.80 percent of their annual covered salary in 2020. Correctional Plan members were required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary in 2020.

In 2020, the County was required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered salary:

General Employees Plan – Coordinated Plan members	7.50%
Police and Fire Plan	17.70
Correctional Plan	8.75

The Police and Fire Plan member and employer contribution rates increased 0.50 percent and 0.75 percent, respectively, from 2019.

The County's contributions for the year ended December 31, 2020, to the pension plans were:

General Employees Plan	\$ 233,958
Police and Fire Plan	192,869
Correctional Plan	76,785

The contributions are equal to the statutorily required contributions as set by state statute.

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

### F. Pension Plans

- 1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u> (Continued)
  - d. Pension Costs

#### General Employees Plan

At December 31, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$2,470,128 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was 0.0412 percent. It was 0.0418 percent measured as of June 30, 2019. The County recognized pension expense of \$25,231 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$6,634 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's expense related to its contribution to the General Employees Plan, which qualifies as a special funding situation. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$16 million to the General Employees Plan annually until September 15, 2031.

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,470,128
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County	76,223
	 ,
Total	\$ 2,546,351

### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

### F. Pension Plans

## 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

d. Pension Costs

#### General Employees Plan (Continued)

The County reported its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	22,850	\$	9,346
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		92,331
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		38,193		-
Changes in proportion		-		34,455
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				,
the measurement date		121,244		-
Total	\$	182,287	\$	136,132

The \$121,244 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension
Year Ended	Expense
December 31	Amount
2021 2022 2023 2024	\$ (162,227) (11,265) 38,724 59,679

### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## F. Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
  - d. Pension Costs (Continued)

#### Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$1,228,476 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was 0.0932 percent. It was 0.0848 percent measured as of June 30, 2019. The County recognized pension expense of \$212,934 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

The State of Minnesota also contributed \$13.5 million to the Police and Fire Plan in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The contribution consisted of \$4.5 million in direct state aid that meets the definition of a special funding situation and \$9 million in supplemental state aid that does not meet the definition of a special funding situation.

Legislation required the State of Minnesota to pay direct state aid of \$4.5 million on October 1, 2019, and to pay \$9 million by October 1 of each subsequent year until full funding is reached, or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier. The County recognized an additional \$8,904 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense related to the special funding situation.

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,228,476
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with the County	 28,942
Total	\$ 1,257,418
	Page 75

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## F. Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
  - d. <u>Pension Costs</u>

## Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

Legislation also requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$9 million to the Police and Fire Plan each year, starting in fiscal year 2014, until the plan is 90 percent funded, or until the State Patrol Plan is 90 percent funded, whichever occurs later. The County also recognized \$8,388 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contribution to the Police and Fire Plan.

The County reported its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	48,704	\$	44,443
Changes in actuarial assumptions		313,625		598,299
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		77,113		-
Changes in proportion		178,379		1,894
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to		,		
the measurement date		99,351		-
Total	\$	717,172	\$	644,636

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## F. Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
  - d. <u>Pension Costs</u>

## Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

The \$99,351 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension
Year Ended	Expense
December 31	Amount
2021	\$ (16,328)
2022	(206,500)
2023	92,109
2024	88,117
2025	15,787

#### Correctional Plan

At December 31, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$105,768 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was 0.3898 percent. It was 0.3969 percent measured as of June 30, 2019. The County recognized pension expense of (\$214,369) for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's pension expense.

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

### F. Pension Plans

## 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

d. Pension Costs

#### Correctional Plan (Continued)

The County reported its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	1,024	\$	38,986
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		221,081
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		16,861		-
Changes in proportion		-		13,478
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				-
the measurement date		39,679		
Total	\$	57,564	\$	273,545

The \$39,679 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		Pension		
Year Ended		Expense		
December 31	_	Amount		
2021		\$	(267,941)	
2022			(12,466)	
2023			5,666	
2024			19,081	

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## F. Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
  - d. Pension Costs (Continued)

#### Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2020, was \$23,796.

#### e. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following additional actuarial assumptions:

	General Employees Fund	Police and Fire Fund	Correctional Fund
Inflation	2.25% per year	2.50% per year	2.50% per year
Active Member Payroll Growth	3.00% per year	3.25% per year	3.25% per year
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table for the General Employees Plan and the RP-2014 mortality tables for the Police and Fire and the Correctional Plans, with slight adjustments. Cost of living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be 1.25 percent for the General Employees Plan and 2.00 percent for the Correctional Plan. For the Police and Fire Plan, cost of living benefit increases for retirees are 1.00 percent as set by state statute.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study for the General Employees Plan was dated June 27, 2019. The experience study for the Police and Fire Plan was dated August 30, 2016. The experience study for the Correctional Plan was dated February 2012. The mortality assumption for the Correctional Plan is based on the Police and Fire Plan experience study. Inflation and investment assumptions for all plans were reviewed in the experience study report for the General Employees Plan.

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## F. Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
  - e. <u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50 percent. The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness of the long-term expected rate of return on a regular basis using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce an expected long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
U.S. equities	35.50%	5.10%		
Broad international stock pool	17.50	5.30		
Bond pool	20.00	0.75		
Alternatives	25.00	5.90		
Cash equivalents	2.00	0.00		

#### f. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent in 2020, which remained consistent with 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the fiduciary net positions of the General Employees Plan, the Police and Fire Plan, and the Correctional Plan were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## F. Pension Plans

- 1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u> (Continued)
  - g. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2020:

## General Employees Plan

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25 percent less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years two to five and slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The changes result in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality table to the Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Retiree Mortality table, with adjustments.

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## F. Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
  - g. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

## General Employees Plan (Continued)

- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 35 percent to 45 percent. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 15 percent to 30 percent. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.
- Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.00 percent for the period July 1, 2020, through December 31, 2023, and 0.00 percent thereafter. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

#### Police and Fire Plan

• The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2018 to MP-2019.

#### Correctional Plan

• The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2018 to MP-2019.

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

### F. Pension Plans

- 1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u> (Continued)
  - h. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate previously disclosed, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

			Proportion	ate Share of the			
	General E	General Employees Plan Police and Fire Plan			Correctional Plan		
	Discount	Net Pension	Discount	Net Pension	Discount	Net Pension	
	Rate	Liability	Rate	Liability	Rate	Liability	
1% Decrease	6.50%	\$ 3,958,759	6.50%	\$ 2,448,529	6.50%	\$ 657,339	
Current	7.50	2,470,128	7.50	1,228,476	7.50	105,768	
1% Increase	8.50	1,242,128	8.50	219,095	8.50	(335,848)	

#### i. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. 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. Defined Contribution Plan

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

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## F. <u>Pension Plans</u> (Continued)

## 2. Defined Contribution Plan

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. For those qualified personnel who elect to participate, Minn. Stat. § 353D.03 specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes five percent of salary, which is matched by the employer. Employee and employer contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives two percent of employer contributions and 0.25 percent of the assets in each member account annually.

Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by Faribault County during the year ended December 31, 2020, were:

	Employee		 Employer	
Contribution amount	\$	10,501	\$ 10,501	
Percentage of covered payroll		5.00%	5.00%	

#### 4. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. The County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT). The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions.

The 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 \$500,000 per claim in 2020 and 2021. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

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

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

The County participates in the health insurance program through the Minnesota Public Employees Insurance Program (PEIP). PEIP was created by special legislation under Minn. Stat. § 43A.316. PEIP provides financial risk management services that embody the concept of pooling risk for the purpose of stabilizing and/or reducing costs. Group employee benefits shall include, but not be limited to, health benefits coverage and other services as directed by the County. Members do not pay for deficiencies that arise in the current year.

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

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

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

#### B. Joint Ventures

## Faribault - Martin 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, five County Commissioners and one citizen member from each of the two counties. Each county collects its share of local tax revenues and transfers these funds to the Board to fulfill its ongoing financial responsibility.

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

### B. Joint Ventures

Faribault - Martin County Human Services Board (Continued)

Complete financial statements can be obtained from Human Services of Faribault and Martin Counties, 115 West First Street, Fairmont, Minnesota 56031.

#### Faribault/Martin County Transit Board

In January 2015, Faribault and Martin Counties entered into a joint powers agreement, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, to provide a coordinated service delivery and funding source for public transportation. The Transit Board has ten members, five from each county. The Transit Board receives funding primarily from grants and revenues generated from passengers and contracts.

During the year, Faribault County loaned \$62,997 to the Transit Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Faribault/Martin Transit Director at 201 Lake Avenue, Fairmont, Minnesota 56031.

#### Prairieland Solid Waste Board (Prairieland)

Faribault County entered into a joint powers agreement with Martin 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 \$171,062 in 2020. 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, PO Box 100, Truman, Minnesota 56088.

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

## B. Joint Ventures (Continued)

## Rural Minnesota Energy Board

The Rural Minnesota Energy Board was established in 2005 under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The Board includes Blue Earth, Brown, Cottonwood, Faribault, Freeborn, Jackson, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Mower, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Renville, Rock, Watonwan, and Yellow Medicine Counties. The purpose of the Board is to provide 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 comprised 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 the year, Faribault County contributed \$2,500 to the Board. Complete financial information can be obtained from the Rural Minnesota Energy Board, Slayton, Minnesota 56172.

#### South Central Drug Investigation Unit (Drug Task Force)

The South Central Drug Investigation Unit (Drug Task Force) was established to coordinate efforts among participating local governments to apprehend and prosecute drug offenders. During the year, Faribault County paid \$6,500 to the Task Force.

#### South Central Minnesota Emergency Communications Board

The South Central Minnesota Emergency Communications Board (formerly known as the South Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board) was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 403.39 and a joint powers agreement effective May 27, 2008. It is comprised of Blue Earth, Brown, Faribault, Le Sueur, Martin, McLeod, Nicollet, Sibley, Waseca, and Watonwan Counties, and the Cities of Hutchinson and Mankato. 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

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

## B. Joint Ventures (Continued)

#### South Central Minnesota Emergency Communications Board (Continued)

Allied Radio Matrix for Emergency Response (ARMER) owned and operated by the State of Minnesota and to enhance and improve interoperable public safety communications.

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.

Blue Earth County acts as the fiscal agent for the Board. During the year, Faribault County contributed \$808 to the Board. Financial information can be obtained at the Blue Earth County Justice Center, 401 Carver Road, Mankato, Minnesota 56002.

#### South Central Workforce Service Area Joint Powers Board

In June 2012, the County entered into a joint powers agreement with Blue Earth, Brown, Le Sueur, Martin, Nicollet, Sibley, Waseca, and Watonwan Counties, creating the South Central Workforce Service Area Joint Powers Board. The agreement is authorized by Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The Board is comprised of one voting member and one alternate member from each participating county. The goal of the Board is to develop and maintain a quality workforce for South Central Minnesota.

Faribault County made no payments to this organization in 2020. Separate financial information can be obtained from the South Central Workforce Council, 706 North Victory Drive, Mankato, Minnesota 56001.

#### C. Jointly-Governed Organizations

Faribault County, in conjunction with other governmental entities and various private organizations, formed the jointly-governed organizations listed below:

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

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

The <u>Greater Blue Earth River Basin Alliance (GBERBA)</u> establishes goals, policies, and objectives to protect and enhance land and water resources in the Greater Blue Earth River Basin. The Board consists of County Commissioners and members of the Soil and Water Conservation Districts. During the year, Faribault County did not make any payments to the Alliance.

The <u>Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative (MCCC)</u> was created under Minnesota Joint Powers Law, Minn. Stat. § 471.59, to jointly provide for the establishment, operation, and maintenance of data processing systems, facilities, and management information systems. During the year, Faribault County expended \$131,830 to the MCCC for support, supplies, and subscriptions.

The <u>Minnesota Criminal Justice Data Communications Network</u> Joint Powers Agreement exists to create access for the County Sheriff and County Attorney to systems and tools available from the State of Minnesota, Department of Public Safety, and the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to carry out criminal justice. During the year, Faribault County made payments of \$4,520 to the joint powers.

The <u>South Central Emergency Medical Service (SCEMS)</u> Joint Powers Board consists of Blue Earth, Brown, Faribault, Le Sueur, Martin, Nicollet, Sibley, Waseca, and Watonwan Counties. The purpose of the SCEMS is to ensure quality patient care is available throughout the nine-county area by maximizing the response capabilities of emergency medical personnel and to promote public education on injury prevention and appropriate response during a medical emergency. Each county appoints one member to the Joint Powers Board. During the year, Faribault County contributed \$5,000 to the SCEMS.

The <u>South Central Community-Based Initiative</u> was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 245.4661 and a joint powers agreement effective June 20, 2008. The purpose of this joint powers agreement is to provide services to persons with mental illness in the most clinically-appropriate, person-centered, least restrictive, and cost-effective ways. The focus is on improved access and outcomes for persons with mental illness as a result of the collaboration between state-operated services programs and community-based treatment. The membership of the Board is comprised of one representative appointed by Blue Earth, Brown, Faribault, Freeborn, Le Sueur, Martin, Nicollet, Rice, Sibley, and Watonwan Counties. During the year, Faribault County did not contribute to the Joint Powers Board.

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

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

The <u>Region One – Southeast Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency Management</u> Joint Powers Board was established to provide for regional coordination of planning, training, purchase of equipment, and allocating emergency services and staff in order to better respond to emergencies and natural or other disasters within the region. There are 16 counties participating, with one member from each entity being represented on the Joint Powers Board. During the year, Faribault County contributed \$1,000 to the Joint Powers Board.

The <u>Southwest Minnesota Immunization Information Connection (SW-MIIC)</u> Joint Powers Board promotes an implementation and maintenance of a regional immunization information system to ensure age-appropriate immunizations through complete and accurate records. During the year, Faribault County did not contribute to the SW-MIIC.

<u>Three Rivers Resource Conservation & Development (RC&D)</u> is a locally initiated, sponsored, and directed organization that works to enhance the quality of life by improving the economic, social, and environmental conditions within the area. The RC&D is lead locally by Soil and Water Conservation District Supervisors and County Commissioners from the nine-county area that is served by the RC&D. During the year, Faribault County did not contribute to the RC&D.

#### D. Agricultural Best Management Loan Program

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

#### E. Subsequent Events

On March 11, 2021, the President of the United States signed an amended version of the Covid Relief Package, the American Rescue Plan, which includes \$65.1 billion in direct, flexible aid for counties in America. The U.S. Department of the Treasury will oversee and administer payments of the State and Local Coronavirus Recovery Funds to state and local governments, for which every county is eligible to receive a direct allocation from the Treasury. Counties will receive funds in two tranches – 50 percent in 2021 and the

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

## E. <u>Subsequent Events</u> (Continued)

remaining 50 percent no earlier than 12 months from the first payment. The U.S. Treasury is required to pay the first tranche to counties no later than 60-days after enactment. Faribault County's projected allocation of the State and Local Coronavirus Recovery Funds is \$2,651,935. Faribault County received \$1,325,967 on June 1, 2021.

On May 13, 2021, the County issued \$4,000,000 of General Obligation Capital Improvement Plan Bonds, Series 2021A. The proceeds will be used to finance the construction and improvements of various projects detailed in the County's Capital Improvement Plan for the years 2021 through 2025.

## 6. Faribault County Economic Development Authority (EDA)

## A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Reporting Entity

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

The EDA was created in 2002 and began operations in 2003 to take over the operations of the Local Redevelopment Agency. The EDA is governed by a seven-member Board. A minimum of two of the members are members of the Faribault County Board of Commissioners. All members are appointed by the Chair of the County Board of Commissioners, with approval of the Board.

#### Basis of Presentation

The EDA does not prepare separate financial statements. The EDA presents its one fund as a governmental fund.

#### Basis of Accounting

The EDA General Fund is accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

## 6. <u>Faribault County Economic Development Authority (EDA)</u>

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

### Cash and Pooled Investments

Operating cash of the EDA is on deposit with the Faribault County Auditor/Treasurer and included within its pooled cash and investments.

B. Detailed Notes

#### Assets

Receivables as of December 31, 2020, consist of \$266,021 in loans made to individuals and businesses for development.

#### C. Summary of Significant Contingencies

#### Nonexchange Financial Guarantees

The EDA has entered into nonexchange financial guarantees with lenders to guarantee payments if the guarantee does not make loan payments. The guarantee is located in the jurisdiction of the guarantor, the EDA. Upon default of the loan, the lender will request payment for the guarantee's portion from the guarantor.

Nonexchange financial guarantees at December 31, 2020, were as follows:

Guarantee	Lender	Year of Guarantee	Ba Dece	tstanding lance at ember 31, 2020
Everwood Log to Home, LLC	Peoples State Bank	2011	\$	1,161
Kiester Market	First State Bank of Kiester	2013		4,624
Scotty Biggs BBQ Company, LLC	First Financial Bank	2017		10,802

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

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### Reporting Entity

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

#### Basis of Presentation

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

#### Basis of Accounting

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

#### Cash and Pooled Investments

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

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

EXHIBIT A-1

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgetee			unts		Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	7,095,489	\$	7,095,489	\$	6,863,469	\$	(232,020)
Special assessments	4	504,329	φ	504,329	Ψ	485,358	Ŷ	(18,971)
Licenses and permits		25,200		25,200		45,904		20,704
Intergovernmental		1,242,697		3,010,709		3,538,953		528,244
Charges for services		908,699		908,699		1,026,818		118,119
Fines and forfeits		17,500		17,500		30,481		12,981
Gifts and contributions		-		-		1,327		1,327
Investment earnings		305,000		305,000		382,877		77,877
Miscellaneous		148,200		148,200		240,478		92,278
Total Revenues	\$	10,247,114	\$	12,015,126	\$	12,615,665	\$	600,539
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Commissioners	\$	334,371	\$	338,434	\$	314,522	\$	23,912
Courts		122,500		122,500		82,334		40,166
County Auditor/Treasurer		538,011		553,742		511,314		42,428
Motor vehicle/license bureau		182,178		182,438		184,818		(2,380)
County assessor		444,479		444,479		345,641		98,838
Elections		80,000		86,977		97,118		(10,141)
Data processing		244,900		245,126		211,323		33,803
Central administration		178,795		181,411		171,564		9,847
Machine room		7,000		7,000		5,917		1,083
Attorney		418,215		421,528		398,572		22,956
Law library		20,000		20,000		24,675		(4,675)
Recorder		335,043		335,477		368,584		(33,107)
Vital statistics		23,414		23,414		22,667		747
Planning and zoning		178,668		181,167		179,587		1,580
Buildings and plant		682,767		695,897		474,304		221,593
Veterans services officer		190,622		194,366		175,553		18,813
Other general government		688,599		1,261,162		966,680		294,482
Total general government	\$	4,669,562	\$	5,295,118	\$	4,535,173	\$	759,945
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$	1,870,084	\$	1,870,084	\$	1,888,782	\$	(18,698)
Public safety grants	+		~		*	12,949		(12,949)
Task force		8,000		8,000		6,500		1,500
Special weapons and tactics		-		-		345		(345)
Aquatic invasive species						63		(63)

#### EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgeted	l Amo		Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Expenditures								
Current								
Public safety (Continued)								
County jail		1,744,766		1,744,816		1,599,612		145,204
Sentence to serve		71,311		71,311		71,311		-
Fraud investigator		103,180		103,180		89,262		13,918
Animal control		10,000		10,000		4,315		5,685
Probation and parole		236,666		236,666		249,705		(13,039)
Sheriff's contingency		1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Emergency management		43,700		140,921		129,360		11,561
Enhanced 911		50,000		50,000		60,586		(10,586)
Radio project		-		-		5,219		(5,219)
Medical examiner		20,000		20,000		28,457		(8,457)
Total public safety	\$	4,158,707	\$	4,255,978	\$	4,146,466	\$	109,512
Transit								
Transit	\$	96,520	\$	96,520	\$	12,472	\$	84,048
Sanitation								
Recycling/education	\$	349,829	\$	349,829	\$	204,994	\$	144,835
SCORE funds	-	67,730		67,730	•	28,854	-	38,876
Total sanitation	\$	417,559	\$	417,559	\$	233,848	\$	183,711
Culture and recreation								
Historical society	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	
Conservation of natural resources								
Cooperative extension	\$	136,957	\$	136,957	\$	128,291	\$	8,666
Soil conservation		80,750		80,750		81,119		(369
County agricultural society		10,000		10,000		10,000		-
Predator control		500		500		-		500
Water planning		34,975		34,975		60,274		(25,299)
Drainage/septic inspection		64,371		64,371		68,986		(4,615
Drainage administration		225,070		231,583		177,330		54,253
Septic loan program		25,000		25,000		16,835		8,165
Riparian aid		116,555		119,383		108,355	. <u> </u>	11,028
Total conservation of natural resources	\$	694,178	\$	703,519	\$	651,190	\$	52,329

#### EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	inal Budget
Expenditures							
Current (Continued)							
Economic development							
Community development	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$ 14,756	\$	1,244
Economic development		94,009		906,612	 897,980		8,632
Total economic development	\$	110,009	\$	922,612	\$ 912,736	\$	9,876
Intergovernmental							
Human Services	\$	-	\$	205,000	\$ 205,000	\$	-
Culture and Recreation		181,649		181,649	 175,149		6,500
Total intergovernmental	\$	181,649	\$	386,649	\$ 380,149	\$	6,500
Total Expenditures	\$	10,338,184	\$	12,087,955	\$ 10,882,034	\$	1,205,921
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	(91,070)	\$	(72,829)	\$ 1,733,631	\$	1,806,460
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	\$	225,070	\$	225,070	\$ -	\$	(225,070)
Transfers out		(155,025)		(155,025)	 (153,525)		1,500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	70,045	\$	70,045	\$ (153,525)	\$	(223,570)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(21,025)	\$	(2,784)	\$ 1,580,106	\$	1,582,890
Fund Balance – January 1, as previously							
reported	\$	11,509,613	\$	11,509,613	\$ 11,509,613	\$	-
Restatement (Note 1.E)		4,790		4,790	 4,790		-
Fund Balance – January 1, as restated	\$	11,514,403	\$	11,514,403	\$ 11,514,403	\$	
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	11,493,378	\$	11,511,619	\$ 13,094,509	\$	1,582,890

EXHIBIT A-2

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC WORKS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	1,387,109	\$	1,387,109	\$ 1,353,018	\$	(34,091)
Intergovernmental		8,517,086		8,517,086	8,887,048		369,962
Charges for services		41,000		41,000	47,183		6,183
Investment earnings		-		-	66,043		66,043
Miscellaneous		400,000		400,000	 168,390		(231,610)
Total Revenues	\$	10,345,195	\$	10,345,195	\$ 10,521,682	\$	176,487
Expenditures							
Current							
Highways and streets							
Administration	\$	250,125	\$	250,125	\$ 407,403	\$	(157,278)
Maintenance		1,979,000		1,979,000	1,909,636		69,364
Construction		5,459,250		5,459,250	6,189,153		(729,903)
Equipment maintenance and shop		1,278,500		1,278,500	1,260,637		17,863
Material and services for resale		-		-	4,808		(4,808)
Other – highways and streets		630,500		630,500	 328,565		301,935
Total highways and streets	\$	9,597,375	\$	9,597,375	\$ 10,100,202	\$	(502,827)
Culture and recreation							
Parks		204,400		204,400	177,848		26,552
Intergovernmental							
Highways and streets		540,115		540,115	 534,842		5,273
Total Expenditures	\$	10,341,890	\$	10,341,890	\$ 10,812,892	\$	(471,002)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	3,305	\$	3,305	\$ (291,210)	\$	(294,515)
Fund Balance – January 1 Increase (decrease) in inventories		8,815,971 -		8,815,971 -	 8,815,971 (865,206)		(865,206)
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	8,819,276	\$	8,819,276	\$ 7,659,555	\$	(1,159,721)

EXHIBIT A-3

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	2,691,396	\$	2,691,396	\$	2,609,565	\$	(81,831)
Intergovernmental		174,284		174,284		260,177		85,893
Total Revenues	\$	2,865,680	\$	2,865,680	\$	2,869,742	\$	4,062
Expenditures								
Current								
Human services		2,865,680		2,865,680		2,190,389		675,291
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	679,353	\$	679,353
Fund Balance – January 1		1,064,357		1,064,357		1,064,357		-
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	1,064,357	\$	1,064,357	\$	1,743,710	\$	679,353

EXHIBIT A-4

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues								
Special assessments	\$	1,080,000	\$	1,080,000	\$	2,524,738	\$	1,444,738
Intergovernmental		-		-		131,739		131,739
Miscellaneous		-		-		246,197		246,197
Total Revenues	\$	1,080,000	\$	1,080,000	\$	2,902,674	\$	1,822,674
Expenditures								
Current								
<b>Conservation of natural resources</b>								
Ditch maintenance	\$	488,450	\$	488,450	\$	5,231,697	\$	(4,743,247)
Debt service								
Principal		378,000		378,000		315,000		63,000
Interest		213,550		213,550		177,957		35,593
Administrative charges		-		-		897		(897)
Total Expenditures	\$	1,080,000	\$	1,080,000	\$	5,725,551	\$	(4,645,551)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,822,877)	\$	(2,822,877)
Fund Balance – January 1		(3,575,700)		(3,575,700)		(3,575,700)		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	(3,575,700)	\$	(3,575,700)	\$	(6,398,577)	\$	(2,822,877)

EXHIBIT A-5

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	2020			2019	2018	
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$	62,436	\$	89,735	\$	73,436
Interest		251,869		224,033		239,843
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		518,478		-
Changes of assumption or other inputs		938,277		(440,692)		462,753
Benefit payments		(373,312)		(314,092)		(324,015)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	879,270	\$	77,462	\$	452,017
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning		6,913,148		6,835,686		6,383,669
Total OPEB Liability – Ending	\$	7,792,418	\$	6,913,148	\$	6,835,686
Covered-employee payroll	\$	4,950,360	\$	4,710,000	\$	4,500,000
Total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		157.41%		146.78%		151.90%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

EXHIBIT A-6

#### SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2020

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pr S	Employer's oportionate hare of the let Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Proj Sha Ne I As	State's portionate are of the t Pension Liability ssociated a Faribault County (b)	Pr S N L S	Employer's roportionate hare of the let Pension iability and the State's Related hare of the let Pension Liability (Asset) (a + b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2020	0.0412 %	\$	2,470,128	\$	76,223	\$	2,546,351	\$ 2,937,052 2,060,046	84.10 % 78.05	79.06 %
2019 2018	0.0418 0.0418		2,311,028 2,318,893		71,830 76,115		2,382,858 2,395,008	2,960,946 2,810,441	78.05 82.51	80.23 79.53
2018	0.0418		2,706,788		34,048		2,740,836	2,727,947	99.22	75.90
2016	0.0460		3,734,972		48,779		3,783,751	2,821,172	132.39	68.91
2015	0.0434		2,249,213		N/A		2,249,213	2,550,829	88.18	78.19

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The measurement date for each year is June 30.

N/A - Not Applicable

EXHIBIT A-7

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2020

Year Ending	I	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	in S	Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)		ontribution Deficiency) Excess (b - a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2020	\$	233,958	\$	233,958	\$	-	\$ 3,119,430	7.50 %	
2019		218,741		218,741		-	2,916,542	7.50	
2018		217,867		217,867		-	2,904,893	7.50	
2017		208,199		208,199		-	2,775,987	7.50	
2016		198,024		198,024		-	2,640,314	7.50	
2015		199,411		199,411		-	2,658,652	7.50	

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The County's year-end is December 31.

#### EXHIBIT A-8

#### SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2020

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	tion Share of the Liability Net Net Pension Associated on Liability with Faribault ity (Asset) County		Pi S N L	Employer's coportionate hare of the Net Pension iability and the State's Related hare of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a + b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
2020 2019	0.0932 % 0.0848	\$ 1,228,476 902,782	\$	28,942 N/A	\$	1,257,418 902,782	\$ 1,051,337 893,640	116.85 % 101.02	87.19 % 89.26
2019	0.0736	784,500		N/A		784,500	775,778	101.02	88.84
2017	0.0720	972,086		N/A		972,086	739,972	131.37	85.43
2016	0.0710	2,849,354		N/A		2,849,354	687,150	414.66	63.88
2015	0.0720	818,088		N/A		818,088	658,795	124.18	86.61

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The measurement date for each year is June 30.

EXHIBIT A-9

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2020

Year Ending			in I Si	Actual ntributions Relation to tatutorily Required ntributions (b)	(De I	tribution ficiency) Excess [b - a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2020	\$	192,869	\$	192,869	\$	-	\$ 1,089,653	17.70 %	
2019		167,434		167,434		-	987,813	16.95	
2018		132,647		132,647		-	818,809	16.20	
2017		124,564		124,564		-	768,911	16.20	
2016		114,227		114,227		-	705,105	16.20	
2015		108,984		108,984		-	672,736	16.20	

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The County's year-end is December 31.

EXHIBIT A-10

#### SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRECTIONAL SERVICE RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2020

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pro Sł Na	mployer's oportionate hare of the et Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	 Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2020	0.3898 %	\$	105,768	\$ 848,231	12.47 %	96.67 %
2019	0.3969		54,951	846,634	6.49	98.17
2018	0.4028		66,249	822,594	8.05	97.64
2017	0.4200		1,197,004	833,757	143.57	67.89
2016	0.4100		1,497,787	781,088	191.76	58.16
2015	0.4100		63,386	741,402	8.55	96.95

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The measurement date for each year is June 30.

EXHIBIT A-11

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRECTIONAL SERVICE RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2020

Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contributions (a)			Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)		Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b - a)		Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2020	\$	76,785	\$	76,785	\$	-	\$	877,544	8.75 %	
2019		75,103		75,103		-		858,325	8.75	
2018		72,652		72,652		-		830,309	8.75	
2017		71,947		71,947		-		822,244	8.75	
2016		70,257		70,257		-		802,935	8.75	
2015		67,177		67,177		-		767,720	8.75	

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The County's year-end is December 31.

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### 1. Budgetary Information

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

On or before mid-June of each year, all departments and agencies submit requests for appropriations to the County Auditor/Treasurer so that a budget can be prepared. Before October 31, the proposed budget is presented to the County Board for review. The Board holds public hearings, and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than December 31.

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

#### 2. Budget Amendments

The revenue and expenditure budgets were amended during the year.

#### 3. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Public Works Special Revenue Fund's expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$471,002. The expenditures in excess of budget were funded by fund balance.

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund's expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$4,645,551. The expenditures in excess of budget were funded by revenues in excess of budget and an interfund loan from the General Fund. Future special assessments will be made to pay for ditch repairs and improvements.

#### 4. Other Postemployment Benefits Funded Status

Assets have not been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph four of GASB Statement 75 to pay related benefits.

## 5. <u>Other Postemployment Benefits – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial</u> <u>Methods, and Assumptions</u>

The following changes in actuarial methods and assumptions occurred:

## 2020

- The discount rate used changed from 3.71 percent to 2.75 percent based on updated 20-year municipal bond rates.
- Healthcare trend rates were updated to exclude the Affordable Care Act's Excise Tax on high-cost health insurance plans due to its repeal.

# <u>2019</u>

- The discount rate used changed from 3.31 percent to 3.71 percent based on updated 20-year municipal bond rates.
- Healthcare trend rates were reset to reflect updated cost increase expectations.
- Medical per capita claims costs were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Withdrawal, retirement, and mortality rates were updated from the rates used in the July 1, 2016, PERA General Employees Retirement Plan to the rates used in the July 1, 2018, valuation.
- The percent of future non Medicare, non-IUOE eligible retirees electing each medical plan changed to reflect recent plan experience. The following table provides the changes for the assumed percent electing each plan:

Medical Plan	Fiscal 2019 Valuation	Fiscal 2018 Valuation
PEIP Advantage	0%	30%
PEIP Value	10%	10%
PEIP HSA/VEBA	90%	60%

## 2018

• The discount rate used changed from 3.50 percent to 3.31 percent.

## 5. <u>Other Postemployment Benefits – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial</u> <u>Methods, and Assumptions</u>

<u>2018</u> (Continued)

• The actuarial cost method used changed from the Projected Unit Credit to the Entry Age, level percent of pay.

#### 6. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial</u> <u>Methods, and Assumptions</u>

The following changes were reflected in the valuation performed on behalf of the Public Employees Retirement Association for the fiscal year June 30:

#### General Employees Retirement Plan

2020

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25 percent less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years two to five and slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.

## 6. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial</u> <u>Methods, and Assumptions</u>

General Employees Retirement Plan

## <u>2020</u> (Continued)

- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality table to the Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Retiree Mortality table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 35 percent to 45 percent. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 15 percent to 30 percent. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.
- Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.00 percent for the period July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2023, and 0.00 percent thereafter. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

#### <u>2019</u>

• The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

## <u>2018</u>

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.25 percent per year.

## 6. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial</u> <u>Methods, and Assumptions</u>

## General Employees Retirement Plan

# <u>2018</u> (Continued)

- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.
- Post-retirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00 percent per year with a provision to increase to 2.50 percent upon attainment of 90 percent funding to 50 percent of the Social Security cost of living adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 1.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019.
- For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to the Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

## 2017

• The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.80 percent for active members and 60 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members (30 percent for deferred Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members). The revised CSA loads are now 0.00 percent for active member liability, 15 percent for vested deferred member liability, and 3.00 percent for non-vested deferred member liability.

## 6. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial</u> <u>Methods, and Assumptions</u>

## General Employees Retirement Plan

# <u>2017</u> (Continued)

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.
- Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund plan provisions change the employer supplemental contribution to \$21 million in calendar years 2017 and 2018 and returns to \$31 million through calendar year 2031. The state's required contribution is \$16 million in PERA's fiscal years 2018 and 2019 and returns to \$6 million annually through calendar year 2031.

## 2016

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2035 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.00 percent for all future years.
- The assumed investment rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate was also changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent. Payroll growth was reduced from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent. Inflation was reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.

## Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

## <u>2020</u>

• The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2018 to MP-2019.

# <u>2019</u>

• The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

## 6. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial</u> <u>Methods, and Assumptions</u>

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

# <u>2018</u>

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.
- Post-retirement benefit increases changed to 1.00 percent for all years, with no trigger.
- An end date of July 1, 2048, was added to the existing \$9.0 million state contribution. Additionally, annual state aid will equal \$4.5 million in fiscal years 2019 and 2020, and \$9.0 million thereafter, until the plan reaches 100 percent funding, or July 1, 2048, if earlier.
- Member contributions were changed effective January 1, 2019, and January 1, 2020, from 10.80 percent to 11.30 and 11.80 percent of pay, respectively. Employer contributions were changed effective January 1, 2019, and January 1, 2020, from 16.20 percent to 16.95 and 17.70 percent of pay, respectively. Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

# 2017

- The assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016, experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34 percent lower than the previous rates.
- The assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements.
- The CSA load was 30 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA load has been changed to 33 percent for vested members and 2.00 percent for non-vested members.

## 6. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial</u> <u>Methods, and Assumptions</u>

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

# <u>2017</u> (Continued)

- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality table assumed for healthy retirees.
- The assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.00 percent for the first three years of service. Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall.
- The assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65 percent to 60 percent.
- The assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed to be three years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the assumption that males are two years older than females.
- The assumed percentage of female members electing joint and survivor annuities was increased.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2064 and 2.50 percent thereafter.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.60 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.

## <u>2016</u>

• The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2037 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.00 percent for all future years.

## 6. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial</u> <u>Methods, and Assumptions</u>

# Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

# <u>2016</u> (Continued)

- The assumed investment rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 5.60 percent.
- The assumed payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent. Payroll growth was reduced from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent. Inflation was reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.

# Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan

# <u>2020</u>

• The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2018 to MP-2019.

# <u>2019</u>

• The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

# <u>2018</u>

- The single discount rate was changed from 5.96 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.
- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase was changed from 2.50 percent per year to 2.00 percent per year.
- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.

## 6. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial</u> <u>Methods, and Assumptions</u>

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan

<u>2018</u> (Continued)

- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Post-retirement benefit increases were changed from 2.50 percent per year with a provision to reduce to 1.00 percent if the funding status declines to a certain level, to 100 percent of the Social Security cost of living adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 2.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019. If the funding status declines to 85 percent for two consecutive years, or 80 percent for one year, the maximum increase will be lowered to 1.50 percent.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

## <u>2017</u>

- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016 and is applied to healthy and disabled members. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2016).
- The CSA load was 30 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA load has been changed to 35 percent for vested members and 1.00 percent for non-vested members.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.31 percent per annum to 5.96 percent per annum.

# 6. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial</u> <u>Methods, and Assumptions</u>

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan (Continued)

# <u>2016</u>

- The assumed investment rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 5.31 percent.
- The assumed payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent. Payroll growth was reduced from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent. Inflation was reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EXHIBIT B-1

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	888,905	\$	888,905	\$	861,405	\$	(27,500)
Intergovernmental		-		-		26,957		26,957
Total Revenues	\$	888,905	\$	888,905	\$	888,362	\$	(543)
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	\$	795,000	\$	795,000	\$	765,000	\$	30,000
Interest		208,193		208,193		173,193		35,000
Bond issuance costs		-		-		62,991		(62,991)
Administrative charges		3,000		3,000		1,453		1,547
Total Expenditures	\$	1,006,193	\$	1,006,193	\$	1,002,637	\$	3,556
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(117,288)	\$	(117,288)	\$	(114,275)	\$	3,013
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	155,025	\$	155,025	\$	153,525	\$	(1,500)
Bonds issued		-		-		4,200,000		4,200,000
Premium on bonds issued		-		-		254,233		254,233
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	155,025	\$	155,025	\$	4,607,758	\$	4,452,733
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	37,737	\$	37,737	\$	4,493,483	\$	4,455,746
Fund Balance – January 1		962,798		962,798		962,798		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	1,000,535	\$	1,000,535	\$	5,456,281	\$	4,455,746

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# CUSTODIAL FUNDS

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

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

EXHIBIT C-1

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS – CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Tax and Penalty	I	State Revenue	(	Total Custodial Funds
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments Taxes receivable for other governments	\$	372,539 503,977	\$	55,001	\$	427,540 503,977
Accounts receivable		-		14,444		14,444
Total Assets	\$	876,516	\$	69,445	\$	945,961
Liabilities						
Due to other governments	\$	197	\$	59,936	\$	60,133
Net Position						
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>\$</u>	876,319	\$	9,509	<u>\$</u>	885,828

EXHIBIT C-2

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS – CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	_	Tax and Penalty		State Revenue		Total Custodial Funds	
Additions							
Property tax collections for other governments License and fees collected for state Payments from state Payments from other entities	\$	25,933,983 - 1,475,445 29,977	\$	451,499 - -	\$	25,933,983 451,499 1,475,445 29,977	
Total Additions	\$	27,439,405	\$	451,499	\$	27,890,904	
Deductions							
Payments of property tax to other governments Payments to state Payments to other entities	\$	25,949,990 1,478,793 29,927	\$	438,131	\$	25,949,990 1,916,924 29,927	
Total Deductions	\$	27,458,710	\$	438,131	\$	27,896,841	
Change in Net Position	\$	(19,305)	\$	13,368	\$	(5,937)	
Net Position – January 1, as previously reported Net Position – Restatement (Note 1.E)	\$	895,624	\$	(3,859)	\$	891,765	
Net Position – January 1, as restated	\$	895,624	\$	(3,859)	\$	891,765	
Net Position – December 31	\$	876,319	\$	9,509	\$	885,828	

**COMPONENT UNIT** 

EXHIBIT D-1

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES – STATEMENT OF NET POSITION WITH ADJUSTMENTS TO CONVERT MODIFIED TO FULL ACCRUAL COMPONENT UNIT – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General Fund		Adjustments		Statement of Net Position	
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	371,984	\$	-	\$	371,984
Loans receivable		266,021		-		266,021
Total Assets	\$	638,005	\$	-	\$	638,005
Fund Balance/Net Position Fund Balance Restricted for commercial rehabilitation loans Assigned for loan guarantees Unassigned	\$	80,059 16,587 541,359	\$	(80,059) (16,587) (541,359)		
Total Fund Balance	\$	638,005	\$	(638,005)		
Net Position						
Restricted for commercial rehabilitation loans			\$	80,059	\$	80,059
Unrestricted				557,946		557,946
Total Net Position			\$	638,005	\$	638,005

#### EXHIBIT D-2

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE AND GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES – STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES WITH ADJUSTMENTS TO CONVERT MODIFIED TO FULL ACCRUAL COMPONENT UNIT – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 General Fund	Adjı	ıstments	Statement of Activities	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 605,000	\$	-	\$	605,000
Charges for services	5,593		-		5,593
Investment earnings	 8		-		8
Total Revenues	\$ 610,601	\$	-	\$	610,601
Expenditures/Expenses					
Current					
Economic development	 605,915		-		605,915
Net Change in Fund Balance/Net Position	\$ 4,686	\$	-	\$	4,686
Fund Balance/Net Position – January 1	 633,319				633,319
Fund Balance/Net Position – December 31	\$ 638,005	\$		\$	638,005

**SCHEDULES** 

EXHIBIT E-1

#### SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	(	Total Primary Government
Appropriations and Shared Revenue		
State		
Highway users tax	\$	8,728,777
PERA rate reimbursement		23,368
Disparity reduction aid		71,725
Police aid		111,050
County program aid		699,300
Market value credit		282,725
Out of home placement aid		4,273
Enhanced 911		87,066
SCORE		69,692
Aquatic invasive species prevention aid		30,002
Riparian protection aid		159,933
Total appropriations and shared revenue	\$	10,267,911
Reimbursement for Services		
State		
Minnesota Department of Human Services	<u>\$</u>	40,929
Payments		
Local		
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	37,583
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department/Board of		
Public Safety	\$	46,537
Employment and Economic Development		268,009
Natural Resources		56,214
Veterans Affairs		10,000
Corrections		50,642
Water and Soil Resources		69,251
Pollution Control Agency		40,051
Secretary of State		32,962
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		17,877
Total state	\$	591,543

EXHIBIT E-1 (Continued)

#### SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	(	Total Primary Government			
Grants (Continued)					
Federal					
Department of					
Justice	\$	39,309			
Treasury		1,749,771			
Homeland Security		117,828			
Total federal	\$	1,906,908			
Total state and federal grants	<u>_</u>	2,498,451			
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	<u>\$</u>	12,844,874			

EXHIBIT E-2

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Expenditures		Passed Through to Subrecipients	
U.S. Department of Justice Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	A-CVS-2020-FARAO-176	\$	39,309	\$	-
U.S. Department of the Treasury Passed Through Minnesota Management and Budget COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	SLT0016		1,749,771		1,201,990
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	A-EMPG-2020-FARIBACO-024		19,025		
Total Federal Awards			\$	1,808,105	\$	1,201,990

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

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

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activities of federal award programs expended by Faribault County. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements. Faribault County's financial statements include the operations of the Faribault County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) and the Faribault County Economic Development Authority (EDA) component units, which expended \$299,849 and \$605,000 in federal awards, respectively, during the year ended December 31, 2020, which are not included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Our audit did not include the operations of the Faribault County EDA because the component unit is legally separate from the primary government which this schedule addresses, and because it expended less than \$750,000 in federal awards for the year ended December 31, 2020, it was not subject to Uniform Guidance.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Faribault County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2020. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Faribault County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Faribault County.

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### 2. <u>De Minimis Cost Rate</u>

Faribault County has elected not to use the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue Unavailable in 2019, recognized as revenue in 2020	\$	1,906,908
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) (CFDA No. 97.036)		(98,803)
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	1,808,105

Management and Compliance Section FARIBAULT COUNTY

STATE OF MINNESOTA



Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Faribault County Blue Earth, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Faribault County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 1, 2021. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Faribault County Housing and Redevelopment Authority component unit as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. This report does not include the results of our audit testing of the Faribault County Economic Development Authority component unit's internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

Julie Blaha State Auditor Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we did identify a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness and deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2020-003 to be a material weakness and items 2020-001, 2020-002 and 2020-004 to be significant deficiencies.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## Minnesota Legal Compliance

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Faribault County failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the County's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

#### **Other Matters**

Included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs is a management practices comment. We believe this recommendation to be of benefit to the County, and it is reported for that purpose.

#### **Faribault County's Response to Findings**

Faribault County's responses to the internal control and management practices findings identified in our audit are described in the Corrective Action Plan. The County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Dianne Syverson

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 1, 2021



Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Faribault County Blue Earth, Minnesota

## **Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program**

We have audited Faribault County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the County's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020. Faribault County's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Faribault County's basic financial statements include the operations of the Faribault County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) and the Faribault County Economic Development Authority (EDA) component units, which expended \$299,849 and \$605,000 in federal awards, respectively, during the year ended December 31, 2020, which are not included in the County's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Faribault County HRA because it was audited by other auditors, and it did not include the operations of the Faribault County EDA because the component unit is legally separate from the primary government which this report addresses, and because it expended less than \$750,000 in federal awards for the year ended December 31, 2020, it was not subject to Uniform Guidance.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for Faribault County's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative* 

Page 132



*Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Faribault County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

## **Opinion on the Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, Faribault County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020.

## **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2020-005. Our opinion on the major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Faribault County's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

## **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of Faribault County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal

control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit the attention of those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we did identify a deficiency in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2020-005 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Faribault County's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

/s/Julie Blaha

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR /s/Dianne Syverson

DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 1, 2021

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

# I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: **Unmodified** 

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified? Yes
- Significant deficiencies identified? Yes

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

## Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

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

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Yes

The major federal program is:

COVID 19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund CFDA No. 21.019

The threshold for distinguishing between Types A and B programs was \$750,000.

Faribault County qualified as a low-risk auditee? No

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

#### **INTERNAL CONTROL**

Finding Number: 2020-001

Prior Year Finding Number: 2019-001

Repeat Finding Since: 1996

Capital Assets Records

**Criteria:** The County is required by generally accepted accounting principles to account for and depreciate its capital assets over their estimated useful lives. The costs of capital assets are expensed annually as depreciation expense while the asset is in service. Written policies and procedures outline the specific authority and responsibility of County personnel, providing for accountability. Written policies serve as a reference and training tool for new personnel and ensure that procedures remain in place despite personnel turnover. To be effective, an accounting policies and procedures manual must be complete, up to date, and readily available to all personnel who need it.

**Condition:** The County Board has a capital assets policy that discusses capitalization thresholds and use of straight-line depreciation. The policy does not discuss estimated useful lives or use of salvage values.

**Context:** Estimated useful lives are not consistently used in calculating depreciation of the County's capital assets. General government buildings are depreciated over 30 years, while highway buildings are depreciated over 39 and 40 years. Salvage value amounts are not consistently considered in the calculation of depreciation amounts.

**Effect:** There is no clear guidance or consistency in the accounting for depreciation of capital assets.

**Cause:** The County stated that it has not been able to amend its capital assets policy due to time constraints and limited personnel.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

#### View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

Finding Number: 2020-002

Prior Year Finding Number: 2019-002

Repeat Finding Since: 2006

#### Budgeting

**Criteria:** The budget is a key internal control for the County. Budget modifications should be made throughout the year to maintain the value of the budget as an internal control tool. The ability to modify the budget during the year for new circumstances makes the budget more valuable because budgetary differences are not distorted by the new circumstances. In general, local governments should have an adopted budget policy that includes elements such as:

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

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**Condition:** The County does not have a formal written budget policy.

**Context:** Written policies and procedures help in providing consistency over time and guidance to new officials and staff.

**Effect:** The budgeting procedure may not be followed as intended by County management or the County Board.

**Cause:** The County stated that it has had time constraints and limited personnel which have delayed the completion of a formal written budget policy.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the County Board amend and formalize its budget policy to include the elements recommended above and modify the budget as necessary for significant changes in expected activity.

#### View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

Finding Number: 2020-003

Prior Year Finding Number: 2019-003

Repeat Finding Since: 2017

Audit Adjustments

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

**Condition:** Material audit adjustments were identified that resulted in significant changes to the County's financial statements.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**Context:** The inability to detect significant misstatements in the financial statements increases the likelihood that the financial statements would not be fairly presented. The adjustments were found in the audit; however, independent external auditors cannot be considered part of the County's internal control.

**Effect:** The following audit adjustments were reviewed and approved by management and are reflected in the financial statements.

- The Ditch Special Revenue Fund required an adjustment of \$923,523 to increase special assessment receivable and revenue for additional prepaid assessments not included in the tax report which supported the reported balance.
- The Public Works Special Revenue Fund required adjustments of \$2,463,650, \$3,216,489, and \$752,839 to increase due from other governments, deferred inflows of resources, and reduce intergovernmental revenue to account for highway allotments receivables and record the advanced allotment.
- The Public Works Special Revenue Fund required an adjustment of \$495,558 to increase due to other funds and highway and streets expenditures to report the road and construction billings that are due to the Ditch Special Revenue Fund.

**Cause:** The activity was overlooked by staff when financial statement information was prepared.

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

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Finding Number: 2020-004

Prior Year Finding Number: N/A

Repeat Finding Since: N/A

Payroll Internal Controls

**Criteria:** Management is responsible for designing and implementing internal controls over accounting processes, including payroll. To obtain greater assurance that errors or fraud in payroll are prevented, detected, and corrected in a timely manner, payroll disbursements made to employees should be supported by approved documentation.

**Condition:** In the sample of 25 payroll claims tested, two instances were noted where the hours attested by the employee did not match the hours paid to the employee. In addition, one instance was identified where documentation of approval by the employee's supervisor could not be provided.

**Context:** Employees will be compensated in accordance to the classification system established by the Board of Commissioners as well as the timesheet prepared by the employee. The County policy states that timesheets must be signed by the employee and the designated supervisor or department head.

**Effect:** Without internal controls in place to ensure payroll disbursements are supported by appropriate authorized documentation, there is an increase risk that errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected in a timely manner. Additionally, complications could arise should the accuracy of time information submitted come into question.

**Cause:** The County indicated in one instance an adjustment to the employee's hours was made incorrectly. In the other instances, the County indicated the error in hours paid and lack of supervisor's approval was overlooked in the payroll processing procedures.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the County design its payroll internal controls to require that all payroll disbursements made to employees are supported by appropriate authorized documentation.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

## III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

Finding Number: 2020-005

Prior Year Finding Number: N/A

Repeat Finding Since: N/A

Subrecipient Monitoring

**Program:** U.S. Department of the Treasury's Coronavirus Relief Fund (CFDA No. 21.019), Award No. SLT0016, 2020

#### Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Management and Budget

**Criteria:** Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* § 200.303 states that the auditee must establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing the federal award in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award. Also, the County must comply with the requirements for pass-through entities as identified in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* § 200.332, such as clearly identifying the award to the subrecipient; evaluating the subrecipient's risk of noncompliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the award; monitoring the activities of the subrecipient; and verifying the subrecipient is audited, if required.

**Condition:** The County provided some documentation of its risk assessment performed for some subrecipients, but the County did not perform monitoring activities (i.e., on-site visits or phone conversations with its subrecipients). Additionally, the information required to be provided to the subrecipients, including a CFDA number, was not provided to the subrecipients.

#### Questioned Costs: None.

**Context:** Faribault County passed grant funds to local governments, which the County is familiar with, who have been operating for many years. Proper reporting of grant expenditures were supplied to the County Auditor/Treasurer by the subreceipients at least monthly.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**Effect:** The County is not meeting federal regulations pertaining to subrecipient monitoring. Also, the County cannot be assured that their subrecipients are administering federal awards in compliance with all applicable federal requirements.

**Cause:** Faribault County does not generally provide federal awards to subrecipients and, therefore, did not have policies and procedures in place for subrecipient monitoring activities. Additionally, the County was not aware of the full extent of requirements for subrecipient monitoring.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the County develop a policy to identify responsibilities for completing risk assessments and monitoring procedures over federal programs, as well as creating and maintaining proper documentation to meet the requirements of subrecipient monitoring for federal programs. This would include documenting the monitoring procedures performed (such as on-site visits, review of the subrecipient's audit findings) and any related follow-up on findings, and performing and documenting a risk assessment of subrecipients. In addition, we recommend the County include applicable award information, including CFDA numbers, in its communications to subrecipients regarding the program. Lastly, we recommend the County document procedures performed for monitoring the Coronavirus Relief Funds going forward.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

## IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Finding Number: 2020-006

Prior Year Finding Number: 2019-006

Repeat Finding Since: 2014

#### County Ditch Fund Deficits

**Criteria:** Each individual ditch system within the Ditch Special Revenue Fund should be maintained with a positive fund balance to meet its financial obligations.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**Condition:** At December 31, 2020, the County had individual ditch systems where liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets, resulting in deficit fund balances.

**Context:** At December 31, 2020, 113 of 176 ditch systems had deficit fund balances totaling \$7,183,544. Taking into consideration long-term items that do not contribute to reported ditch system fund balances, including assessments that have been levied for collection in future years, deficit balances are reduced to 86 ditch systems with a total deficit of \$4,706,308.

**Effect:** Ditch systems with deficit fund balances indicate that measures may need to be taken to ensure that it can meet financial obligations.

**Cause:** The County indicated that a large portion of the deficits are a result of ongoing projects which are planned to be levied for once completed. In other cases, deficits relate to projects under current litigation which will be levied for, if necessary, after resolution. In some cases, however, further research is needed to identify the cause of the deficits, after which additional assessments can be approved to address the deficit as necessary.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the County continue to monitor the balances of the ditch systems and eliminate deficit fund balances by approving necessary special assessments as soon as practical for each system given the identified cause of the deficit for each individual system.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

## V. PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM(S) RESOLVED

2019-004 Publication of Financial Statements2019-005 Publication of Board Minutes



County of Faribault

BLUE EARTH, MINNESOTA

# REPRESENTATION OF FARIBAULT COUNTY BLUE EARTH, MINNESOTA

## CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

# Finding Number: 2020-001 Finding Title: Capital Assets Records

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Darren Esser, County Auditor/Treasurer/Coordinator

Corrective Action Planned:

An accounting policy will be adopted that will establish consistent useful lives, set guidance on when to use salvage values in computing depreciation, and define capitalization thresholds.

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 31, 2021

Finding Number: 2020-002 Finding Title: Budgeting

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Darren Esser, County Auditor/Treasurer/Coordinator

Corrective Action Planned:

An accounting policy will be adopted that will address procedures for adopting the budget, the legal level of control, when budgets can be modified, and procedures for monitoring budgets.

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 31, 2021

## Finding Number: 2020-003 Finding Title: Audit Adjustments

#### Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Darren Esser, County Auditor/Treasurer/Coordinator

#### Corrective Action Planned:

The County will improve internal controls to adequately review balances and supporting documentation to identify potential misstatements.

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 31, 2021

#### Finding Number: 2020-004 Finding Title: Payroll Internal Controls

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Darren Esser, County Auditor/Treasurer/Coordinator

Corrective Action Planned:

The County will improve internal controls to adequately review and correct payroll payments prior to payment being released.

Anticipated Completion Date:

September 1, 2021

Finding Number: 2020-005Finding Title: Subrecipient MonitoringProgram: U.S. Department of the Treasury's Coronavirus Relief Fund (CFDA No. 21.019),Award No. SLT0016, 2020

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Darren Esser, County Auditor/Treasurer/Coordinator

#### Corrective Action Planned:

The County will create and implement policies and procedures needed to property administer federal awards.

Anticipated Completion Date:

October 31, 2021

## Finding Number: 2020-006 Finding Title: County Ditch Fund Deficits

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Darren Esser, County Auditor/Treasurer/Coordinator

Corrective Action Planned:

The County continues to monitor the deficit fund balance in the Ditch Special Revenue Fund. A drainage database program is being used to track approved repairs and improvements that will assist in reducing the delay between project expenditures and approvals and the assessments for the cost, which will improve the Ditch Special Revenue Fund deficit.

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 31, 2023



County of Faribault

BLUE EARTH, MINNESOTA

## REPRESENTATION OF FARIBAULT COUNTY BLUE EARTH, MINNESOTA

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

## Finding Number: 2019-001 Repeat Finding Since: 1996 Finding Title: Capital Assets Records

**Summary of Condition:** The County Board has a capital assets policy that discusses capitalization thresholds and use of straight-line depreciation. The policy does not discuss estimated useful lives or use of salvage values.

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** An accounting policy will be adopted that will establish consistent useful lives, set guidance on when to use salvage values in computing depreciation, and define capitalization thresholds.

**Status:** Not Corrected. Due to time constraints, the accounting policies were not completed in the audit year. County staff will continue to work towards completing this task before the end of 2021.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_X\_\_\_

Finding Number: 2019-002 Repeat Finding Since: 2006 Finding Title: Budgeting

Summary of Condition: The County does not have a formal written budget policy.

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** An accounting policy will be adopted that will address procedures for adopting the budget, the legal level of control, when budgets can be modified, and procedures for monitoring budgets.

**Status:** Not Corrected. Due to time constraints the accounting policies were not completed in the audit year. County staff will continue to work towards completing this task before the end of 2021.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes  $\_\_\_$  No  $\_\_X$ 

## Finding Number: 2019-003 Repeat Finding Since: 2017 Finding Title: Audit Adjustment

**Summary of Condition:** A material audit adjustment was identified that resulted in significant changes to the County's financial statements.

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** The County will monitor the levy and the accounts that are used in settlements.

**Status:** Not Corrected. The County will continue to work toward creating and implementing internal controls to properly monitor and to prevent errors and oversights.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No X\_\_\_\_

#### Finding Number: 2019-004 Repeat Finding Since: 2017 Finding Title: Publication of Financial Statements

**Summary of Condition:** Faribault County did not publish the 2017 or 2018 financial statements in a duly qualified legal newspaper in the County.

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** The County will publish the financial statements at the appropriate times.

Status: Fully Corrected. Corrective action was taken.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes  $\_\_\__No \_\_X\_$ 

#### Finding Number: 2019-005 Repeat Finding Since: 2018 Finding Title: Publication of Board Minutes

**Summary of Condition:** The affidavits of publication related to the publishing of a summary of County Board minutes were reviewed for 2019. Not all of the summaries were published in the County's official newspaper within the 30-day requirement. In addition, the County did not publish an itemized list of payments.

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** The County will publish the minutes at the appropriate times.

 Status:
 Fully Corrected. Corrective action was taken.

 Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported?

 Yes
 No

Finding Number: 2019-006 Repeat Finding Since: 2014 Finding Title: County Ditch Fund Deficits

**Summary of Condition:** At December 31, 2019, the County had individual ditch systems where liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets, resulting in deficit fund balances.

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** The County continues to monitor the deficit fund balance in the Ditch Special Revenue Fund. A drainage database program is being used to track approved repairs and improvements that will assist in reducing the delay between project expenditures and approvals and the assessments for the cost, which will improve the Ditch Special Revenue Fund deficit.

**Status:** Not Corrected. Faribault County monitored the fund balance of the Ditch Special Revenue Fund, but was not able to eliminate the deficit in the current year. The County has taken a more aggressive stance on issuing ditch assessments but special circumstances with many of the ditch systems need to be researched before corrective actions can be taken. Time constraints have kept that from happening.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_X\_\_\_

## Finding Number: 2016-001 Repeat Finding Since: 2016 Finding Title: Uniform Guidance Written Procurement Policies and Procedures Program: Highway Planning and Construction (CFDA No. 20.205)

**Summary of Condition:** The County adopted a procurement policy in December 2017; however, the policy did not include all the required components in accordance with Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* § 200.318.

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** The County will approve written policies and procedures that include the specific components of the Uniform Guidance requirements over procurement.

**Status:** Not Corrected. The County will review the policy and implement suggested changes. Time constraints have made it difficult to review.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes  $\_$  No  $\_$  X

FARIBAULT COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

STATE OF MINNESOTA



Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Economic Development Authority Board Faribault County Economic Development Authority Blue Earth, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Faribault County, Minnesota, which include as supplementary information, the financial statements of the Faribault County Economic Development Authority (EDA), a discretely presented component unit, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 1, 2021.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Page 151



Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Minnesota Legal Compliance

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Faribault County EDA failed to comply with the provisions of the deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Other Political Subdivisions*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Faribault County EDA's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

/s/Julie Blaha

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR /s/Dianne Syverson

DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 1, 2021

## FARIBAULT COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY BLUE EARTH, MINNESOTA

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

None.

# II. PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

2019-001 Audit Adjustment



County of Faribault

BLUE EARTH, MINNESOTA

## REPRESENTATION OF FARIBAULT COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY BLUE EARTH, MINNESOTA

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

## Finding Number: 2019-001 Repeat Finding Since: 2019 Finding Title: Audit Adjustment

**Summary of Condition:** A material audit adjustment was identified that resulted in significant changes to the entity's financial statements.

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** An accounting policy will be adopted that will address when to record a loan as a receivable in the loan receivable supporting documentation.

 Status:
 Fully Corrected. Corrective action was taken.

 Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported?

 Yes
 No