# STATE OF MINNESOTA

# Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

GOODHUE COUNTY RED WING, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

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

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

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

The State Auditor performs approximately 160 financial and compliance audits per year and has oversight responsibilities for over 3,300 local units of government throughout the state. The office currently maintains five divisions:

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

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

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

**Pension** - monitors investment, financial, and actuarial reporting for approximately 730 public pension funds; and

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

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

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Year Ended December 31, 2007



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



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## **CURRENT ORGANIZATION**

			Term Expires
Elected Officers			
Commissioners			
Chair	Dan Rechtzigel	District 3	January 2009
Vice Chair	Ronald Allen	District 1	January 2009
Board Member	Richard Samuelson	District 2	January 2011
Board Member	Jim Bryant	District 4	January 2011
Board Member	Ted Seifert	District 5	January 2009
Attorney	Steven N. Betcher		January 2011
County Sheriff	Dean Albers		January 2011
Appointed Managers			
Administrator	Scott Arneson		Indefinite
Court Services	Joanne Pohl		Indefinite
Facilities Maintenance	Rick Seyffer		Indefinite
Finance	Carolyn Holmsten		Indefinite
Human Resources	Melissa Cushing		Indefinite
Human Services	Greg Schoener		Indefinite
Information Technology	Randy Johnson		Indefinite
Land Use Management/Recorder	Lisa Hanni		Indefinite
Public Health	Karen Main		Indefinite
Public Works	Greg Isakson		Indefinite
Veterans Service Officer	Robert Davis		March 2011







# STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Goodhue County

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Goodhue County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Goodhue County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Goodhue County as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents and the Management's Discussion and Analysis are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Goodhue County's basic financial statements. The supplementary information and other schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2008, on our consideration of Goodhue County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 30, 2008, except for the change described in Note 6.B. to the financial statements for which the date is December 30, 2008





### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Unaudited)

In the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) we will provide readers with a narrative overview and both a short-term and long-term analysis of the financial activities of Goodhue County for the year ended December 31, 2007. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the County's financial activity and performance.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- On December 31, 2007, Goodhue County's total net assets exceed liabilities by \$143,567,629, of which \$113,358,909 is invested in capital assets (net of related debt) and \$4,213,586 is restricted to specific purposes. This leaves year-end unrestricted net assets of \$25,995,134.
- Goodhue County's net assets increased by \$6,438,991 from current operations for the year ended December 31, 2007. Of this amount, capital assets (both nondepreciable and depreciable) increased by \$3,728,071.
- Total liabilities decreased nearly \$1.9 million. Of this decrease, \$1.7 million is attributable to long-term debt payments and the remainder to daily County operations.
- Goodhue County continues its joint powers agreement with South Country Health Alliance whereby each original participating county has an equity interest. Changes to the agreement have impacted the equity investment. This joint venture was recorded at \$1,692,568 for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2006, and reduced in 2007 to \$525,212. In April 2007, the County received a \$1,089,167 equity payment from South Country Health Alliance. This payment, in combination with 2007 operational losses, led to the County's 2007 reduction in joint venture equity.
- On May 12, 2008, the South Country Health Alliance Joint Powers Board issued a capital call to all participating counties. The County's portion of that capital call was \$1,120,596 payable in two installments. The first installment was paid on May 27, 2008, with the second installment due no later than November 25, 2008. The County plans to use the 2007 equity funds to cover this capital call.

- The County's net expenses supported by fees, grants, and contributions increased by \$1,452,257 from 2006. The net costs were funded by general revenues and other items totaling \$28,553,493. These general revenues increased by \$371,242 from the previous year.
- At the end of the year, the General Fund's unreserved, undesignated fund balance was \$8,837,231. This amount represents 45 percent of the expenditures for the year.
- Unused capital plan dollars housed in the General Fund increased the 2007 fund balance by \$1,657,892 over 2006. Designated capital dollars of \$2,275,632 are set aside for the ongoing Sheriff's radio project. Additionally, \$1,632,166 are designated for repairs of the Government Center and Public Health Building, which were budgeted in 2006 and/or 2007 but not yet expended.
- The County continues to reduce its long-term debt. In January 2007, the County made its final payment on the 2002 Capital Equipment Note. The final levy for major debt will be in 2013, with the last payments due in February 2014.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The three main sections of this report are: introductory, financial, and supplementary. The introduction contains the County's organization structure and principal officials. The financial section includes the MD&A and is intended to serve as a roadmap of the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three parts: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The required supplementary information section contains the budget to actual presentation for the County's major funds. Other supplementary information is included to enhance the reader's understanding of County financial activity (such as information about federal grant programs).

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a long-term and broad overview of the County's finances as a whole in a manner similar to a private-sector business. To accomplish this goal, transactions are valued on a full accrual basis. The Statement of Net Assets (Exhibit 1) presents information on all County assets (what we own) and liabilities (what we owe). The difference between assets and liabilities is reported as net assets. Over time, changes in net assets may be an indication of an improving or deteriorating County financial position. Other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of County roads, must also be considered to assess the overall health of the County.

The Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) presents information on the change in net assets for the most recent year. Said changes are reported as soon as a financial event results in a change regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, results reported will result in cash flows in a future period. For example, uncollected property taxes and earned, but unused, vacation leave are included here, but the cash will not be received or expended until a later year.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities mentioned above, we divide the County into two kinds of activities:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>: The principal support for governmental activities for Goodhue County is property taxes and intergovernmental revenue. Governmental activities include:

- general government,
- public safety,
- highways and streets,
- human and social services,
- public health, and
- sanitation.

General government includes services such as general administration, courts, property assessment, records management, and tax collections. Additional information is included in the notes to the financial statements.

<u>Component Units</u>: The County includes one separate legal entity in its report, the Belle Creek Watershed. Although legally separate, the "component unit" is important because the County is accountable for it.

The financial statements provide two other sources of information:

- Budgetary comparison--Goodhue County adopts an annual budget for the General Fund, all special revenue funds, and the Debt Service Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules are provided for all these funds.
- Notes to the financial statements--The notes provide additional information essential to a
  full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial
  statements.

### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

A useful tool for analyzing financial statements is comparative information from previous years. Net assets may be a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. As of December 31, 2007, assets exceeded liabilities by \$143,567,629. The following table provides a summary of Goodhue County's governmental net assets, which increased \$6,438,991 from the previous year.

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities					
		2007		2006		\$ Change
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	37,400,422 125,012,396	\$	36,582,804 121,284,325	\$	817,618 3,728,071
Total Assets	\$	162,412,818	\$	157,867,129	\$	4,545,689
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities	\$	16,367,521 2,477,668	\$	17,770,765 2,967,726	\$	(1,403,244) (490,058)
Total Liabilities	\$	18,845,189	\$	20,738,491	\$	(1,893,302)
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$	113,358,909 4,213,586 25,995,134	\$	107,988,964 2,985,843 26,153,831	\$	5,369,945 1,227,743 (158,697)
Total Net Assets	\$	143,567,629	\$	137,128,638	\$	6,438,991

The largest portion of Goodhue County's net assets, 87 percent, or approximately \$113 million, represents investments in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets. Capital assets are investments in land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and roads and bridges. These assets are used to provide services and utilities to County citizens and, consequently, are not available for future spending. Resources needed to repay the debt must be provided from other sources since the assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional \$26 million of net assets, or 18.1 percent, represents unrestricted net assets that may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. In 2007, unrestricted net assets decreased by only \$159,000.

As reflected in Table 2 below, 2007 overall net assets increased because government-wide revenues exceeded expenses by \$6.4 million.

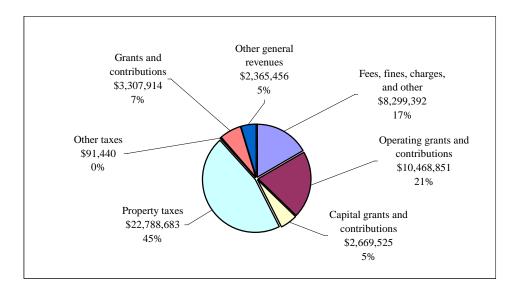
Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities						
		2007		2006		\$ Change	% Change
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Fees, fines, charges, and other	\$	8,299,392	\$	8,134,330	\$	165,062	2.0
Operating grants and contributions	Ψ	10,468,851	Ψ	8,356,172	Ψ	2,112,679	25.3
Capital grants and contributions		2,669,525		4,137,528		(1,468,003)	(35.5)
General revenues		2,000,020		.,107,620		(1,100,000)	(55.5)
Property taxes		22,788,683		22,212,800		575,883	2.6
Other taxes		91,440		151,243		(59,803)	(39.5)
Grants and contributions		3,307,914		3,558,734		(250,820)	(7.0)
Other general revenues		2,365,456		2,259,474		105,982	4.7
other general revenues		2,303,130		2,237,171		105,502	,
Total Revenues	\$	49,991,261	\$	48,810,281	\$	1,180,980	2.4
Program expenses							
General government	\$	8,904,444	\$	8,678,929	\$	225,515	2.6
Public safety		10,532,023		9,631,320		900,703	9.4
Highways and streets		6,514,610		8,348,546		(1,833,936)	(22.0)
Sanitation		810,992		775,501		35,491	4.6
Human services		11,004,777		8,683,562		2,321,215	26.7
Health		3,753,359		3,404,232		349,127	10.3
Culture and recreation		581,223		571,147		10,076	1.8
Conservation of natural resources		711,523		630,362		81,161	12.9
Economic development		258,826		12,589		246,237	1955.97
Interest		480,493		554,087		(73,594)	(13.3)
Total Program Expenses	\$	43,552,270	\$	41,290,275	\$	2,261,995	5.5
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$	6,438,991	\$	7,520,006	\$	(1,081,015)	(14.4)
Net Assets - January 1		137,128,638		129,608,632		7,520,006	5.8
Net Assets - December 31	\$	143,567,629	\$	137,128,638	\$	6,438,991	4.7

#### **Governmental Activities**

Also reflected in Table 2 are the changes in revenues and expenses sorted by activity. Total revenues for County governmental activities increased by only 2.4 percent in 2007, but expenses increased by 5.4 percent. This variation created a decrease in the increase to net assets of \$1,081,015 (14.4 percent). The largest revenue changes, an increase in operating grants and contributions of \$2,112,679 and a decrease in capital grants and contributions of \$1,468,003, are both attributable to highways and streets. The net revenue change in this program alone was an increase of \$359,791.

#### Governmental Activities Revenues by Source



Per Table 2, one can see the cost of all governmental activities in 2007 was \$43,552,270 compared to \$41,290,275 last year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2), not all of this is paid for with County revenues. Of the total cost, \$8,299,392 was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs. For example, direct users are charged things such as building permit fees, home health fees, recording fees, inmate boarding fees, etc. Another \$13,138,376 was covered by other governments and organizations that subsidized either a specific program or general operations with grants and contributions. Some examples of grants received are State Construction Aid; County Program Aid; State Police Aid; Probation Officer Salary Reimbursements; WIC (Women, Infants, Children); and other Public Health and Human Services programs. The amount that was financed for these activities through County general revenues was only \$22,114,502.

Overall, the County's governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services, increased in 2007 from \$20,628,030 to \$21,437,768, which is almost half capital grants and contributions. The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with 2007 general revenue dollars of \$28,553,493, up \$371,242 from 2006. General revenues, which are made up of primarily taxes (some of which could only be used for certain programs) also include investment earnings and other general entitlements. The increase in unrestricted investment earnings (\$419,224) can be attributed to improved earnings on cash investments.

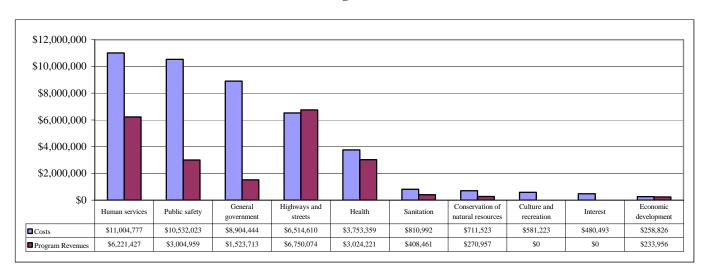
Table 3 presents the cost of each of the County's five largest program areas, as well as the area's net cost (total cost less revenues) generated by the activities. The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3
Governmental Activities
Costs of Services

	Total Costs of Services					
		2007		2006		\$ Change
Human services Public safety General government Highways and streets Health All others	\$	11,004,777 10,532,023 8,904,444 6,514,610 3,753,359 2,843,057	\$	8,683,562 9,631,320 8,678,929 8,348,546 3,404,232 2,543,686	\$	2,321,215 900,703 225,515 (1,833,936) 349,127 299,371
Totals	\$	43,552,270	\$	41,290,275	\$	2,261,995
			Net C	Costs of Services		
		2007		2006		\$ Change
Human services Public safety General government Highways and streets Health All others	\$	4,783,350 7,527,064 7,380,731 (235,464) 729,138 1,929,683	\$	2,119,390 6,810,689 6,917,146 2,023,742 795,138 1,996,140	\$	2,663,960 716,375 463,585 (2,259,206) (66,000) (66,457)
Totals	\$	22,114,502	\$	20,662,245	\$	1,452,257

The net cost of services increased \$1,452,257, or 7.0 percent, compared to the previous year when the increase was 14.7 percent. The following chart represents, by program, the costs incurred for these County services and the program revenues received in conjunction with those services. The difference is typically the amount of tax revenues needed to help offset operational costs.

# **Governmental Activities Costs and Program Revenues**



(Unaudited)

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#### **Fund Level Financial Analysis**

The fund level financial statements offer more detailed information than the government-wide statements. Using separate funds provides a way to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. As recommended by Minnesota County Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards (COFARS), we would like to maintain a minimum number of funds to meet our legal and operating requirements.

Governmental funds are used to account for the same functions or programs reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, such as general government or human services. However, the governmental fund financial statements differ from the government-wide statements.

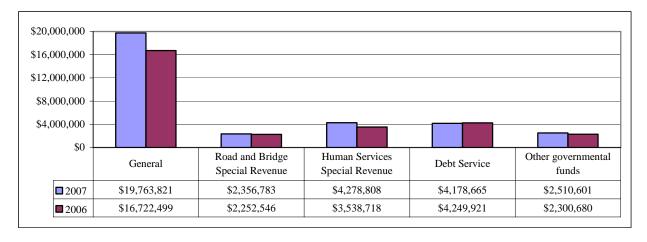
The focus of Goodhue County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Therefore, the timing of cash flows is taken into account in the governmental fund financial statements, while it is disregarded in the government-wide statements. This information may be useful in evaluating governments' near-term financing requirements as well as the available resources. Reconciliations of governmental funds to government-wide governmental activities appear in Exhibits 4 and 6.

#### The County's Funds

Goodhue County has four major governmental funds. These funds are: (1) General, (2) Road and Bridge Special Revenue, (3) Human Services Special Revenue, and (4) Debt Service.

At year-end, the County's governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on Exhibit 3) reported a combined fund balance of \$33,088,678. This represents a \$4,024,314 increase, or 13.84 percent, more than December 31, 2006.

#### Governmental Funds Fund Balances (Exhibit 3)



(Unaudited)

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Goodhue County government. Most of the County's traditional services are reported here. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$3,041,322, or 18 percent, in 2007. The largest contributor to this increase was the appropriation of capital dollars for future years' projects. As previously mentioned, the equipment replacement designation has \$2,275,632 earmarked for the Sheriff's 800 MHz radio project, and the property management designation has \$1,632,166 earmarked for building improvements. The Board adopted finance policies in late 2005 which start allocating resources to these larger projects in an attempt to minimize the burden on any single year's budget.

The <u>Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for maintenance and improvements to the infrastructure of the County. The fund had a \$2.35 million fund balance at the end of 2007 that represented a \$104,000, or 4.6 percent, increase from 2006. Expenses near \$6.5 million were balanced quite well with the related revenues coming from grants and intergovernmental sources. Maintaining the current fund balance for cash flow purposes will be very important, as sources of revenue from other governments could potentially tighten due to national economic factors.

The <u>Human Services Special Revenue Fund</u> exists to account for resources expended to operate income maintenance and social services programs supported by federal, state, and local taxpayer dollars. The fund had a \$4.28 million fund balance at the end of 2007 representing a \$740,090, or 20.9 percent increase from 2006.

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> contains resources designated for the repayment of debt obligations-yearly principal and interest payments on existing bonds. Most of these funds are derived from tax revenues. The fund had a \$4.2 million fund balance at the end of 2007 which was \$71,256 less than the previous year, truly a reflection of debt payments.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Since the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's programs, these funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

Goodhue County has three fiduciary funds, otherwise classified as agency funds. These funds are: (1) Family Collaborative Fund, (2) Taxes and Penalties Fund, and (3) Other Agency Fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of the results of operations.

The basic fiduciary funds financial statement is Exhibit 7 of this report. Additional detail which breaks down the activity of these three funds can be found on Statement 3.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The Goodhue County Board of Commissioners approves the budget for all governmental funds for the next year during a December Board meeting. Approval is done by resolution. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

On December 31, 2007, the County's General Fund actual expenditures were \$1,866,912 below the projected budget. This is accounted for in three large capital projects--water pipes and an elevator in the Government Center and the radio project in the Sheriff's Office. Of these budgets, 55 percent of the water pipes and 100 percent of the elevator budgets, a total of \$477,000, was carried over and completed in 2008. The radio project, endorsed by the Board on September 4, 2007, has \$2,275,632 carried over for use upon implementation. In addition to these funds, the County has applied for financial aid from sources such as the State of Minnesota, the Minnesota Department of Public Safety, and the Federal Department of Homeland Security. Over \$2 million has already been committed from outside sources.

With a stable budget and ability to meet ongoing cash flow needs, the County has increased its flexibility to take advantage of investments in the market. This ability, paired with a more global and long-term investment strategy, led to the increase in 2007 interest on investments showing \$1,117,374 over budget in the General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Schedule 1) and county-wide on the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) of \$1,980,011. Other General Fund revenue accounts had immaterial differences between the budget and actual funds received.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2007, the County had \$125,012,396 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, highways and streets, and equipment. (See Table 4 below.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$3,728,071, or 3.07 percent, over the previous year.

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

	2007		 2006		Variance	
Land	\$	7,704,161	\$ 7,640,132	\$	64,029	
Construction in progress		3,776,161	3,579,165		196,996	
Buildings and land improvements		25,183,803	25,999,904		(816,101)	
Machinery, vehicles, furniture, and equipment		4,147,021	3,858,585		288,436	
Infrastructure		84,201,250	80,206,539		3,994,711	
			 		_	
Totals	\$	125,012,396	\$ 121,284,325	\$	3,728,071	

The largest difference from 2006 to 2007 is an increase in infrastructure, which increased by \$3,994,711, by and large the improvements made to County Road No. 1. Machinery, vehicles, furniture, and equipment increased by \$288,436, which is from continually replacing depreciated assets such as Sheriff squad cars and technology equipment. Even though the building and land improvements decreased by \$816,101, the County did not dispose of any of its property. The reduction is completely due to depreciation.

#### **Debt Administration**

Annual payments of principal and interest are regularly made, with the final payments of these large debts due in February 2014.

On December 31, 2007, the County had \$12,425,642 in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$14,127,557 last year--a decrease of 12.0 percent--as shown in Table 5. The final payment on the 2002 Capital Equipment Note was made in 2007.

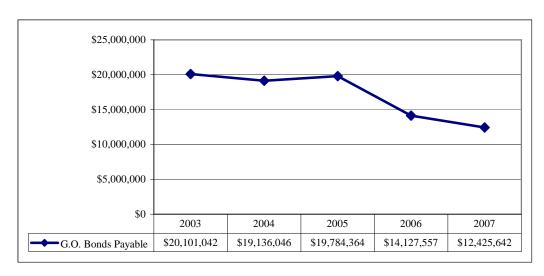


Table 5
General Obligation Bonds and Notes Payable

Other long-term liabilities carried at year-end 2007 include: compensated absence liability (accrued vacation and sick leave payable) of \$3,448,351, landfill closure and postclosure care liability of \$652,533, special assessments of \$33,381, and capital leases of \$2,430. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 3.C. of the financial statements.

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

#### **Unemployment**

The 12-month average for unemployment in 2007 for the U.S., Minnesota, and Goodhue County was 4.6 percent, 4.6 percent, and 5.0 percent, respectively. This compared to 2006 of 4.6 percent, 4.0 percent, and 4.2 percent, respectively.

#### Property Value Growth

The County's tax base in recent years peaked in 2006 at 13.0 percent growth. A slight fall to 10.5 percent for 2007 brought it closer to the 2004 and 2005 rates of 9.0 percent and 9.5 percent, respectively. As across the rest of the country, markets have tightened resulting in slower growth. In addition, the Department of Revenue changed its ruling on how utilities are to be valued effective Pay 2008. With these two large influences, the County was still able to see a Pay 2008 growth rate of 5.1 percent. Local agricultural property continues to show an increase in value, and residential property has been holding its own or decreasing only slightly. It is expected that the Pay 2009 tax base may grow similar to that of the previous year.

In December 2006, Goodhue County and NSP/Xcel Energy signed a ten-year revenue stabilization agreement detailing a payment in lieu of tax which NSP/Xcel agrees to pay to Goodhue County to replace tax revenue that the County will lose beginning in payable 2008 when a Minnesota Department of Revenue rule change occurs. With the agreement in place, lost tax revenue will be replaced dollar for dollar by a stabilization payment made by NSP/Xcel. NSP/Xcel has signed a similar agreement with the City of Red Wing. The initial year of 2008 required Xcel to pay the County \$176,642, of which the first half was paid in May 2008, and the remainder in October.

#### **State Financial Position**

The summer 2008 media reports indicate the state's November forecast will show a deficit in the range of \$4 billion. Being an election year as well, the 2009 Legislature could be forced to make numerous changes in how, when, and/or what programs they finance. The County is anticipating there could be some reductions implemented by the Legislature but feels there is sufficient fund balance to cover these rainy day needs if necessary.

#### **Budgeting Approach**

In 2007, the Goodhue County Board began forecasting using a two-year budget cycle. While planning for both 2008 and 2009, it looked at reducing expenditures where possible and increasing revenue sources. In addition, it implemented a very thorough review and budgeting process for all capital expenditures.

The 2008 Legislature did take action to limit the amount of local levy which could be approved by County Boards for the Pay 2009 to 2011 taxes. This 3.9 percent limit on non-special levies causes additional strain on County operations; however, there will be much planning and preparation as the County strives to effectively promote the safety, health, and well-being of our residents.

The 2009 budget was revisited by department heads in early summer 2008 and again since the levy limits were enacted. As is the practice throughout Minnesota, the Board will establish a preliminary levy within the limit in September 2008 and, in December, after all special levies requested have been approved by the Department of Revenue, it will finalize all levy amounts for 2009.

### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of Goodhue County's finances. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the Auditor/Treasurer's Office, Goodhue County Government Center, 509 W. 5th Street, Red Wing, Minnesota 55066.









EXHIBIT 1

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Gov.	Primary Government Governmental Activities		
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$	32,096,987	\$	220,825
Petty cash and change funds		3,900		-
Departmental cash		5,231		-
Cash with escrow agent		499,710		-
Taxes receivable				
Prior - net		718,044		-
Accounts receivable - net		256,060		-
Accrued interest receivable		397,664		7,056
Loans receivable		96,967		-
Due from other governments		1,817,219		-
Due from primary government		-		129
Inventories		365,857		-
Prepaid items		223,038		-
Restricted assets				
Cash and pooled investments		211,673		-
Deferred charges		182,860		-
Investment in joint venture		525,212		-
Capital assets				
Non-depreciable		11,480,322		378,550
Depreciable - net of accumulated				
depreciation		113,532,074		-
Total Assets	\$	162,412,818	\$	606,560
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$	625,883	\$	-
Salaries payable		679,471		-
Contracts payable		510,930		_
Due to other governments		258,502		903
Accrued interest payable		158,539		-
Unearned revenue		242,374		-
Customer deposits		1,969		-
Long-term liabilities		•		
Due within one year		3,023,372		-
Due in more than one year		13,344,149		-
Total Liabilities	\$	18,845,189	\$	903

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Belle Creek Watershed Component Unit	
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$ 113,358,909	\$	378,550
Restricted for			
General government	725,304		-
Public safety	451,094		-
Highways and streets	437,668		-
Human services	1,197,795		-
Health	108,629		-
Conservation of natural resources	2,853		-
Economic development	50,000		-
Debt service	499,710		-
Landfill postclosure	211,673		-
Gravel pit postclosure	52,912		-
Investments pledged as collateral	475,948		-
Unrestricted	25,995,134		227,107
Total Net Assets	\$ 143,567,629	\$	605,657

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

		Expenses		ees, Charges, nes, and Other		
Functions/Programs						
Primary government						
Governmental activities						
General government	\$	8,904,444	\$	1,267,769		
Public safety		10,532,023		2,235,370		
Highways and streets		6,514,610		106,675		
Sanitation		810,992		301,120		
Human services		11,004,777		1,829,973		
Health		3,753,359		2,557,502		
Culture and recreation		581,223		-		
Conservation of natural resources		711,523		983		
Economic development		258,826		-		
Interest		480,493		-		
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$	43,552,270	\$	8,299,392		
Component unit						
Belle Creek Watershed	\$	8,754	\$	100		
	Genera	l Revenues				
	Property taxes					
	Gravel taxes					
	Mortgage registry and deed tax					
	Payments in lieu of tax					
	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					
	Unrestricted investment earnings					
	Miscellaneous					
	Gain on sale of capital assets					
	Total	l general revenues				
	Chang	ge in net assets				
	Net Ass	sets - Beginning				
	Net Ass	sets - Ending				

Belle Creek Watershed Discretely Presented Component Unit	Net (Expense) Revenue and Primary Government Governmental Activities		Capital Grants and Contributions		Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	
	(7,380,731) (7,527,064) 235,464 (402,531) (4,783,350) (729,138) (581,223) (440,566) (24,870) (480,493)	\$	28,148 - 2,626,568 - - - - 14,809 - -	\$	227,796 769,589 4,016,831 107,341 4,391,454 466,719 - 255,165 233,956	\$
	(22,114,502)	\$	2,669,525	\$	10,468,851	\$
\$ (8,654)				\$	<u> </u>	\$
\$ 9,077 - - - - - 6,428 -	22,788,683 36,601 54,839 191,844 3,307,914 1,980,011 187,627 5,974	\$				
\$ 15,505	28,553,493	\$				
6,851	6,438,991	\$				
598,806	137,128,638					
605,657	143,567,629	\$				









#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007

	 General	 Road and Bridge
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 19,588,023	\$ 2,250,320
Petty cash and change funds	1,100	50
Departmental cash	5,231	-
Cash with escrow agent	-	-
Taxes receivable		
Prior	405,405	106,907
Accounts receivable	43,746	8,643
Accrued interest receivable	397,664	-
Due from other funds	13,860	14,880
Due from other governments	385,891	746,653
Prepaid items	119,677	21,503
Inventories	-	365,857
Loans receivable	96,967	-
Restricted assets		
Cash and pooled investments	 	 
Total Assets	\$ 21,057,564	\$ 3,514,813
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 274,315	\$ 48,633
Salaries payable	383,181	68,384
Contracts payable	-	503,486
Due to other funds	29,385	62
Due to other governments	117,537	14,367
Deferred revenue - unavailable	487,356	523,098
Deferred revenue - unearned	-	-
Customer deposits	 1,969	
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,293,743	\$ 1,158,030

 Human Services	Debt Service		Nonmajor Funds		 Total
\$ 4,492,372	\$	3,666,495	\$	2,099,777	\$ 32,096,987
450		-		2,300	3,900
-		-		-	5,231
-		499,710		-	499,710
90,757		76,117		38,858	718,044
53,119		-		150,552	256,060
-		-		-	397,664
4,656		-		42,478	75,874
533,260		-		151,415	1,817,219
41,204		-		40,654	223,038
-		-		-	365,857
-		-		-	96,967
 				211,673	 211,673
\$ 5,215,818	\$	4,242,322	\$	2,737,707	\$ 36,768,224
\$ 277,337	\$	58	\$	25,540	\$ 625,883
117,916		-		109,990	679,471
-		-		7,444	510,930
40,925		-		5,502	75,874
108,113		-		18,485	258,502
150,345		63,599		60,145	1,284,543
242,374		-		-	242,374
 				<u>-</u>	 1,969
\$ 937,010	\$	63,657	\$	227,106	\$ 3,679,546

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007

	 General	 Road and Bridge
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u> (Continued)		
Fund Balances		
Reserved for		
Encumbrances	\$ -	\$ 161,561
Sales and use tax	21,506	-
Inventories	-	365,857
Sheriff's contingency	6,585	-
Debt service	-	-
Enhanced 911	231,844	-
Victim assistance	1,926	-
Gravel pit closure	52,912	-
Individual sewage treatment systems	59,420	-
County ditch #1	2,853	-
Prepaid items	119,677	21,503
Law library	106,359	-
Landfill closure	-	-
Recorder's compliance fund	287,629	-
Recorder's equipment purchases	212,577	-
Gun permit applications	13,294	-
Sheriff's forfeited property	2,883	-
Attorney's forfeited property	10,018	-
Veteran's transportation	3,026	-
Health	-	-
HAVA grant	22,282	-
Unclaimed funds	561	-
Counteract	5,216	-
Correction service fee	26,302	-
Sheriff K-9	1,064	-
Local correctional fees	52,189	-
NPP funds	111,717	-
EDA loan program	-	-
Unreserved, designated in major funds (Note 3.D.)	9,574,750	597,728
Unreserved, undesignated	8,837,231	1,210,134
Unreserved in nonmajor special revenue funds	 	 <u> </u>
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	\$ 19,763,821	\$ 2,356,783
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 21,057,564	\$ 3,514,813

Human Services		Debt Nonmajor Service Funds			 Total
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 161,561
-		-		-	21,506
-		-		-	365,857
-		-		-	6,585
-		499,710		-	499,710
-		-		-	231,844
-		-		-	1,926
-		-		-	52,912
-		-		-	59,420
-		-		-	2,853
41,204		-		40,654	223,038
-		-		-	106,359
-		-		211,673	211,673
-		-		-	287,629
-		-		-	212,577
-		-		-	13,294
-		-		-	2,883
-		-		-	10,018
-		-		-	3,026
1,197,795		-		108,629	1,306,424
-		-		-	22,282
-		-		-	561
-		-		-	5,216
-		-		-	26,302
-		-		-	1,064
-		-		-	52,189
-		-		-	111,717
-		-		50,000	50,000
450		3,678,955		-	13,851,883
3,039,359		-		-	13,086,724
 <del>-</del>		<u>-</u>		2,099,645	 2,099,645
\$ 4,278,808	\$	4,178,665	\$	2,510,601	\$ 33,088,678
\$ 5,215,818	\$	4,242,322	\$	2,737,707	\$ 36,768,224



EXHIBIT 4

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2007

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)	\$ 33,088,678	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		125,012,396
Investment in joint venture is not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.		525,212
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		1,284,543
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	\$ (8,570,000)	
Revenue bonds	(3,699,571)	
Bond issuance premiums	(29,621)	
Deferred amounts on refunding	224,437	
Notes payable	(156,071)	
Deferred debt issuance charges	182,860	
Capital leases	(2,430)	
Special assessments	(33,381)	
Compensated absences	(3,448,351)	
Accrued interest payable	(158,539)	
Landfill postclosure care liability	(652,533)	 (16,343,200)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 143,567,629

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	General		Road and Bridge	
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	13,177,023	\$	3,637,870
Special assessments	Ф	13,177,023	Φ	3,037,670
Licenses and permits		14,058		8,465
Intergovernmental		4,313,649		6,922,271
Charges for services		2,843,221		70,030
Fines and forfeits		24,789		70,030
Gifts and contributions		14,030		-
Investment earnings		•		-
Miscellaneous		2,018,374		21 766
Wiscenaneous		848,314		31,766
Total Revenues	\$	23,253,458	\$	10,670,402
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	\$	8,213,761	\$	-
Public safety		10,015,015		-
Highways and streets		-		10,557,054
Sanitation		61,096		-
Human services		-		-
Health		-		-
Culture and recreation		510,077		71,146
Conservation of natural resources		711,540		-
Economic development		233,956		-
Debt service				
Principal		9,722		-
Interest		1,390		-
Intergovernmental				
Highways and streets				287,526
Total Expenditures	\$	19,756,557	\$	10,915,726
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	3,496,901	\$	(245,324)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	\$	_	\$	410,198
Transfers out	Ψ	(463,419)	Ψ	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		7,840		616
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	\$	(455,579)	\$	410,814
Change in Fund Balance	\$	3,041,322	\$	165,490
Fund Palance Tonnom 1		16 733 400		2 252 546
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories		16,722,499		2,252,546 (61,253)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	19,763,821	\$	2,356,783

Human Services			Debt Service		Nonmajor Funds		Total
\$	2,840,055	\$	1,878,409 14,809	\$	1,272,696	\$	22,806,053 14,809
	4,830,603 1,241,729		135,644		452,160 767,253 2,224,171		474,683 16,969,420 6,379,151
	- 6,990 -		22,058		63 9,361		24,789 21,083 2,049,793
	1,644,510		<u>-</u>		394,856		2,919,446
\$	10,563,887	\$	2,050,920	\$	5,120,560	\$	51,659,227
\$	_	\$	_	\$	578,499	\$	8,792,260
*	-	•	-	*	-	,	10,015,015
	-		-		-		10,557,054
	0.926.615		-		668,318		729,414
	9,826,615		-		3,689,355		9,826,615 3,689,355
	-		-		3,069,333		581,223
	-		_		<u>-</u>		711,540
	-		-		24,870		258,826
	-		1,701,915 420,261		-		1,711,637 421,651
	<u>-</u> _		<u> </u>		<u>-</u> _		287,526
\$	9,826,615	\$	2,122,176	\$	4,961,042	\$	47,582,116
\$	737,272	\$	(71,256)	\$	159,518	\$	4,077,111
\$	2,818	\$	-	\$	50,403	\$	463,419
	<u>-</u>		- -		-		(463,419) 8,456
\$	2,818	\$		\$	50,403	\$	8,456
\$	740,090	\$	(71,256)	\$	209,921	\$	4,085,567
	3,538,718		4,249,921		2,300,680		29,064,364 (61,253)
\$	4,278,808	\$	4,178,665	\$	2,510,601	\$	33,088,678

EXHIBIT 6

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ 4,085,567
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable.		
Deferred revenue - December 31 Deferred revenue - January 1	\$ 1,284,543 (2,816,709)	(1,532,166)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Also, in the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal of assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Therefore, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets sold.		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure	\$ 7,998,136	
Net book value of assets sold Current year depreciation	(2,482) (4,267,583)	3,728,071
In the statement of net assets, an asset is reported for the equity interest in joint venture. The change in net assets differs from the change in fund equity by the increases and decreases in the investment in joint venture.		(1,167,356)
Issuing long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets.		
Principal repayments		
Expenditures for principal retirement	\$ 1,701,915	
Special assessment retirement Capital lease retirement	11,127 9,722	1,722,764
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.		
Amortization of deferred issuance costs Amortization of deferred charges on refunding Amortization of bond premiums Change in accrued interest payable Change in landfill postclosure care liability Change in compensated absences	\$ (34,042) (41,726) 4,743 16,926 (43,223) (239,314)	
Change in inventories	 (61,253)	 (397,889)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 6,438,991





EXHIBIT 7

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007

		Agency Funds
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	1,623,360
Accounts receivable		15,747
Due from other governments		44,817
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	1,683,924
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Due to component unit	\$	129
Due to other governments		1,683,795
Total Liabilities	\$	1,683,924



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

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

Goodhue County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the year ended December 31, 2007. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989, (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

Goodhue County was established March 5, 1853, 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 Goodhue County (primary government) and its blended and discretely presented component units. 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.

#### **Blended Component Unit**

Blended component units are legally separate organizations so intertwined with the County that they are, in substance, the same as the County and, therefore, are reported as if they were part of the County. Goodhue County has one blended component unit.

	Component Unit	
	Included in	Separate
Component Unit	Reporting Entity Because	Financial Statements
Economic Development Authority (EDA)	County Commissioners are the members of the EDA Board.	Separate financial statements are not prepared.

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

While part of the reporting entity, discretely presented component units are presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. Goodhue County has one discretely presented component unit.

Component Unit	Component Unit Included in Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements
Belle Creek Watershed District	The County appoints members to a three-member Board of Managers. The County also issues debt for the District.	Separate financial statements are not prepared.

#### Joint Ventures

The County participates in several joint ventures which are described in Note 5.C.

#### B. Basic Financial Statements

#### 1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) display information about the primary government and its discretely presented component unit. 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.

The government-wide statement of net assets is presented on a consolidated basis and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The County's net assets are reported in three parts: (1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; (2) restricted net assets; and (3) unrestricted net assets. The County first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### B. Basic Financial Statements

#### 1. <u>Government-Wide Statements</u> (Continued)

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

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component unit. Separate statements for each fund category--governmental and fiduciary--are presented. The emphasis of governmental fund financial statements is on major individual governmental funds, with each displayed as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The <u>Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for revenues and expenditures of the County Highway Department, which is responsible for the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and other projects affecting County roadways.

The <u>Human Services Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for economic assistance and community social services programs.

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

#### B. Basic Financial Statements

## 2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type:

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

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

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

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

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

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Auditor/Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2007, based on market prices. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2007 were \$2,018,374.

Goodhue County invests in an external investment pool, the Minnesota Association of Governments Investing for Counties (MAGIC) Fund, which is created under a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The MAGIC Fund is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 prescribed by the SEC pursuant to the Investment Company Act of 1940 (17 C.F.R. § 270.2a-7). Therefore, the fair value of the County's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

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

- (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;

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

- (4) bankers' acceptances of United States banks;
- (5) commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less; and
- (6) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

#### 2. Receivables and Payables

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

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

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

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

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

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

#### 4. Restricted Assets

Certain funds of the County are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets 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.

#### 5. Capital Assets

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

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.

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

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

#### 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Assets	Years
Land improvements	5 - 20
Buildings	25 - 50
Building improvements	20 - 50
Public domain infrastructure	25 - 75
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	3 - 20

#### 6. Compensated Absences

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

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 7. Deferred Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable		 Inearned
Delinquent property taxes	\$	580,310	\$ -
Loans receivable		96,967	-
Receivables that do not provide current financial resources		607,266	-
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements		<u>-</u> _	 242,374
Total Deferred/Unearned Revenue for All Governmental Funds	\$	1,284,543	\$ 242,374

#### 8. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 9. Fund Equity

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

#### 10. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

#### E. Revenues

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, revenues for nonexchange transactions are recognized based on the principal characteristics of the revenue. Exchange transactions are recognized as revenue when the exchange occurs. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types. Under this basis, revenue is not recognized in the financial statements unless it is available to finance current expenditures.

#### **Imposed Nonexchange Transactions**

Imposed nonexchange transactions result from assessments by governments on nongovernmental entities and individuals. Property taxes, fines and penalties, and property forfeitures are imposed nonexchange transactions. Revenues from property taxes are recognized in the period for which the taxes were levied, to the extent they are collected in the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes receivable but not available are reported as deferred revenue and will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year that they become available. Fines and penalties and property forfeitures are recognized in the period received.

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

#### E. Revenues (Continued)

## Intergovernmental

Government-mandated nonexchange transactions occur when a government at one level provides resources to a government at another level and requires that government to use them for a specific purpose. The provider government establishes purpose restrictions and also may establish time requirements. Federal and state grants mandating the County perform particular programs are government-mandated, nonexchange transactions. Revenues are recognized when eligibility and time requirements are met, usually when the corresponding expenditure is incurred.

Voluntary nonexchange transactions result from legislative or contractual agreements, such as grants, entitlements, appropriations, and donations. The provider may establish purpose restrictions or eligibility requirements. Revenues are recognized in the year to which they apply according to the statute or contract. Gifts and contributions from individuals are also considered voluntary nonexchange transactions and are generally recognized when received.

Tax credits paid by the state are included in intergovernmental revenues and are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year that they become available. Subject to the availability criterion, state-aid highway allotments for highway maintenance and construction are recognized as revenue in the year of allotment.

#### **Exchange Transactions**

Special assessments levied against benefiting properties are recognized under the modified accrual basis when available to finance current expenditures. Other revenues, such as licenses and permits, charges for services, and investment income, are recognized as revenue when earned.

## 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

## **Expenditures in Excess of Budget**

The following is a summary of the individual funds which had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2007.

	 Budget		Expenditures		Excess	
Special Revenue Funds Human Services Waste Management	\$ 9,524,209 664,083	\$	9,826,615 668,318	\$	302,406 4,235	

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

## A. Assets

## 1. Deposits and Investments

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

Governmental Funds Cash and pooled investments Petty cash and change funds Cash with escrow agent Restricted cash Fiduciary Funds	\$ 32,096,987 3,900 499,710 211,673
Agency funds Cash and pooled investments Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,623,360 34,435,630
Deposits Petty cash and change funds Investments	\$ 6,867,539 3,900 27,564,191
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 34,435,630

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

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

#### a. Deposits

Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.02 and 118A.04 authorize the County to designate a depository for public funds and to invest in certificates of deposit. Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 requires that all County deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged shall be at least ten percent more than the amount on deposit plus accrued interest 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, 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.

#### 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's policy on custodial credit risk mirrors state statute. As of December 31, 2007, Goodhue County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

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

#### b. Investments

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County minimizes its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in both short-term and long-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

#### 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.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County has no policy concerning custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2007, all of the investments held in the escrow agent accounts listed, totaling \$499,709, were subject to custodial credit risk.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County's investment in a single issuer. The County does not have a policy on the concentration of credit risk.

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## A. Assets

## 1. Deposits and Investments

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

The following table presents the County's investment balances at December 31, 2007, and information relating to potential investment risks:

	Cred	it Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk		
	Credit	Rating	Over 5% of	Maturity		
Investment Type	Rating	Agency	Portfolio	Date	I	Fair Value
Mutual funds						
MAGIC - Cash Management Funds	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$	922,598
Wells Fargo Brokerage	1011	11/11	11/11	11/11	Ψ	,22,0,0
Money Market Mutual Funds	Aaa	Moody's	N/A	N/A		973,062
Total mutual funds					\$	1,895,660
Commercial paper						
Wells Fargo Brokerage						
Zions Bancorporation	P1	Fitch	2.94%	01/04/2008	\$	811,685
UBS Finance Delaware	A1+	Moody's	7.44%	01/10/2008		2,050,819
ING (US) Funding	A1+	Moody's	5.43%	01/17/2008		1,497,212
Zions Bancorporation	P1	Fitch	7.24%	01/17/2008		1,996,282
Societe Generale N American	A1+	Moody's	2.53%	01/22/2008		698,048
New Center Asset Trust	A1	Moody's	4.40%	01/22/2008		1,211,612
Neatexis Banq US Fin Co	A1+	Moody's	4.55%	02/12/2008		1,254,035
HSBC Finance Corp	A1+	Moody's	7.50%	02/14/2008		2,068,511
Marshall & Illsley Corp	A1	Moody's	7.22%	02/15/2008		1,988,953
Goldman Sachs Group	A1+	Moody's	8.10%	02/29/2008		2,231,708
ABN Amro N American Finance Inc	A1+	Moody's	3.64%	03/10/2008		1,003,567
HSBC Finance Corp	A1+	Moody's	1.80%	03/14/2008		495,833
GE Capital Corp (GECC)	A1+	Moody's	5.69%	03/19/2008		1,568,817
GE Capital Corp (GECC)	A1+	Moody's	3.64%	04/16/2008		1,002,313
GE Capital Corp (GECC)	A1+	Moody's	5.02%	04/24/2008		1,382,969
Total commercial paper					\$	21,262,364
Agency securities Wells Fargo Brokerage						
Wells Pargo Blokerage	AAA/A					
FNMA	aaAAA	Moody's	2.08%	10/22/2009	\$	573,027
TANKA	AAA/	wioody s	2.0670	10/22/2009	φ	373,027
	AaaA					
FHLB	AA	Moody's	3.62%	12/03/2009		999,060
Wells Fargo - Red Wing	AA	wioody s	3.0270	12/03/2009		999,000
Repurchase agreement	N/A	N/A	N/A	01/02/2008		1,827,748
Total agency securities					\$	3,399,835

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

## 1. Deposits and Investments

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

	Cred	it Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk		
	Credit	Rating	Over 5% of	Maturity		
Investment Type	Rating	Agency	Portfolio	Date	I	Fair Value
Bonds						
Small Business Administration*						
Wells Fargo Brokerage			N/A	10/25/2011	\$	33,752
Wells Fargo Brokerage			N/A	03/25/2022		66,090
Wells Fargo Brokerage			N/A	10/25/2023		71,454
Wells Fargo Brokerage			N/A	04/25/2024		79,864
Wells Fargo Brokerage			NA	07/25/2024		224,788
Total bonds					\$	475,948
EE U.S. savings bonds	N/A	N/A	N/A	07/25/2010	\$	4,025
	N/A	N/A	N/A	01/28/2020		3,050
	N/A	N/A	N/A	07/28/2021		525
	N/A	N/A	N/A	09/28/2022		275
	N/A	N/A	N/A	10/25/2022		6,400
	N/A	N/A	N/A	09/16/2023		15,650
	N/A	N/A	N/A	10/05/2028		750
Total EE U.S. savings bonds					\$	30,675
Escrow agent						
Mutual funds						
US Bank - U.S. Treasury Money Market Funds	Aaa	Moody's	N/A	N/A	\$	31
US Bank - U.S. Treasury Money Market	Aaa	Moody S	IN/A	N/A	Ф	31
Funds	Aaa	Moody's	N/A	N/A		582
US Bank - U.S. Treasury Money Market	Aaa	Woody s	11/71	1 <b>1</b> /A		362
Funds	Aaa	Moody's	N/A	N/A		499,096
Total mutual funds					\$	499,709
Total Investments					\$	27,564,191

<sup>\*</sup>Small Business Administration Bonds are guaranteed by the U.S. government and are not rated. N/A - Not Applicable

At December 31, 2007, \$475,948 market value--\$2,952,518 original par value--of Goodhue County's investments listed have been pledged as collateral to the bank issuing a letter of credit to ensure financing is available for landfill postclosure care.

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

## A. Assets (Continued)

## 2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2007, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	R	Total eceivables	Sche Collecti	ounts Not eduled for on During the quent Year
Governmental Activities				
Taxes	\$	718,044	\$	-
Due from other governments		1,817,219		-
Accounts		256,060		-
Interest		397,664		-
Loans receivable		96,967		96,967
Total Governmental Activities	\$	3,285,954	\$	96,967

## 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2007, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	 Increase	I	Decrease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 7,640,132 3,579,165	\$ 64,029 3,776,161	\$	3,579,165	\$ 7,704,161 3,776,161
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 11,219,297	\$ 3,840,190	\$	3,579,165	\$ 11,480,322
Capital assets depreciated Land improvements Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 146,123 35,945,512 8,953,279 128,276,863	\$ 54,099 - 1,241,352 6,441,660	\$	- 334,289 351,172	\$ 200,222 35,945,512 9,860,342 134,367,351
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 173,321,777	\$ 7,737,111	\$	685,461	\$ 180,373,427
Less: accumulated depreciation for Land improvements Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 29,225 10,062,506 5,094,694 48,070,324	\$ 5,547 864,653 950,434 2,446,949	\$	- 331,807 351,172	\$ 34,772 10,927,159 5,713,321 50,166,101
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 63,256,749	\$ 4,267,583	\$	682,979	\$ 66,841,353
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 110,065,028	\$ 3,469,528	\$	2,482	\$ 113,532,074
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 121,284,325	\$ 7,309,718	\$	3,581,647	\$ 125,012,396

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## A. Assets

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

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

Governmental Activities		
General government	\$	909,808
Public safety		382,383
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets		2,856,459
Human services		44,914
Health		18,542
Sanitation		55,477
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	¢	4 267 583

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

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2007, is as follows:

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	Amount		
General	Road and Bridge Land Use Management Human Services Public Health	\$	62 278 11,048 2,472		
Total due to General Fund		\$	13,860		
Road and Bridge	General Land Use Management Waste Management	\$	12,128 350 2,402		
Total due to Road and Bridge Fund		\$	14,880		
Human Services	General	\$	4,656		
Public Health	General Human Services	\$	12,601 29,877		
Total due to Public Health Fund		\$	42,478		
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	75,874		

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

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

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

These balances reflect the interfund goods and services provided and not paid at year-end but expected to be paid in the subsequent year.

#### 2. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2007, consisted of the following:

Transfers to Public Health Fund from the General Fund	\$ 16,403	Capital expenditures
Transfers to Human Services Fund from the General Fund	2,818	Capital expenditures
Transfers to Land Use Management Fund from the General Fund	15,000	Capital expenditures
Transfers to Road and Bridge Fund from the General Fund	410,198	Capital expenditures
Transfers to Waste Management Fund from the General Fund	 19,000	Capital expenditures
Total Interfund Transfers	\$ 463,419	

#### C. <u>Liabilities</u>

#### 1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2007, were as follows:

	activities
Accounts	\$ 625,883
Salaries	679,471
Contracts	510,930
Due to other governments	 258,502
Total Payables	\$ 2,074,786

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

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

#### 2. Capital Leases

The County has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of a global positioning system. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of its future minimum lease payments as of the inception date for the acquisition amount of \$29,166. The lease will be paid off in 2008 with payments totaling \$2,778, including \$348 representing interest. The present value of the remaining payments is \$2,430.

#### 3. Long-Term Debt

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Interest Amounts Rates (%)				Interest Iss		 Outstanding Balance December 31, 2007
General Obligation Bonds								
1997B G.O. Welch		\$3,120 -						
Village Revenue Bonds	2018	\$8,095	1.58	\$	143,750	\$ 79,571		
1998, 2001, and 2003		\$1,284 -						
G.O. Revenue Notes	2023	\$7,804	0.00		175,670	156,071		
2004A Courts Building								
Lease Revenue		\$240,000 -						
Refunding Bonds	2013	\$660,000	2.00 - 3.80		4,905,000	3,620,000		
2004A Landfill Closure		\$140,000 -						
Refunding Bonds	2013	\$170,000	1.375 - 3.80		1,235,000	950,000		
2005A Jail Refunding		\$750,000 -						
Bonds	2012	\$880,000	2.10 - 3.10		5,670,000	4,160,000		
2005B Jail Refunding		\$20,000 -						
Bonds	2014	\$1,860,000	3.60 - 3.625		3,460,000	 3,460,000		
Total General Obligation								
Bonds				\$	15,589,420	\$ 12,425,642		
Special Assessments	2010	\$11.10 <b>5</b>	5.00		111.071	22.25		
1999 LEC Improvement	2010	\$11,127	5.00	\$	111,271	\$ 33,381		

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

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

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

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2007, were as follows:

Year Ending	G	eneral Obligation	ding Bonds	General Obligation Revenue Bonds				
December 31		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2008	\$	965,000	\$	252,141	\$	562,024	\$	121,078
2009		990,000		228,429		577,136		101,973
2010		1,015,000		202,445		597,249		81,560
2011		1,045,000		173,688		617,364		60,292
2012		1,075,000		141,913		642,481		37,601
2013 - 2017		3,480,000		130,054		699,223		14,588
2018		-		-		4,094		32
Total	\$	8,570,000	\$	1,128,670	\$	3,699,571	\$	417,124

Year Ending	neral Obligat	ion Revenu	e Notes		Special Assessments				
December 31	Pr	incipal	In	Interest		Principal		Interest	
2008	\$	_	\$	_	\$	11,127	\$	1,669	
2009		-		-		11,127		1,113	
2010		-		-		11,127		556	
2011		-		-		-		-	
2012		13,401		-		-		-	
2013 - 2017		85,272		-		-		-	
2018 - 2022		54,840		-		-		-	
2023		2,558		-		-		-	
Total	\$	156,071	\$		\$	33,381	\$	3,338	

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### C. Liabilities (Continued)

#### 5. <u>Deferred Amount on Refunding</u>

The reacquisition price of refunding bonds exceeded the net carrying amount of old debt refunded in previous years by a total of \$338,942. This amount is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is shorter than the life of the new debt issued.

#### 6. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2007, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Additions	F	Reductions		Ending Balance	_	ue Within One Year
Governmental Activity Long-Term Liabilities Bonds and notes payable										
G.O. bonds G.O. revenue bonds	\$	9,475,000 4,241,486	\$	-	\$	905,000 541,915	\$	8,570,000	\$	965,000 562,024
G.O. capital notes		255,000		-		255,000		3,699,571		362,024
G.O. notes Deferred amounts		156,071		-		-		156,071		-
For issuance premiums		34,364		-		4,743		29,621		-
On refunding		(266,163)				(41,726)		(224,437)		-
Total bonds and notes payable	\$	13,895,758	\$	_	\$	1,664,932	\$	12,230,826	\$	1,527,024
payaoic	Ψ	13,073,730	Ψ		Ψ	1,004,732	Ψ	12,230,020	Ψ	1,327,024
Special assessments		44,508		-		11,127		33,381		11,127
Capital leases Closure and postclosure		12,152		-		9,722		2,430		2,430
care		609,310		43,223		-		652,533		-
Compensated absences		3,209,037		1,631,104		1,391,790		3,448,351		1,482,791
Governmental Activity	¢	17 770 765	¢	1 674 227	¢	2 077 571	¢	16 267 521	¢	2 022 272
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	17,770,765	\$	1,674,327	\$	3,077,571	\$	16,367,521	\$	3,023,372

#### 7. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. The County officially closed the landfill on December 20, 1996. The \$652,533 landfill closure and postclosure care liability at December 31, 2007, is based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2007. Actual costs may be higher

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### C. Liabilities

#### 7. <u>Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs</u> (Continued)

due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Not included in the above liability are \$873,982 of estimated contingency action costs which may be incurred.

The County is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust to finance closure and postclosure care. The Board is in compliance with these requirements and, at December 31, 2007, investments of \$211,673 are held for these purposes. These are reported as restricted assets on the balance sheet. Because the amount in trust is considerably smaller than the estimated postclosure care and contingency costs, the state has required Goodhue County to obtain a letter of credit for \$2,007,000 to ensure financing is available, if needed.

# D. <u>Fund Balance Designations</u>

Fund balances of the major governmental funds were designated as follows at December 31, 2007.

Designation		General		Road and Bridge		Human Services		Debt Service	
Petty cash and change	\$	1,100	\$	50	\$	450	\$	-	
Debt service		-		-		-		3,678,955	
Operations		3,476,636		-		-		-	
Inmate improvement		42,959		-		-		-	
Buildings and grounds		23,075		15,181		-		-	
Employee training and development		76,917		-		-		-	
Health and wellness		406,824		-		-		-	
Compensated absences		547,244		-		-		-	
Capital equipment		4,637,052		-		-		-	
Extension programs		1,380		-		-		-	
Byllesby dam		361,563		-		-		-	
Byllesby park		-		34,763		-		-	
TH 52 development		-		49,134		-		-	
Township turnbacks		-		48,600		-		-	
TH 52 corridor construction				450,000					
Total	\$	9,574,750	\$	597,728	\$	450	\$	3,678,955	

#### 4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

#### A. Defined Benefit Plans

#### Plan Description

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

Public Employees Retirement Fund members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security, and Basic Plan members are not. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan. All police officers, firefighters, and peace officers who qualify for membership by statute are covered by the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund. Members who are employed in a county correctional institution as a correctional guard or officer, a joint jailer/dispatcher, or as a supervisor of correctional guards or officers or of joint jailer/dispatchers and are directly responsible for the direct security, custody, and control of the county correctional institution and its inmates, are covered by the Public Employees Correctional Fund.

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established by state statute and vest after three years of credited service. The defined retirement benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service.

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

#### 4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

#### A. Defined Benefit Plans

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

Fire Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.0 percent of average salary for each year of service. For Public Employees Correctional Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 1.9 percent of average salary for each year of service.

For all Public Employees Retirement Fund members hired prior to July 1, 1989, whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, and for all Public Employees Police and Fire Fund and Public Employees Correctional Fund members, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. A reduced retirement annuity is also available to eligible members seeking early retirement.

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

PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Public Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional Fund. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.mnpera.org; by writing to PERA at 60 Empire Drive, Suite 200, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55103-2088; or by calling 651-296-7460 or 1-800-652-9026.

#### Funding Policy

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Minn. Stat. ch. 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. The County makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. Public Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 9.10 and 5.75 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2007. Contribution rates in the Coordinated Plan increased in 2008 to 6.00 percent. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members were required to contribute 7.80 percent of their annual covered salary in 2007. That rate increased to 8.60 percent in 2008. Public Employees Correctional Fund members are required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary.

#### 4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

#### A. Defined Benefit Plans

#### **Funding Policy** (Continued)

The County is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll in 2007 and 2008:

	2007	2008
Public Employees Retirement Fund		
Basic Plan members	11.78%	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	6.25	6.50
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	11.70	12.90
Public Employees Correctional Fund	8.75	8.75

The County's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005, for the Public Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional Fund were:

	2007	2006	2005
	Ф. 702 202	Ф. 702 (21	Ф. 622.000
Public Employees Retirement Fund	\$ 782,393	\$ 703,621	\$ 622,889
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	257,828	223,645	188,753
Public Employees Correctional Fund	183,033	168,894	167,800

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

#### B. Defined Contribution Plan

Of 430 eligible employees, 4 are covered by the Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan, a multiple-employer, deferred compensation plan administered by PERA in accordance with Minn. Stat. ch. 353D. The plan is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all contributions by or on behalf of employees are tax deferred until time of withdrawal.

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. Minn. Stat. § 353D.03 specifies the employee and employer contribution rates for those qualified personnel who elect to participate. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes five percent of salary,

#### 4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

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

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

Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by the County during the year ended December 31, 2007, were:

	En	nployee	Er	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	2,802	\$	2,802		
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%		

Required contribution rates were 5.00 percent.

#### 5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### A 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 for which the County carries commercial insurance. The County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Insurance Trust (MCIT). The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. For other risk, the County carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

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

#### 5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### A Risk Management (Continued)

with coverage at \$400,000 per claim in 2007. Should MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

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

#### B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds.

The amount, if any, of the expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

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

#### C. Joint Ventures

#### Southeastern Minnesota Multi-County Housing and Redevelopment Authority

Goodhue County and other regional counties have formed the Southeastern Minnesota Multi-County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) for the purpose of providing housing and redevelopment services to Southeastern Minnesota counties. The governing body consists of an eight-member Board of Commissioners. Two Commissioners were appointed by each of the County Boards. The HRA adopts its own budget. Complete financial statements for the HRA can be obtained at 134 East Second Street, Wabasha, Minnesota 55981.

# 5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

#### Southeast Minnesota Water Resources Board

Dodge, Fillmore, Goodhue, Houston, Mower, Olmsted, Rice, Wabasha, and Winona Counties have formed the Southeast Minnesota Water Resources Board. The purpose of this joint powers board is to receive and expend state and nonprofit grants and other related funds for the purpose of comprehensive water management planning. The governing body consists of 18 members. Two Commissioners were appointed from each of the participating County Boards. Olmsted County acts as the fiscal agent. Complete financial statements for the Water Resources Board can be obtained at P. O. Box 5838, Winona, Minnesota 55987.

#### Goodhue County Family Services Collaborative

The Goodhue County Family Services Collaborative was established June 24, 1999, under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 124D.23. The Collaborative includes Goodhue County Social Services, Goodhue County Court Services, Goodhue County Public Health, Goodhue County Mental Health, Goodhue County Education District, Cannon Falls School District, and Three Rivers Community Action Council. The purpose of the Collaborative is to provide culturally appropriate programs and services to children and families, prevent children from developing more severe disabilities, and provide for the safety and security of the community and its children.

Control of the Goodhue County Family Services Collaborative is vested in a seven-member governing board appointed by the member parties.

Financing is provided by state and federal grants and contributions from its member parties. Goodhue County, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions of the Goodhue County Family Services Collaborative as an agency fund in its financial statements.

#### 5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

#### South Country Health Alliance

South Country Health Alliance (SCHA) was created by a joint powers agreement between Brown, Dodge, Freeborn, Goodhue, Kanabec, Mower, Sibley, Steele, Wabasha, and Waseca Counties on July 24, 1998, under Minn. Stat. § 471.59. Mower County has since withdrawn. In 2007, Cass, Crow Wing, Morrison, Todd, and Wadena Counties joined in the joint venture. The agreement was in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 256B.692, which allows the formation of a Board of Directors to operate, control, and manage all matters concerning the participating counties' health care functions, referred to as county-based purchasing.

The purpose of the SCHA is to improve the social and health outcomes of its clients and all citizens of its member counties by better coordinating social service, public health and medical services, and promoting the achievement of public health goals. The SCHA is authorized to provide prepaid comprehensive health maintenance services to persons enrolled under Medicaid and General Assistance Medical Care in each of the member counties.

Each member county has an explicit and measurable right to its share of the total capital surplus of the SCHA. Gains and losses are allocated annually to all members based on the percentage of their utilization. The County's equity interest in the SCHA at December 31, 2007, was \$525,212. The equity interest is reported as an investment in joint venture on the government-wide statement of net assets. Changes in equity are included in the government-wide statement of activities as human services.

Complete financial statements for the SCHA may be obtained from its fiscal agent at 630 Florence Avenue, P. O. Box 890, Owatonna, Minnesota 55060-0890.

#### D. <u>Debt Obligation Contingency</u>

#### Southeast Minnesota Multi-County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA)

The Southeast Minnesota Multi-County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) issued \$3,670,000 Housing Development Revenue Refunding Bonds (Goodhue County, Minnesota General Obligation - Goodhue County Apartment Projects) Series 2007B, on April 3, 2007. The purpose of the original issuance was to provide funds to

# 5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### D. Debt Obligation Contingency

# Southeast Minnesota Multi-County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) (Continued)

undertake housing development projects and to acquire and construct multi-family rental housing for the purpose of providing housing for elderly persons and for persons and families of low and moderate income in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 469.034, subd. 2, for the HRA. The principal and interest on the bonds are payable primarily from revenues from operations and tax increments resulting from increases in valuation of real property in Tax Increment Financing District 1-3. In the event of a deficiency, the HRA has pledged to levy its special benefit tax. Should these revenues fail to provide sufficient revenue for payment of principal and interest on the debt issue, the full faith and credit of Goodhue County is irrevocably pledged for payment of the bond.

#### County-Wide Individual Sewage Treatment Systems (ISTS) and Well Loan Program

The County entered into an agreement with the Minnesota Department of Agriculture and a local lending institution to jointly administer a loan program to individuals to finance the ISTS. While the County is not liable for repayment of the loans in any manner, it does have certain responsibilities under the agreement.

Loan activity for 2007 and prior years is:

	Prior Years			During 2007		
Number of loans made		30		6		
Loans outstanding - January 1 Loans made Payments made on loans	\$	235,706 (168,453)	\$	67,253 61,096 (31,382)		
Loans outstanding - December 31	\$	67,253	\$	96,967		

# 6. Subsequent Event

#### A. South Country Health Alliance

The joint venture, South Country Health Alliance, has recommended in 2008 a capital call from the County of \$1,120,596 payable in two installments. The first installment of \$560,298 was paid on May 27, 2008, by the County, with the second half installment of \$560,298 due no later than November 25, 2008.

#### B. Correction of an Error

Both revenues and expenditures in the General Fund were increased by \$233,956 to correct an error in the previously published financial report. A pass-through federal grant was not reported as revenues and expenditures.

#### 7. Belle Creek Watershed Disclosures

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### Reporting Entity

The Belle Creek Watershed District is governed by a three-member Board of Managers who are appointed by the County Board.

Because of the significance of their financial relationship, Goodhue County considers this entity a major component unit.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The District's General Fund is accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

#### 7. Belle Creek Watershed Disclosures (Continued)

#### B. Detailed Notes on the General Fund

#### **Deposits**

Reconciliation of the County's total deposits and cash on hand to the basic financial statement follows:

Governmental Funds
Cash and pooled investments

\$ 220,825

Deposits <u>\$ 220,825</u>

Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.02 and 118A.04 authorize the District to designate a depository for public funds and to invest in certificates of deposit. Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 requires that all district deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged shall be at least ten percent more than the amount on deposit plus accrued interest 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, 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.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a financial institution failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2007, the District's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

# 7. Belle Creek Watershed Disclosures

B. <u>Detailed Notes on the General Fund</u> (Continued)

# Capital Assets

The District's capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2007, was as follows:

	eginning Balance	Inc	rease	Dec	crease	Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land	\$ 378,550	\$		\$	-	\$ 378,550





#### Schedule 1

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

		<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	13,194,348	\$	13,194,348	\$	13,177,023	\$	(17,325)	
Licenses and permits		12,400		12,400		14,058		1,658	
Intergovernmental		3,648,380		3,648,380		4,313,649		665,269	
Charges for services		2,980,723		2,980,723		2,843,221		(137,502)	
Fines and forfeits		14,500		14,500		24,789		10,289	
Gifts and contributions		7,700		7,700		14,030		6,330	
Investment earnings		901,000		901,000		2,018,374		1,117,374	
Miscellaneous		520,548		520,548		848,314		327,766	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	21,279,599	\$	21,279,599	\$	23,253,458	\$	1,973,859	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government									
Commissioners	\$	239,598	\$	239,598	\$	207,639	\$	31,959	
Courts		156,500		156,500		134,233		22,267	
County administration		296,709		296,709		297,336		(627)	
County auditor-treasurer		472,804		472,804		459,648		13,156	
County assessor		753,156		762,771		674,315		88,456	
Elections		48,150		48,150		30,608		17,542	
Data processing		1,097,914		1,097,914		917,847		180,067	
Personnel		249,632		249,632		246,650		2,982	
Attorney		1,291,419		1,294,513		1,262,507		32,006	
Law library		83,220		83,220		79,397		3,823	
Recorder		363,007		363,007		372,482		(9,475)	
Surveyor		402,695		402,695		362,475		40,220	
GIS		116,008		116,008		106,204		9,804	
Buildings and plant		1,947,134		2,807,106		1,927,209		879,897	
Veterans service officer		181,330		181,330		238,956		(57,626)	
Other general government		868,525		884,525		896,255		(11,730)	
Total general government	\$	8,567,801	\$	9,456,482	\$	8,213,761	\$	1,242,721	
Public safety									
Sheriff	\$	4,659,327	\$	4,659,927	\$	3,614,895	\$	1,045,032	
Sheriff - seasonal		179,125		179,125		180,459		(1,334)	
Emergency management		163,739		163,739		176,363		(12,624)	
Coroner		80,000		80,000		70,190		9,810	
E-911 system		814,827		814,827		778,776		36,051	
Adult detention center		4,086,319		4,086,319		4,169,514		(83,195)	
Court services		1,042,712		1,042,712		983,872		58,840	
Family court services		51,877		51,877		40,946		10,931	
Total public safety	<u></u> \$	11,077,926	\$	11,078,526	\$	10,015,015	\$	1,063,511	

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

<u>Schedule 1</u> (Continued)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>					Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget	
Expenditures									
Current (Continued)									
Sanitation									
Individual septic treatment systems	\$	-	\$		\$	61,096	\$	(61,096)	
Culture and recreation									
Historical society	\$	100,766	\$	100,766	\$	100,766	\$	-	
Regional library		366,223		366,223		366,223		-	
Byllesby dam		30,000		30,000		11,113		18,887	
Other culture and recreation		30,542		30,542		31,975		(1,433)	
Total culture and recreation	\$	527,531	\$	527,531	\$	510,077	\$	17,454	
Conservation of natural resources									
County extension	\$	141,629	\$	141,629	\$	143,029	\$	(1,400)	
Soil and water conservation		375,031		383,900	·	531,166		(147,266)	
Fairs		35,401		35,401		35,401		-	
County ditch		<u> </u>		-		1,944		(1,944)	
Total conservation of natural									
resources	\$	552,061	\$	560,930	\$	711,540	\$	(150,610)	
Economic development									
Southeastern Minnesota Multi-County									
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	\$	-	\$	-	\$	233,956	\$	(233,956)	
Debt service									
Principal	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,722	\$	(9,722)	
Interest		-				1,390		(1,390)	
Total debt service	\$		\$		\$	11,112	\$	(11,112)	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$	20,725,319	\$	21,623,469	\$	19,522,601	\$	2,100,868	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures	\$	554,280	\$	(343,870)	\$	3,730,857	\$	4,074,727	

<u>Schedule 1</u> (Continued)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

		Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original			Final	 Amounts	Final Budget		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out	\$	(613,000)	\$	(686,000)	\$ (463,419)	\$	222,581	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets				-	 7,840		7,840	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b> (Uses)	\$	(613,000)	\$	(686,000)	\$ (455,579)	\$	230,421	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(58,720)	\$	(1,029,870)	\$ 3,275,278	\$	4,305,148	
Fund Balance - January 1		16,722,499		16,722,499	16,722,499			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	16,663,779	\$	15,692,629	\$ 19,997,777	\$	4,305,148	

Schedule 2

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
D.									
Revenues Taxes	\$	3,660,122	\$	3,660,122	\$	3,637,870	\$	(22.252)	
	Э	3,000,122 8,400	Э	3,000,122 8,400	Ф		Э	(22,252)	
Licenses and permits		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,		8,465		65	
Intergovernmental		6,927,937		6,927,937		6,922,271		(5,666)	
Charges for services Miscellaneous		12,300		12,300		70,030		57,730	
Miscellaneous		25,500		25,500		31,766		6,266	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	10,634,259	\$	10,634,259	\$	10,670,402	\$	36,143	
Expenditures									
Current									
Highways and streets									
Administration	\$	396,435	\$	426,435	\$	402,263	\$	24,172	
Maintenance		2,100,623		2,100,623		2,037,336		63,287	
Construction		7,276,445		7,276,445		7,125,358		151,087	
Equipment maintenance and shop		1,075,466		1,118,466		992,097		126,369	
Total highways and streets	\$	10,848,969	\$	10,921,969	\$	10,557,054	\$	364,915	
Culture and recreation	ф	47.050	ф	47.050	ø	71 146	ø	(24.006)	
Parks	\$	47,050	\$	47,050	\$	71,146	\$	(24,096)	
Intergovernmental									
Highways and streets	\$	292,240	\$	292,240	\$	287,526	\$	4,714	
T-4-1 E P4	ф	11 100 250	ф	11 2/1 250	d.	10.015.737	ф	245 522	
Total Expenditures	\$	11,188,259	\$	11,261,259	\$	10,915,726	\$	345,533	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures	\$	(554,000)	\$	(627,000)	\$	(245,324)	\$	381,676	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in	\$	554,000	\$	627,000	\$	410,198	\$	(216,802)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets						616		616	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>									
(Uses)	\$	554,000	\$	627,000	\$	410,814	\$	(216,186)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	165,490	\$	165,490	
Fund Balance - January 1		2,252,546		2,252,546		2,252,546		-	
Increase (decrease) in reserved for									
inventories		-		-		(61,253)		(61,253)	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	2,252,546	\$	2,252,546	\$	2,356,783	\$	104,237	
	<u> </u>	2,202,010	Ψ	2,222,210	<u> </u>	2,000,00	Ψ	20.,20,	

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

#### Schedule 3

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>					Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	2,842,254	\$	2,842,254	\$	2,840,055	\$	(2,199)	
Intergovernmental		4,420,979		4,420,979		4,830,603		409,624	
Charges for services		1,152,880		1,152,880		1,241,729		88,849	
Gifts and contributions		-		-		6,990		6,990	
Miscellaneous		650,363		650,363		1,644,510		994,147	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	9,066,476	\$	9,066,476	\$	10,563,887	\$	1,497,411	
Expenditures									
Current									
Human services									
Income maintenance	\$	2,280,157	\$	2,280,157	\$	2,419,498	\$	(139,341)	
Social services		7,244,052		7,244,052		7,407,117		(163,065)	
Total Expenditures	\$	9,524,209	\$	9,524,209	\$	9,826,615	\$	(302,406)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures	\$	(457,733)	\$	(457,733)	\$	737,272	\$	1,195,005	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in						2,818		2,818	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(457,733)	\$	(457,733)	\$	740,090	\$	1,197,823	
Fund Balance - January 1		3,538,718		3,538,718		3,538,718			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	3,080,985	\$	3,080,985	\$	4,278,808	\$	1,197,823	



# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

#### 1. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund and major special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

On or before mid-July of each year, all departments and agencies submit requests for appropriations to the County Administrator so that a budget can be prepared. On or before September 15, the proposed budget is presented to the County Board for review. The Board holds public hearings, and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than December 28.

The final budget is prepared by fund and department. During the calendar year, revisions that alter the budgeted revenues or expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Commissioners. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level. During the year, supplemental budgetary appropriations were not considered significant.

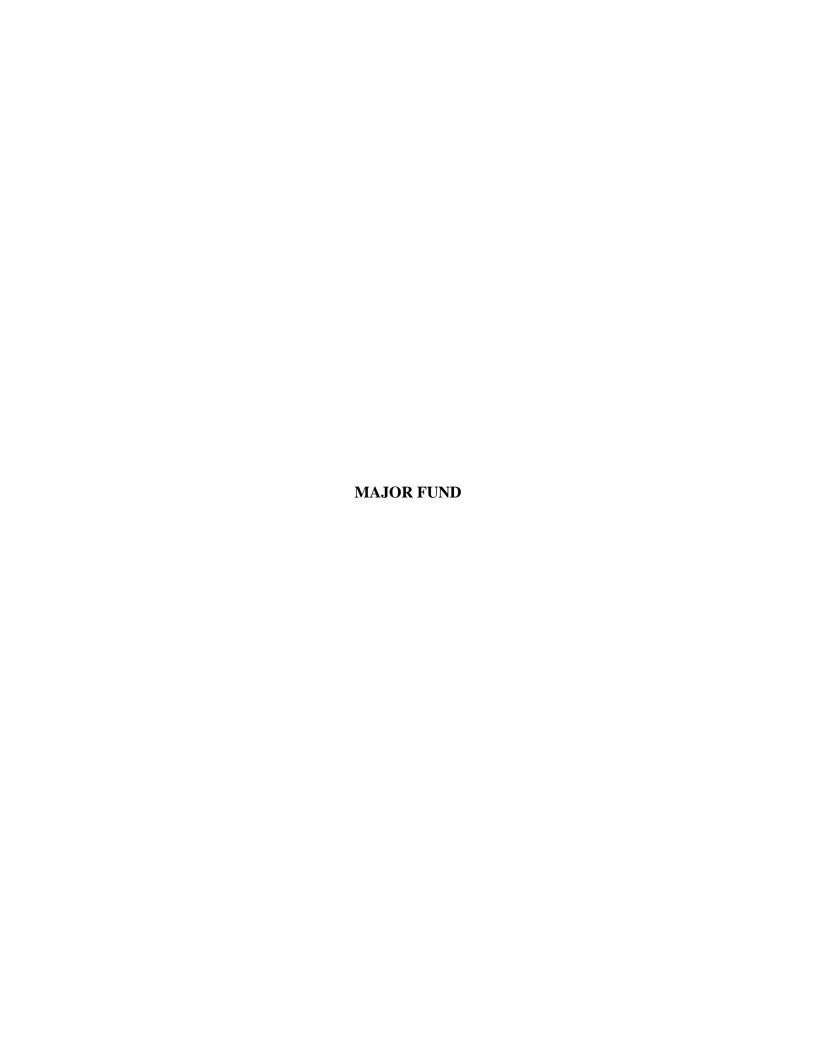
#### 2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2007, expenditures exceeded appropriations (the legal level of budgetary control) in the Human Services Special Revenue Fund by \$302,406. Excess expenditures in the Human Services Special Revenue Fund were funded by greater than anticipated revenues.











# Schedule 4

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>					Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	1,875,459	\$	1,875,459	\$	1,878,409	\$	2,950	
Special assessments		10,254		10,254		14,809		4,555	
Intergovernmental		132,536		132,536		135,644		3,108	
Interest on investments						22,058		22,058	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	2,018,249	\$	2,018,249	\$	2,050,920	\$	32,671	
Expenditures									
Debt service									
Principal	\$	1,701,915	\$	1,701,915	\$	1,701,915	\$	-	
Interest		574,840		574,840		420,261		154,579	
Total Expenditures	\$	2,276,755	\$	2,276,755	\$	2,122,176	\$	154,579	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(258,506)	\$	(258,506)	\$	(71,256)	\$	187,250	
Fund Balance - January 1		4,249,921		4,249,921		4,249,921			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	3,991,415	\$	3,991,415	\$	4,178,665	\$	187,250	



#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

<u>Economic Development Authority</u> - to account for the financial activities of the Goodhue County Economic Development Authority.

<u>Land Use Management</u> - to account for financial activities of planning and zoning and solid waste management.

<u>Public Health</u> - to account for the financial activities of the Public Health Department.

<u>Waste Management</u> - to account for the financial activities of the waste management facility, the recycling center, and the household hazardous waste facility.



Statement 1

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Economic Development Authority		Land Use Management			Public Health		Waste anagement		Total	
<u>Assets</u>											
Cash and pooled investments	\$	88,247	\$	673,522	\$	963,338	\$	374,670	\$	2,099,777	
Petty cash and change funds		-		-		2,300		-		2,300	
Taxes receivable		1.000		0.550		20.026		5.051		20.050	
Prior		1,099		9,572		20,836		7,351		38,858	
Accounts receivable		-		3		135,118 42,478		15,431		150,552	
Due from other governments		-		1,803		149,612		-		42,478	
Due from other governments Prepaid items		-		5,835		30,641		4,178		151,415 40,654	
Restricted assets		-		3,633		30,041		4,176		40,034	
Cash and pooled investments		-		-		-		211,673		211,673	
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$	89,346	\$	690,735	\$	1,344,323	\$	613,303	\$	2,737,707	
Liabilities and Fund Balances											
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	2,257	\$	14,501	\$	8,782	\$	25,540	
Salaries payable		-		14,574		84,240		11,176		109,990	
Contracts payable		-		-		7,444		-		7,444	
Due to other funds		-		628		2,472		2,402		5,502	
Due to other governments		-		2,062		14,198		2,225		18,485	
Deferred revenue - unavailable		871		7,657		45,752		5,865		60,145	
Total Liabilities	\$	871	\$	27,178	\$	168,607	\$	30,450	\$	227,106	
Fund Balances											
Reserved for prepaid items Reserved for landfill closure and	\$	-	\$	5,835	\$	30,641	\$	4,178	\$	40,654	
postclosure		-		-		-		211,673		211,673	
Reserved for EDA loan program		50,000		-		-		-		50,000	
Reserved for health Unreserved		-		-		108,629		-		108,629	
Designated for petty cash		-		-		2,300		-		2,300	
Designated for EDA loan program		7,320		-		-		-		7,320	
Undesignated		31,155		657,722		1,034,146		367,002		2,090,025	
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	\$	88,475	\$	663,557	\$	1,175,716	\$	582,853	\$	2,510,601	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	¢	90 2 <i>46</i>	¢	600 <b>72</b> 5	¢	1 244 222	æ	612 202	¢	2 727 707	
Datatices	\$	89,346	\$	690,735	\$	1,344,323	\$	613,303	\$	2,737,707	

# Statement 2

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Dev	conomic velopment uthority	Land Use	Public Health	Waste Management		Total
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	35,461	\$ 318,638	\$ 667,253	\$	251,344	\$ 1,272,696
Licenses and permits		-	245,536	198,899		7,725	452,160
Intergovernmental		2,603	26,261	561,631		176,758	767,253
Charges for services		-	4,536	2,140,855		78,780	2,224,171
Gifts and contributions		-	-	63		-	63
Interest on investments		-	-	-		9,361	9,361
Miscellaneous		819	 	 188,783		205,254	 394,856
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	38,883	\$ 594,971	\$ 3,757,484	\$	729,222	\$ 5,120,560
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	\$	-	\$ 578,499	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 578,499
Sanitation		-	-	-		668,318	668,318
Health		-	-	3,689,355		-	3,689,355
Economic development		24,870	 	 			 24,870
Total Expenditures	\$	24,870	\$ 578,499	\$ 3,689,355	\$	668,318	\$ 4,961,042
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	14,013	\$ 16,472	\$ 68,129	\$	60,904	\$ 159,518
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		-	 15,000	 16,403		19,000	 50,403
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	14,013	\$ 31,472	\$ 84,532	\$	79,904	\$ 209,921
Fund Balance - January 1		74,462	632,085	1,091,184		502,949	2,300,680
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	88,475	\$ 663,557	\$ 1,175,716	\$	582,853	\$ 2,510,601

### Schedule 5

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Actual		Variance with		
	(	Original		Final	A	mounts	Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	35,589	\$	35,589	\$	35,461	\$	(128)
Intergovernmental		2,546		2,546		2,603		57
Miscellaneous		-		-		819		819
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	38,135	\$	38,135	\$	38,883	\$	748
Expenditures								
Current								
Economic development								
Community development		38,135		38,135		24,870		13,265
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,013	\$	14,013
Fund Balance - January 1		74,462		74,462		74,462		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	74,462	\$	74,462	\$	88,475	\$	14,013

### Schedule 6

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LAND USE MANAGEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 318,815	\$	318,815	\$ 318,638	\$	(177)
Licenses and permits	296,000		296,000	245,536		(50,464)
Intergovernmental	25,593		25,593	26,261		668
Charges for services	4,800		4,800	4,536		(264)
Miscellaneous	 100		100	 		(100)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$ 645,308	\$	645,308	\$ 594,971	\$	(50,337)
Expenditures						
Current						
General government						
Planning and zoning	 660,308		660,308	 578,499		81,809
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ (15,000)	\$	(15,000)	\$ 16,472	\$	31,472
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	 15,000		15,000	15,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 31,472	\$	31,472
Fund Balance - January 1	632,085		632,085	632,085		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 632,085	\$	632,085	\$ 663,557	\$	31,472

### Schedule 7

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC HEALTH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	 Budgeted	udgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 667,178	\$	667,178	\$	667,253	\$	75
Licenses and permits	202,500		202,500		198,899		(3,601)
Intergovernmental	586,469		586,469		561,631		(24,838)
Charges for services	2,191,662		2,210,612		2,140,855		(69,757)
Gifts and contributions	-		-		63		63
Miscellaneous	 106,000		106,000		188,783		82,783
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$ 3,753,809	\$	3,772,759	\$	3,757,484	\$	(15,275)
Expenditures							
Current							
Health							
Nursing service	\$ 1,967,546	\$	2,493,976	\$	2,200,588	\$	293,388
Transportation	53,393		64,003		74,437		(10,434)
Maternal and child health	93,087		117,751		154,467		(36,716)
Health center	 1,683,733		1,196,937		1,259,863		(62,926)
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,797,759	\$	3,872,667	\$	3,689,355	\$	183,312
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ (43,950)	\$	(99,908)	\$	68,129	\$	168,037
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	 25,000		25,000		16,403		(8,597)
Change in Fund Balance	\$ (18,950)	\$	(74,908)	\$	84,532	\$	159,440
Fund Balance - January 1	 1,091,184		1,091,184		1,091,184		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 1,072,234	\$	1,016,276	\$	1,175,716	\$	159,440

### Schedule 8

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE WASTE MANAGEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budgeted	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 251,363	\$	251,363	\$	251,344	\$	(19)
Licenses and permits	6,500		6,500		7,725		1,225
Intergovernmental	128,820		128,820		176,758		47,938
Charges for services	72,700		72,700		78,780		6,080
Interest on investments	1,500		1,500		9,361		7,861
Miscellaneous	 172,200		172,200		205,254		33,054
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$ 633,083	\$	633,083	\$	729,222	\$	96,139
Expenditures							
Current							
Sanitation							
Solid waste	\$ 65,541	\$	65,541	\$	64,247	\$	1,294
Recycling	336,797		336,797		338,332		(1,535)
Hazardous waste	99,245		99,245		105,551		(6,306)
Landfill	 162,500		162,500		160,188		2,312
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$ 664,083	\$	664,083	\$	668,318	\$	(4,235)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ (31,000)	\$	(31,000)	\$	60,904	\$	91,904
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	 19,000		19,000		19,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (12,000)	\$	(12,000)	\$	79,904	\$	91,904
Fund Balance - January 1	 502,949		502,949		502,949		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 490,949	\$	490,949	\$	582,853	\$	91,904

#### **AGENCY FUNDS**

<u>Family Collaborative Fund</u> - to account for grant money passed through to the Goodhue County Family Services Collaborative.

<u>Taxes and Penalties Fund</u> - to account for the collection and distribution of current and delinquent property taxes. This fund also accounts for refunds on abatements, court orders, and overpayments of real estate and personal property taxes.

Other Agency Fund - to account for collections made by the County on behalf of towns, cities, and the State of Minnesota.



### **Statement 3**

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Balance anuary 1	 Additions	Deductions		Balance ecember 31	
FAMILY COLLABORATIVE FUND						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$ 614,261 38,043	\$ 294,204 44,817	\$	289,259 38,043	\$ 619,206 44,817	
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$ 652,304	\$ 339,021	\$	327,302	\$ 664,023	
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Due to other governments	\$ 652,304	\$ 339,021	\$	327,302	\$ 664,023	
TAXES AND PENALTIES FUND						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 979,982	\$ 43,775,555	\$	43,924,835	\$ 830,702	
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Due to component unit Due to other governments	\$ 222 979,760	\$ 9,077 43,766,478	\$	9,170 43,915,665	\$ 129 830,573	
Total Liabilities	\$ 979,982	\$ 43,775,555	\$	43,924,835	\$ 830,702	
OTHER AGENCY FUND						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable	\$ 652,636 21,986	\$ 2,039,415 15,747	\$	2,518,599 21,986	\$ 173,452 15,747	
Total Assets	\$ 674,622	\$ 2,055,162	\$	2,540,585	\$ 189,199	
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Due to other governments	\$ 674,622	\$ 2,055,162	\$	2,540,585	\$ 189,199	

Statement 3 (Continued)

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	 Balance January 1	 Additions	Deductions		Balance December 31	
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$ 2,246,879 21,986 38,043	\$ 46,109,174 15,747 44,817	\$	46,732,693 21,986 38,043	\$	1,623,360 15,747 44,817
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$ 2,306,908	\$ 46,169,738	\$	46,792,722	\$	1,683,924
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Due to component unit Due to other governments	\$ 222 2,306,686	\$ 9,077 46,160,661	\$	9,170 46,783,552	\$	129 1,683,795
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,306,908	\$ 46,169,738	\$	46,792,722	\$	1,683,924





### Statement 4

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET BELLE CREEK WATERSHED COMPONENT UNIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	 General Fund	Rec	conciliation		tatement Net Assets
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments Accrued interest receivable Due from primary government Capital assets Not depreciable - land	\$ 220,825 7,056 129	\$	- - - 378,550	\$	220,825 7,056 129 378,550
Total Assets	\$ 228,010	\$	378,550	\$	606,560
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$ 903	\$	-	\$	903
Fund Balance/Net Assets					
Fund Balance Unreserved Undesignated	 227,107		(227,107)		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 228,010				
Net Assets		ď	270 550	¢.	279 550
Invested in capital assets Unrestricted		\$	378,550 227,107	\$	378,550 227,107
Total Net Assets		\$	605,657	\$	605,657
Reconciliation of the General Fund Balance to Net Asse Fund Balance - Governmental Fund Capital assets are reported in the Statement of Net Assets	n the Fund Balan	ce Sheet.		\$	227,107 378,550
Net Assets - Governmental Activities				\$	605,657

Statement 5

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BELLE CREEK WATERSHED COMPONENT UNIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	 General Fund	Reconciliation		Statement of Activities	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 9,077	\$	-	\$	9,077
Investment earnings	6,428		-		6,428
Miscellaneous	 100				100
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$ 15,605	\$	-	\$	15,605
Expenditures/Expenses					
Current					
General government	 8,754		-		8,754
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures/Expenses	\$ 6,851	\$	-	\$	6,851
Fund Balance/Net Assets - January 1	 220,256		378,550		598,806
Fund Balance/Net Assets - December 31	\$ 227,107	\$	378,550	\$	605,657

The only difference between the modified and full accrual for the District is capital assets consisting of nondepreciable land.





### Schedule 9

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

	2006		2007 200			8	
	Amount	Net Tax Capacity Rate (%)	Amount	Net Tax Capacity Rate (%)	Amount	Net Tax Capacity Rate (%)	
Tax Capacity							
Real property	\$ 50,462,673		\$ 55,649,626		\$ 58,825,975		
Personal property	617,070		644,947		693,432		
Tax increment	(1,694,924)		(1,691,338)		(1,711,987)		
Net Tax Capacity	\$ 49,384,819		\$ 54,603,235		\$ 57,807,420		
<b>Taxes Levied for County</b>							
Purposes							
General	\$ 13,122,622	27.565	\$ 13,846,041	26.321	\$ 14,083,835	25.269	
Road and Bridge	3,305,472	6.693	3,854,533	7.065	4,025,980	6.973	
County Welfare	3,039,211	6.154	3,039,211	5.571	3,305,176	5.725	
Public Health Service	714,274	1.446	714,274	1.309	872,900	1.512	
Land Use Management	273,106	0.553	341,408	0.626	390,733	0.677	
Economic Development	,		, , , , , ,		,		
Authority	5,000	0.010	38,135	0.070	31,435	0.054	
Debt Service	2,922,865	5.918	2,007,995	3.678	2,007,185	3.472	
Waste Management	278,230	0.563	269,183	0.493	351,155	0.608	
Total Taxes Levied for							
County Purposes	\$ 23,660,780	48.902	\$ 24,110,780	45.133	\$ 25,068,399	44.290	
Tax Capacity - Light and							
Power Eight und							
Transmission	\$ 44,542		\$ 47,442		\$ 43,836		
Distribution	6,164		6,560		6,068		
Total Tax Capacity - Light and Power	\$ 50,706		\$ 54,002		\$ 49,904		
Light and Power Tax Levies (distributed in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 273.40, as amended)							
Transmission Distribution	\$ 48,654 6,734		\$ 49,034 6,781		\$ 45,588 6,310		
Total Light and Power Tax Levies	\$ 55,388	109.231	\$ 55,815	103.355	\$ 51,898	103.996	

Schedule 9 (Continued)

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

	2000	5	2007	7	2008		
	Amount	Net Tax Capacity Rate (%)	Amount	Net Tax Capacity Rate (%)	Amount	Net Tax Capacity Rate (%)	
Market Value - Light and							
Power							
Transmission	\$ 2,264,600		\$ 2,409,600		\$ 2,229,300		
Distribution	308,200		328,000		303,400		
Total Market Value -							
Light and Power	\$ 2,572,800		\$ 2,737,600		\$ 2,532,700		
Light and Power Tax							
Market Value Levies							
Transmission	\$ 2,692		\$ 2,924		\$ 2,878		
Distribution	366		398		392		
Total Light and Power Tax Market Value Levies	¢ 2.050	0.110	e 2.222	0.121	¢ 2.270	0.129	
Market value Levies	\$ 3,058	0.119	\$ 3,322	0.121	\$ 3,270	0.129	
M I AN I GO A							
Market Value - State General Tax							
Transmission	\$ 48,654		\$ 47,442		\$ 43,836		
Distribution	6,734		6,560		6,068		
Distribution	0,731		0,200		0,000		
<b>Total Market Value -</b>							
State General Tax	\$ 55,388		\$ 54,002		\$ 49,904		
State General Tax Market							
Value Levies							
Transmission	\$ 22,273		\$ 22,788		\$ 20,142		
Distribution	3,082		3,152		2,788		
<b>Total State General Tax</b>							
Market Value Levies	\$ 25,355	50.004	\$ 25,940	48.032	\$ 22,930	45.949	
Special Assessments							
Belle Creek Watershed							
Improvement Bonds	\$ 8,000	0.453	\$ 10,000	0.491	\$ 22,930	0.451	
Percentage of Tax							
Collections for	00 130/		00 (38/				
All Purposes	99.13%		98.62%				

Schedule 10

#### SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Shared Revenue		
State		
Highway users tax	\$	5,385,532
PERA rate reimbursement		61,078
Disparity reduction aid		29,155
Police aid		201,009
County program aid		1,655,526
Market value credit		1,561,910
Town road allotment Indian casino aid		287,526
Enhanced 911		33,251 129,602
Emilanced 911		129,002
Total Shared Revenue	<u>\$</u>	9,344,589
Reimbursement for Services		
State		
Minnesota Department of Human Services	<u>\$</u>	2,963,760
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	<u>\$</u>	191,844
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department of		
Corrections	\$	264,903
Public Safety	·	142,157
Transportation		249,900
Health		151,350
Natural Resources		268,208
Human Services		1,170,112
Veterans Affairs		100,000
Office of Environmental Assistance		158,537
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		16,883
Total State	\$	2,522,050
Federal		
Department of	¢	120 400
Agriculture	\$	130,488
Housing and Urban Development		233,956
Justice		7,576
Labor		10,000
Transportation		740,000
Health and Human Services		780,709
Homeland Security		44,448
Total Federal	<u>\$</u>	1,947,177
Total State and Federal Grants	\$	4,469,227
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	16,969,420





Schedule 11

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

#### I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Title XX

CFDA #93.558 CFDA #93.667

- H. The threshold for distinguishing between Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- I. Goodhue County was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

ITEMS ARISING THIS YEAR

### 07-1 County Sheriff's Office

During our review of the civil process accounting duties, we noted one employee is responsible for performing all of the receipting, disbursing, and bank reconciliations for the Sheriff's civil process bank account. The duties of this employee are not monitored or reviewed for accuracy as a compensating control over the civil process accounting.

The receipts are deposited each day by different officers or by the employee performing all of the civil process duties. The disbursements for the civil process bank account are written out by the same employee who signs the check and performs the bank reconciliations. These disbursements and reconciliations are not reviewed by any other employee.

We recommend that the County segregate the receipting, disbursing, depositing, and bank reconciliation duties. We also recommend that these duties be monitored and reviewed along with providing documentation of such review.

### Client's Response:

The Auditor/Treasurer's Office is working with the Civil Processing Division to set up appropriate controls relating to segregation of duties. Disbursements are prepared by the unit employee but signed by the supervisor, and the Auditor/Treasurer's Office has taken over the responsibility for the monthly reconciliation of the bank statement.

### 07-2 Audit Adjustments

A control deficiency 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 misstatements of the financial statements on a timely basis. One control deficiency that typically is considered significant is identification by the auditor of a material misstatement in the financial statements not initially identified by the

entity's internal control over financial reporting. During our audit, we proposed a material adjustment that resulted in a significant change to the County's financial statements. Adjustments were made to record additional receivables and deferred revenues to the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund.

We recommend that the County design internal control over financial reporting to detect misstatements in the financial statements. The controls should include a review of draft financial statements by a qualified individual for compliance with generally accepted accounting principles and to identify potential misstatements.

### <u>Client's Response</u>:

The County performs due diligence in preparation of the receivables and deferred revenue in the Road and Bridge Fund. In this instance, differences occurred due to adjustments made on the Minnesota Department of Transportation's yearly Status Report. These adjustments were mutually agreed upon by staff from the Minnesota Department of Transportation and the County's Public Works Department. Even though the initial entry was reversed, the internal controls already in place did ensure that adjustments to this report had been reviewed and agreed upon.

Internal controls will be reviewed to assure all material adjustments to trial balances are consistently evaluated. This will include considering both the cost accounting and financial accounting methods of recording activity.

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

None.

#### IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### A. <u>MANAGEMENT PRACTICES</u>

#### ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

### 07-3 Human Services Department - Social Welfare Fund Disbursements

During the review of the disbursements made in the Social Welfare Fund, we noted 9 of 20 disbursements tested did not have documentation to support the checks written for individual clients.

- Six of these disbursements were made for the clients' personal needs without the required approval of either the client or the County's social service worker, as required by County policy.
- One of the nine disbursements was made out to a County social service worker for a client's personal needs without supporting documentation.
- There was no documentation to support a check written for a car payment.
- There was no documentation to support a check written for housing rental.

We also noted that the Social Welfare Fund had seven clients with negative account balances during and at the end of the month.

We recommend that the Human Service Department obtain proper supporting documentation before disbursement checks are written on behalf of clients. Further, we recommend that the Human Service Department ensure that proper approval is obtained before disbursing the monies from the client's social welfare account. We also recommend the County ensure clients have sufficient funds before a check is written from their account.

### Client's Response:

Goodhue County Social Services recognized that the issue of payment for services is important and sensitive and that all disbursements should have some kind of supporting documentation. Social Services will obtain supporting documentation for disbursements when there is one readily available. There are situations when a payment is required but no standard process can be applied. In the event we don't have supporting documentation we have created a Representative Payee Pre-Authorized Payment Requests form that each of the Social Welfare Clients will sign that will be in effect until social services is no longer their representative payee.

Negative balances can occur because cash may be brought in to pay a bill due immediately and the deposit might not be posted until the next day, or a check may be issued the last day of the month knowing the SSA benefit will be direct deposited the following Monday. This situation should not happen very often. Social Services will make a more concerted effort to make sure the funds are in the account before disbursements are made.

### B. OTHER ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION

### Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which governs employer accounting and financial reporting for OPEB. This standard, similar to what GASB Statement 27 did for government employee pension benefits and plans, provides the accounting and reporting standards for the various other postemployment benefits many local governments offer to their employees. OPEB can include many different benefits offered to retirees such as health, dental, life, and long-term care insurance coverage.

If retirees are included in an insurance plan and pay a rate similar to that paid for younger active employees, this implicit subsidy is considered OPEB. In fact, local governments may be required to continue medical insurance coverage pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2b. This benefit is common when accumulated sick leave is used to pay for retiree medical insurance. Under the new GASB statement, accounting for OPEB is now similar to the accounting used by governments for pension plans.

This year, the Legislature enacted a new law, Minn. Stat. § 471.6175, intended to help local governments address their OPEB liability in at least three important ways:

- it allows governments to create both irrevocable and revocable OPEB trusts;
- it authorizes the use of a different list of permissible investments for both irrevocable and revocable OPEB trusts; and
- it also permits governments to invest OPEB trust assets with the State Board of Investment, bank trust departments, and certain insurance companies.

Some of the issues that the Goodhue County Board will need to address in order to comply with the statement are:

- determine if employees are provided OPEB;
- if OPEB are being provided, the Goodhue County Board will have to determine whether it will advance fund the benefits or pay for them on a pay-as-you-go basis;
- if OPEB are being provided, and the Goodhue County Board determines that the establishment of a trust is desirable in order to fund the OPEB, the Goodhue County Board will have to comply with the new legislation enacted authorizing the creation of an OPEB trust and establishing an applicable investment standard;
- if an OPEB trust will be established, Goodhue County will have to decide whether to establish an irrevocable or a revocable trust, and report that trust appropriately in the financial statements; and
- in order to determine annual costs and liabilities that need to be recognized, the Goodhue County Board will have to decide whether to hire an actuary.

GASB Statement 45 would be applicable to Goodhue County for the year ended December 31, 2008.



## STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

Board of County Commissioners Goodhue County

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Goodhue County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2008. 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.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the County's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the County's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control. We considered the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 07-1 and 07-2 to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by Goodhue County's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe neither of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness.

### Compliance and Other Matters

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

### Minnesota Legal Compliance

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Local Government*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65. Accordingly, the audit included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Local Government* contains six categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions. Our study included all of the listed categories.

The results of our tests indicate that, for the items tested, Goodhue County complied with the material terms and conditions of applicable legal provisions.

Also included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs is a management practices comment and an other item for consideration. We believe these recommendations and information to be of benefit to Goodhue County, and they are reported for that purpose.

Goodhue County's written responses to the significant deficiencies, management practices comment, and an other item for consideration identified in our audit have been included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

December 30, 2008





## STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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## REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of County Commissioners Goodhue County

### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Goodhue County with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2007. Goodhue County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Goodhue 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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Goodhue County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2007.

### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The management of Goodhue County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our 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 control deficiency in internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the County's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Goodhue County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2008. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Goodhue County's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic

financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

December 30, 2008



### Schedule 12

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Ex	penditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	\$	129,019
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
State Administrative Matching Grants for Food Stamp Program	10.561		1,469
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	130,488
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic			
Economic Development			
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	\$	233,956
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	\$	7,576
U.S. Department of Labor			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry			
Occupational Safety and Health State Program	17.503	\$	10,000
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	\$	740,000
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through Southeastern Minnesota Area Agency on Aging			
Title III-B Special Programs for the Aging	93.044	\$	7,487
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and Technical			
Assistance	93.283		50,355
Immunization Grants	93.268		1,800
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant	93.994		41,491
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558		272,734
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds	93.596		24,731
Child Welfare Services - State Grants	93.645		16,092
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658		129,893
Social Services Block Grant Title XX	93.667		230,128
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		4,500
Block Grant - Community Mental Health Services	93.958		3,163
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	782,374

Schedule 12 (Continued)

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	\$	26,300
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		18,148
<b>Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security</b>		\$	44,448
Total Federal Awards		\$	1,948,842

#### Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

- 1. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of federal award programs expended by the County. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the basic financial statements.
- 2. The expenditures on this schedule are on the accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures on this schedule are greater than federal revenues reported in the financial statements by \$1,665, due to differences in basis of accounting.
- 3. Pass-through grant numbers were not assigned by the pass-through agencies.
- 4. During 2007, Goodhue County passed \$233,956 (CFDA No. 14.228) to the Southeastern Minnesota Multi-County Housing and Redevelopment Authority, a subrecipient of Goodhue County.
- 5. Below is a reconciliation of the federal revenue on the Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue (Schedule 10), which is based on modified accrual accounting, to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which is based on full accrual accounting.

Federal revenues on Schedule 10	\$	1,947,177
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families		940
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program		725
Total	¢	1 948 842