STATE OF MINNESOTA Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

GOODHUE COUNTY RED WING, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

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, 2009



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota This page was left blank intentionally.

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Introductory Section

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CURRENT ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2009

Term Expires

Elected Officers Commissioners Chair Vice Chair Board Member Board Member Board Member Attorney	Jim Bryant Ted Seifert Ronald Allen Richard Samuelson Dan Rechtzigel Steven N. Betcher	District 4 District 5 District 1 District 2 District 3	January 2011 January 2013 January 2013 January 2011 January 2013 January 2011
County Sheriff	Dean Albers		January 2011
Appointed Officials Administrator Court Services Facilities Maintenance Finance Director Human Resources Human Services Information Technology Land Use Management/Recorder Public Health Public Works Veterans Service Officer	Scott Arneson Joanne Pohl Rick Seyffer Carolyn Holmsten Melissa Cushing Greg Schoener Randy Johnson Lisa Hanni Karen Main Greg Isakson Robert Davis		Indefinite Indefinite Indefinite Indefinite Indefinite Indefinite Indefinite Indefinite Indefinite March 2011

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Financial Section

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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, 2009, 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, 2009, 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.

Page 2

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 September 29, 2010, 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 29, 2010

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2009 (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, 2009. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the County's financial activity and performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- On December 31, 2009, Goodhue County's total assets exceed liabilities by \$148,844,192, of which \$116,725,063 is invested in capital assets (net of related debt), and \$2,960,641 is restricted to specific purposes. This leaves year-end unrestricted net assets of \$29,158,488.
- Goodhue County's net assets increased by \$5,986,102 from current operations for the year ended December 31, 2009, of which just over \$2 million relates to the 800 MHz radio project, which was construction in process during 2009. Other asset categories increased as shown in Exhibit 1.
- In 2009, the County paid down \$1,169,377 in long-term debt to help reduce total liabilities by \$879,483. There was a slight increase of \$289,894 in liabilities related to daily operations.
- The County's net expenses supported by fees, grants, and contributions increased by \$5,214,143 from 2008; however, the majority of this amount related to the 800 MHz radio project in progress for public safety, as well as federal grants for highway planning and construction. The net costs were funded by general revenues, grants, and other items totaling \$29,980,250. The general revenue contributions increased by \$1,666,656 from the previous year. The timing from year to year of highway projects and social services along with their related grants continues to fluctuate as it has in the past.
- At the end of the year, the General Fund's unreserved, undesignated fund balance was \$10,560,718. This amount represents approximately 40 percent of expenditures for the year and an increase of \$2,165,918 from 2008.
- The County continues to reduce its long-term debt. The final levy for major debt will be in 2013 with the last payments due in February 2014.

- On December 31, 2009, the County sold its Home Services division of Public Health for \$456,000. This sale included a list of those currently receiving services as well as the Counties Public Health Medicare number. The sale also resulted in the reduction of 21 staff positions. The proceeds from the sale are currently included as designated funds by the Board for future Public Health use.
- Goodhue County continues its joint powers agreement with South Country Health Alliance whereby each original participating county has an equity interest. Changes over the last three years have impacted the equity investment, lowering the current asset value in the last year by \$288,076 to \$567,811. South Country is working closely with the State of Minnesota and the Department of Public Health to assure it continues to maintain and increase its financial stability.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The three main sections of this report are: introduction, 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 (such as information about federal grant programs) is included to enhance the reader's understanding of County financial activity.

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 is owned) and liabilities (what is owed). 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 comparisons--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 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, 2009, assets exceeded liabilities by \$148,844,192. The following table provides a summary of Goodhue County's governmental net assets, which increased \$6,171,260 from the previous year. Highway construction projects and the 800 MHz radio project account for \$4.25 million of this increase.

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities					
		2009		2008		\$ Change
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	40,562,991 125,330,010	\$	38,006,171 122,595,053	\$	2,556,820 2,734,957
Total Assets	\$	165,893,001	\$	160,601,224	\$	5,291,777
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities	\$	13,936,928 3,111,881	\$	15,106,305 2,821,987	\$	(1,169,377) 289,894
Total Liabilities	\$	17,048,809	\$	17,928,292	\$	(879,483)
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$	116,725,063 2,960,641 29,158,488	\$	112,395,904 2,667,578 27,609,450	\$	4,329,159 293,063 1,549,038
Total Net Assets	\$	148,844,192	\$	142,672,932	\$	6,171,260

The largest portion of Goodhue County's net assets, 78 percent, or approximately \$116.7 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 \$29.2 million of net assets, or 19.6 percent, represents unrestricted net assets that may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. In 2009, unrestricted net assets increased by \$1,549,038. Table 2 shows 2009 overall net assets increased by \$6,880,799. The majority of this increase can be attributed to the infrastructure added by Public Works projects and the construction in progress on the Sheriff's radio project.

	Governmental Activities						
		2009		2008		\$ Change	% Change
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Fees, fines, charges, and other	\$	7,811,090	\$	7,456,790	\$	354,300	4.8
Operating grants and contributions		13,360,818		12,317,997		1,042,821	8.5
Capital grants and contributions		2,543,952		54,905		2,489,047	4,533.4
General revenues							
Property taxes		25,221,707		23,853,442		1,368,265	5.7
Other taxes		42,390		75,850		(33,460)	(44.1)
Grants and contributions		3,186,011		2,949,281		236,730	8.0
Other general revenues		1,530,142		1,435,021		95,121	6.6
Total Revenues	\$	53,696,110	\$	48,143,286	\$	5,552,824	11.5

Table 2Changes in Net Assets

(Unaudited)

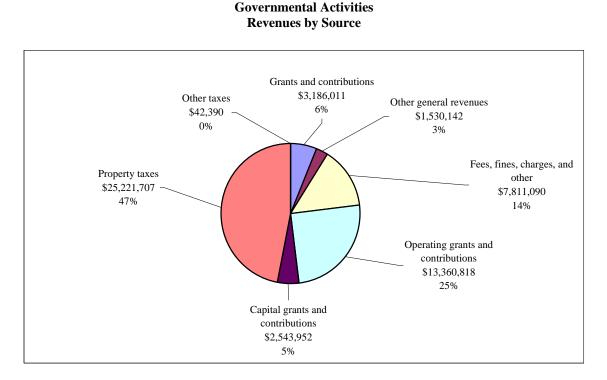
	Governmental Activities						
		2009		2008		\$ Change	% Change
Program expenses							
General government	\$	8,951,654	\$	8,865,569	\$	86,085	1.0
Public safety		11,954,970		11,644,703		310,267	2.7
Highways and streets		9,448,610		10,182,732		(734,122)	(7.2)
Sanitation		907,992		966,513		(58,521)	(6.1)
Human services		10,396,287		11,065,315		(669,028)	(6.0)
Health		4,008,035		4,026,789		(18,754)	(0.5)
Culture and recreation		634,611		646,002		(11,391)	(1.8)
Conservation of natural resources		618,175		847,435		(229,260)	(27.1)
Economic development		389,188		354,128		35,060	9.9
Interest		400,486		438,797		(38,311)	(8.7)
Total Program Expenses	\$	47,710,008	\$	49,037,983	\$	(1,327,975)	(2.7)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$	5,896,102	\$	(894,697)	\$	6,880,799	769.1
Net Assets - January 1, as restated		142,858,090		143,567,629		(709,539)	(0.5)
Net Assets - December 31	\$	148,844,192	\$	142,672,932	\$	6,171,260	4.3

Governmental Activities

Also reflected in Table 2 are the changes in revenues and expenses sorted by activity. In 2009, the total revenues for County governmental activities increased by 11.5 percent, and expenses decreased by 2.7 percent. This variation created an increase in net assets of \$6,880,799.

Operating grants and contributions include state construction funding, which tends to fluctuate widely from year to year based on the current projects. Capital grants include a federal grant from the U.S. Department of Transportation for \$2,253,196, part of which was received by Goodhue County under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

All program expenditures reflect a net decrease of 2.7 percent. It is evident the County took a hard look at its spending patterns as there continues to be talk of tighter finances at the federal, state, and local levels. The only areas where expenditures increased were general government \$86,085 (1 percent), public safety \$310,267 (2.7 percent), and economic development \$35,060 (9.9 percent). Many decreases were in the six- to eight- percent range.



Per Table 2, one can see the cost of all governmental activities in 2009 was \$47,710,008 compared to \$49,037,983 in 2008. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2), not all of this is paid for with County revenues. Those who directly benefited from the programs paid \$7,811,090 of the cost. For example, direct users are charged things such as building permit fees, home health fees, recording fees, inmate boarding fees, etc. Another \$15,904,770 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, Infant, Children); and other public health and human services programs. The amount that was financed for these activities through County general revenues was \$29,980,250.

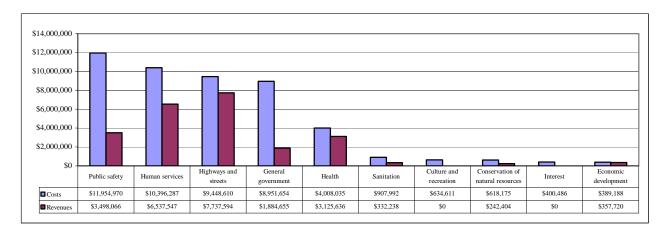
Overall, County governmental program revenues increased in all areas: fees, charges, fines, and operating and capital grants and contributions from \$19,829,692 in 2008 to \$23,715,860 in 2009. The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with 2009 general revenue dollars of \$29,980,250, up \$1,666,656 from 2008. General revenues, which are made up of primarily taxes (some of which could only be used for certain programs), also include grants and the sale of capital assets. The increase in property taxes collected (including a large delinquent property tax collection), along with the restricted grants for the radio project, investment income, and the sale of the Home Services division of Public Health account for the majority of the increase.

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 Cost of Services					
		2009		2008		\$ Change
Public safety Human services Highways and streets General government Health All others	\$	11,954,970 10,396,287 9,448,610 8,951,654 4,008,035 2,950,452	\$	11,644,703 11,065,315 10,182,732 8,865,569 4,026,789 3,252,875	\$	310,267 (669,028) (734,122) 86,085 (18,754) (302,423)
Totals	\$	47,710,008	\$	49,037,983	\$	(1,327,975)
			Net C	Cost of Services		
		2009		2008		\$ Change
Public safety Human services Highways and streets General government Health All others	\$	8,456,904 3,858,740 1,711,016 7,066,999 882,399 2,018,090	\$	8,394,273 4,839,341 5,381,940 7,196,625 1,100,961 2,295,151	\$	62,631 (980,601) (3,670,924) (129,626) (218,562) (277,061)
Totals	\$	23,994,148	\$	29,208,291	\$	(5,214,143)

The net cost of services decreased \$5,214,143 or 17.85 percent, compared to the previous year. 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 leads to the amount of tax revenues needed to help offset operational costs.



Governmental Activities Costs and Program Revenues

(Unaudited)

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 & Reporting Standards (COFARS), the County strives to maintain the minimum number of funds to meet our legal and operating requirements.

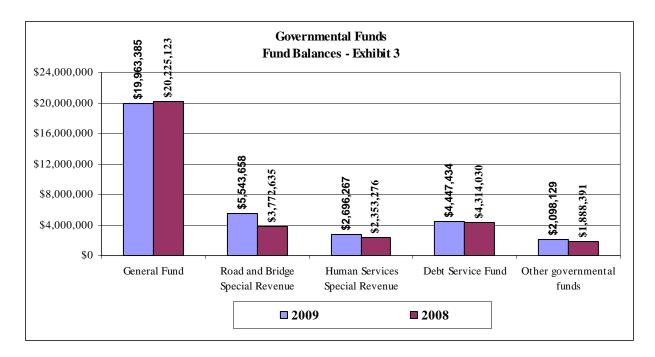
<u>Governmental funds</u> are used to account for the same functions or programs reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, such as general government or human services. However, the governmental fund financial statements differ from the government-wide statements.

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 Fund, (2) Road and Bridge Special Revenue, (3) Human Services Special Revenue, and (4) Debt Service Fund.

At year-end, the County's governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on Exhibit 3) reported a combined fund balance of \$34,748,873. This represents a \$2,195,418 increase (6.74 percent) from December 31, 2008. Maintaining a fund balance for cash flow purposes will be very important as sources of revenue from other governments are anticipated to tighten due to national, state, and local economic factors.



The <u>General Fund</u> 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 decreased by \$261,738, or 1.29 percent, in 2009.

The <u>Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for maintenance and improvements to the infrastructure of the County. The fund had a \$5.54 million fund balance at the end of 2009 that represented a \$1,771,023, or 46.94 percent, increase from 2008. Due to the fluctuation of projects between years and the related federal and state funding, it is not unusual to have the swing in fund balance as noted here. There was federal funding of \$2.25 million received this year alone. Nearly \$500,000 of this fund balance will be used early in 2010 for contracts payable. In addition, the County has been designating tax dollars since 2007 for future costs associated with Minnesota Highway 52, which runs through Goodhue County as it connects the Minneapolis/St. Paul corridor to Rochester.

The <u>Human Services Special Revenue Fund</u> exists to account for resources expended for public assistance and social services programs supported by federal, state, and local taxpayer dollars. The fund had a \$2.7 million fund balance at the end of 2009, which is 26.9 percent of its expenditures. The fund continues to monitor its spending as more than half of its revenue comes from other governmental sources. At the state level, Minnesota continues to review its social service and medical costs, many of those which filter to the County for mandated services, as the state addresses its budget problems. The federal government is doing likewise. Future reductions in revenue could reduce services provided locally.

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 \$4.45 million fund balance at the end of 2009, which was \$133,404 more than the previous year.

<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.

For the year ended December 31, 2009, the County's General Fund actual expenditures were \$2,300,297 less than the projected budget. This is mainly due to the radio project in the Sheriff's Office. This project, endorsed by the Board on September 4, 2007, has carried over \$2,300,000 from 2009 to 2010 in unspent project dollars. 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 to assist in financing this project. The project is scheduled to be up and running in late 2010 or early 2011.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2009, the County had \$125,330,010 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, highways and streets, and equipment. (See Table 4.) This amount represents a net increase of \$2,549,799, largely due to the aforementioned radio project and highway construction projects in progress.

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

	Governmental Activities				
				2008	
		2009		(Restated)	 Variance
Land	\$	7,825,717	\$	7,822,261	\$ 3,456
Construction in progress		6,009,509		1,889,847	4,119,662
Buildings and land improvements		24,046,314		24,940,228	(893,914)
Machinery, vehicles, furniture, and equipment		4,547,164		4,478,100	69,064
Infrastructure		82,901,306		83,649,775	 (748,469)
Totals	\$	125,330,010	\$	122,780,211	\$ 2,549,799

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, 2009, the County had \$9,331,482 in bonds and notes outstanding, a decrease of 14.38 percent, as shown in Table 5. All debt payments were made on a timely basis. There were no refinancing or new debt obligations in 2009.

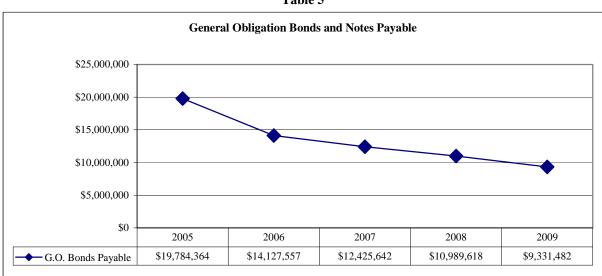


Table 5

Other long-term liabilities on December 31, 2009, include: compensated absence liability (accrued vacation and sick leave payable) of \$3,772,652, landfill closure and postclosure care liability of \$929,545, special assessments of \$11,127, and capital leases of \$12,971. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 2.C. of the financial statements.

(Unaudited)

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

Unemployment

The 12-month average for unemployment in 2009 for the U.S., Minnesota, and Goodhue County was 9.3 percent, 8.0 percent, and 7.9 percent respectively. This compared to 2008 of 5.8 percent, 5.4 percent, and 5.7 percent, respectively. Current 2010 average unemployment rates for 2010 through July were 9.7 percent, 6.8 percent, and 6.8 percent for the U.S., Minnesota, and Goodhue County. Like all local units of government, we are very concerned about both the national and local economic conditions and the impacts on our County. We would like to think the County will continue to trend below the national average. There are no large employers in the County that have recently announced work force reductions as the struggle continues, but we do not know what lies ahead.

Property Value Growth

Gone are the days of property growth exceeding 10 percent. Today, Goodhue County is no different than other counties as tightening markets have an impact on values. Pay 2008's growth fell just below 6 percent, and Pay 2009 and Pay 2010 were each slightly more than 3 percent. Pay 2011 is expected to show a slight decline in property value with continued unknowns as to when things will stabilize.

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 lost beginning in payable 2008, due to valuation changes made by the Minnesota Department of Revenue. With the agreement in place, lost tax revenue will be replaced dollar for dollar by a stabilization payment made by NSP/Xcel.

The initial year, 2008, required Xcel to pay the County \$176,642, followed by \$370,772 in 2009. In May 2010, it paid the first payment of \$268,753, the second equal payment is expected to follow in October.

State Financial Position

The latest media reports indicate the state's November forecast will continue to show a multi-billion dollar deficit. The unallotment of County Program Aid in 2009 and again in 2010 continues to have the County concerned about what future changes lie ahead, both financial and regarding program mandates. There is uncertainty as to whether the state will continue this or whether it feels it has reached the limit on the reductions it can make to county funding.

In order to adapt to the anticipated revenue reductions and the struggle of tax payers, the Commissioners reviewed 2011 in the two-year budget cycle and will be tightening expenditures as noted below.

Budgeting Approach

The Goodhue County Board prepares budgets using a two-year cycle. Two cycles ago, it implemented a very thorough review and budgeting process for all expenditures.

Under current economic conditions, there is continued need to examine current operations very closely when establishing a balanced 2011 budget. It is evident in Schedule 1 that there is concern regarding finances. The overall 2009 expenditures were under the budgeted amount, much of this due to concern of staff regarding what lies ahead. Budgeted expenditures have been reduced in numerous areas, Public Health sold a division, and capital asset purchases budgeted for 2010 are only \$600,000. The capital plan was altered to eliminate some purchases and delay others to be acquired beyond 2011.

Being a service organization, the County's largest expenditures are salaries and benefits of employees. The County offered an Early Retirement Incentive Package effective May 29, 2010, of which there were twelve participants. Replacing any of these staff or others that leave the County is scrutinized very heavily to determine if the position is replaced. Not only will there be budget savings in 2011 but a substantial amount for the remainder of 2010.

With the successful sale of the Home Services division of Public Health in 2009, the County is reviewing its recycling services, inquiring if anyone in the private sector is interested in taking it over. This possible reduction in service, along with items noted above, will help as the County prepares future budgets and determines the amount of taxes required of local property owners.

The 2008, Legislature took action to limit the amount of local levy which could be approved by County Boards for the Pay 2009-2011 taxes. The local Board members are very mindful of their local constituents and, for Pay 2009, increased the levy 3.66 percent (less than the 3.9 percent limit imposed) and, for Pay 2010, kept the levy at that exact same dollar amount. As is the practice throughout Minnesota, the Board established a preliminary levy within the limit in September, and in December, after all special levies requested have been approved by the Department of Revenue, it will finalize all levy amounts for 2011. The preliminary level is an increase of \$200,000 (0.77 percent).

The Board continues to strive for a balanced budget while at the same time effectively promote the safety, health, and well-being of our residents.

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 Finance Office, Goodhue County Government Center, 509 W. 5th Street, Red Wing, Minnesota 55066 or at (651) 385-3032.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Primary <u>Government</u> Governmental Activities		
Assets			
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 33,526,264	\$	243,070
Petty cash and change funds	2,050		-
Cash with escrow agent	490,604		-
Taxes receivable			
Prior - net	838,659		-
Accounts receivable - net	434,892		-
Accrued interest receivable	101,666		628
Loans receivable	86,941		-
Due from other governments	3,275,019		-
Due from primary government	-		348
Inventories	483,068		-
Prepaid items	423,974		-
Restricted assets	217.266		
Cash and pooled investments	217,266		-
Deferred charges	114,777		-
Investment in joint venture	567,811		-
Capital assets	12 925 226		278 550
Non-depreciable Depreciable - net of accumulated	13,835,226		378,550
depreciation	111 404 784		
deprectation	 111,494,784		-
Total Assets	\$ 165,893,001	\$	622,596
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 708,788	\$	-
Salaries payable	999,426		-
Contracts payable	231,552		-
Due to other governments	754,701		-
Accrued interest payable	124,459		-
Unearned revenue	285,780		-
Customer deposits	7,175		-
Long-term liabilities			
Due within one year	3,255,993		-
Due in more than one year	 10,680,935		-
Total Liabilities	\$ 17,048,809	\$	<u> </u>

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

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Primary Government Governmental Activities		Belle Creek Watershed Component Unit	
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$	116,725,063	\$	378,550
Restricted for				
General government		621,734		-
Public safety		433,339		-
Highways and streets		1,084,609		-
Human services		1,229		-
Conservation of natural resources		2,853		-
Economic development		50,000		-
Debt service		490,604		-
Landfill postclosure		217,266		-
Gravel pit postclosure		59,007		-
Unrestricted		29,158,488		244,046
Total Net Assets	\$	148,844,192	\$	622,596

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other		
<u>unctions/Programs</u>				
Primary government				
Governmental activities				
General government	\$	8,951,654	\$	1,703,439
Public safety		11,954,970		1,934,244
Highways and streets		9,448,610		54,261
Sanitation		907,992		206,127
Human services		10,396,287		1,534,237
Health		4,008,035		2,376,243
Culture and recreation		634,611		-
Conservation of natural resources		618,175		1,539
Economic development		389,188		1,000
Interest		400,486		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	47,710,008	\$	7,811,090
Component unit				
Belle Creek Watershed	\$	8,674	\$	-

General 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 Special item - sale of home health care division

Total general revenues and special items

Change in net assets

Net Assets - Beginning, as previously reported Prior period adjustment (Note 1.F.1.)

Net Assets - Beginning

Net Assets - Ending

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

_	_			Ne	et (Expense) Revenue a			
	ogram Revenues		Carrital			Belle Creek		
	Operating Frants and	(Capital Grants and		ary Government Sovernmental	Watershed Discretely Presented		
	ontributions		ontributions	6	Activities		ponent Unit	
					ittinits			
	181,216	\$	-	\$	(7,066,999)			
	1,563,822		-		(8,456,904)			
	5,157,963		2,525,370		(1,711,016)			
	126,111		-		(575,754)			
	5,003,310		-		(3,858,740)			
	749,393		-		(882,399) (634,611)			
	222,283		18,582		(375,771)			
	356,720		-		(31,468)			
	-		-		(400,486)			
	13,360,818	\$	2,543,952	\$	(23,994,148)			
	-	\$				\$	(8,67	
				\$	25,221,707	\$	9,39	
					1,137		-	
					41,253		-	
					207,343		- 38	
					3,186,011 604,629		58 6,90	
					241,164		-	
					21,006		-	
					456,000		-	
				\$	29,980,250	\$	16,67	
				\$	5,986,102	\$	8,00	
				\$	142,672,932 185,158	\$	614,59 -	
				\$	142,858,090	\$	614,59	

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	 General	Road and Bridge
Assets		
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 19,675,940	\$ 5,206,848
Petty cash and change funds	1,375	50
Cash with escrow agent	-	-
Taxes receivable		
Prior	473,844	132,695
Special assessments		
Accounts receivable	33,590	327
Accrued interest receivable	101,666	-
Due from other funds	4,261	14,445
Due from other governments	1,113,723	1,280,776
Prepaid items	321,061	23,825
Inventories	-	483,068
Loans receivable	86,941	-
Restricted assets		
Cash and pooled investments	 -	 -
Total Assets	\$ 21,812,401	\$ 7,142,034
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 364,345	\$ 70,923
Salaries payable	585,820	87,409
Contracts payable	-	231,552
Due to other funds	46,514	-
Due to other governments	164,047	14,980
Deferred revenue - unavailable	572,877	1,193,512
Deferred revenue - unearned	108,238	-
Customer deposits	 7,175	
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,849,016	\$ 1,598,376

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

EXHIBIT 3

	Human Services	DebtNonmajorServiceFunds				 Total
\$	3,032,729	\$	3,950,200	\$ 1,660,547	\$ 33,526,264	
	450		- 490,604	175	2,050 490,604	
	118,956		70,452	42,712	838,659	
	214,170		-	186,805	434,892	
	-		-	-	101,666	
	7,724		-	54,338	80,768	
	693,250		-	187,270	3,275,019	
	50,303		-	28,785	423,974	
	-		-	-	483,068 86,941	
_	-		-	217,266	 217,266	
\$	4,117,582	\$	4,511,256	\$ 2,377,898	\$ 39,961,171	
\$	245,743	\$	4,933	\$ 22,844	\$ 708,788	
	186,652		-	139,545	999,426	
	-		-	-	231,552	
	32,475		-	1,779	80,768	
	549,857		-	25,817	754,701	
	229,046		58,889	89,784	2,144,108	
	177,542		-	-	285,780 7,175	
				 -	 7,175	
\$	1,421,315	\$	63,822	\$ 279,769	\$ 5,212,298	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	 General]	Road and Bridge
Liabilities and Fund Balances (Continued)			
Fund Balances			
Reserved for			
Encumbrances	\$ -	\$	273,551
Sales and use tax	17,650		-
Inventories	-		483,068
Sheriff's contingency	2,477		-
Debt service	-		-
Enhanced 911	181,275		-
Victim assistance	1,466		-
Gravel pit closure	59,007		-
Individual sewage treatment systems	69,476		-
County ditch #1	2,853		-
Prepaid items	321,061		23,825
Law library	82,327		-
Landfill closure	-		-
Recorder's compliance fund	210,604		-
Recorder's equipment purchases	203,759		-
Gun permit applications	23,532		-
Sheriff's forfeited property	2,943		-
Attorney's forfeited property	7,749		-
Veteran's transportation	4,426		-
Community support program	-		-
HAVA grant	22,747		-
Driver awareness program	45,995		-
Unclaimed funds	1,530		-
Counteract	4,727		-
Correction service fee	27,145		-
Sheriff K-9	450		-
Local correctional fees	29,141		-
NPP funds	115,654		-
EDA loan program	-		-
Unreserved, designated in major funds (Note 2.D.)	7,964,673		1,510,723
Unreserved, undesignated	10,560,718		3,252,491
Unreserved in nonmajor special revenue funds	 		
Total Fund Balances	\$ 19,963,385	\$	5,543,658
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 21,812,401	\$	7,142,034

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

EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

Human Services		 Debt Service	 Nonmajor Funds	 Total
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 273,551
	-	-	-	17,650
	-	-	-	483,068
	-	-	-	2,477
	-	490,604	-	490,604
	-	-	-	181,275
	-	-	-	1,466
	-	-	-	59,007
	-	-	-	69,476
	-	-	-	2,853
	50,303	-	28,785	423,974
	-	-	-	82,327
	-	-	217,266	217,266
	-	-	-	210,604
	-	-	-	203,759
	-	-	-	23,532
	-	-	-	2,943
	-	-	-	7,749
	-	-	-	4,426
	1,229	-	-	1,229
	-	-	-	22,747
	-	-	-	45,995
	-	-	-	1,530
	-	-	-	4,727
	-	-	-	27,145
	-	-	-	450
	-	-	-	29,141
	-	-	-	115,654
	-	-	50,000	50,000
	450	3,956,830	-	13,432,676
	2,644,285	-	-	16,457,494
	-	 	 1,802,078	 1,802,078
\$	2,696,267	\$ 4,447,434	\$ 2,098,129	\$ 34,748,873
\$	4,117,582	\$ 4,511,256	\$ 2,377,898	\$ 39,961,171

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EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2009

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)			\$ 34,748,873
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets ar because:	e different		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activ not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental			125,330,010
Investment in joint venture is not available to pay for current period expend therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.	litures and,		567,811
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditu therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	ires and,		2,144,108
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in t period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	he current		
General obligation bonds	\$	(6,615,000)	
Revenue bonds		(2,560,411)	
Bond issuance premiums		(20,136)	
Deferred amounts on refunding		140,985	
Notes payable		(156,071)	
Deferred debt issuance charges		114,777	
Capital leases		(12,971)	
Special assessments		(11,127)	
Compensated absences		(3,772,652)	
Accrued interest payable		(124,459)	
Landfill postclosure care liability		(929,545)	 (13,946,610)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)			\$ 148,844,192

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	General		Road and Bridge	
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	14,264,899	\$	4,104,184
Special assessments		3,087		-
Licenses and permits		143,699		5,145
Intergovernmental		5,172,944		7,307,060
Charges for services		2,431,690		14,284
Fines and forfeits		19,476		-
Gifts and contributions		27,697		-
Investment earnings		604,236		-
Miscellaneous		1,434,889		49,638
Total Revenues	\$	24,102,617	\$	11,480,311
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	\$	9,590,435	\$	-
Public safety		13,146,582		-
Highways and streets		-		9,980,327
Sanitation		8,600		-
Human services		-		-
Health		-		-
Culture and recreation		597,091		21,914
Conservation of natural resources		615,957		-
Economic development		361,970		-
Debt service		21 50 4		
Principal		21,504		-
Interest		2,309		-
Intergovernmental Highways and streets		-		323,003
Total Expenditures	\$	24,344,448	\$	10,325,244
1 otar Experiation es	φ	24,344,448		10,525,244
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(241,831)	\$	1,155,067
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	\$	148,014	\$	607,456
Transfers out		(634,624)		(79,294)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		10,703		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(475,907)	\$	528,162

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

 Human Services	 Debt Service	 Nonmajor Funds	 Total
\$ 3,668,220 - 5,167,007 1,113,114 - - 416,689	\$ 1,905,915 15,495 - 119,210 - - 136 -	\$ 1,332,809 - 186,410 997,718 2,206,033 - - 1,027 208,984	\$ $\begin{array}{c} 25,276,027\\ 18,582\\ 335,254\\ 18,763,939\\ 5,765,121\\ 19,476\\ 27,697\\ 605,399\\ 2,110,200\\ \end{array}$
\$ 10,365,030	\$ 2,040,756	\$ 4,932,981	\$ 52,921,695
\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - 1,567,136 340,216 -	\$ - 703,235 3,951,238 - 27,218 - -	\$ 9,590,435 13,146,582 9,980,327 711,835 10,022,039 3,951,238 619,005 615,957 389,188 1,588,640 342,525 323,003
\$ 10,022,039	\$ 1,907,352	\$ 4,681,691	\$ 51,280,774
\$ 342,991	\$ 133,404	\$ 251,290	\$ 1,640,921
\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 27,168 (68,720)	\$ 782,638 (782,638) 10,703
\$ -	\$ -	\$ (41,552)	\$ 10,703

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	 General	Road and Bridge		
Special Items				
Sale of home health care division	\$ 456,000	\$	-	
Change in Fund Balance	\$ (261,738)	\$	1,683,229	
Fund Balance - January 1	20,225,123		3,772,635	
Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories	 -		87,794	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 19,963,385	\$	5,543,658	

EXHIBIT 5 (Continued)

Human Services		 Debt Service	Nonmajor Funds		•		 Total
\$	<u> </u>	\$ 	\$	-	\$ 456,000		
\$	342,991	\$ 133,404	\$	209,738	\$ 2,107,624		
	2,353,276	 4,314,030		1,888,391 	 32,553,455 87,794		
\$	2,696,267	\$ 4,447,434	\$	2,098,129	\$ 34,748,873		

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, 2009

et change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)			\$ 2,107,624
mounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are dif because:	ferent		
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for exp are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statem of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable.	n		
Deferred revenue - December 31 Deferred revenue - January 1	\$	2,144,108 (1,768,290)	375,818
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the stat of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful live reported as depreciation expense. Also, in the statement of activities, only the or loss on the disposal of assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental fund- proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Therefore, the change in n differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets sold	es and gain s, the let assets		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Current year depreciation	\$	7,030,683 (4,480,884)	2,549,799
decreases in the investment in joint venture. Issuing long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental fur while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither tran however, has any effect on net assets.			(288,076)
Principal repayments			
Expenditures for principal retirement Special assessment retirement	\$	1,567,136 10,377	
Capital lease retirement		11,127	1,588,640
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 Change in inventories	\$	(34,042) (41,726) 4,744 17,807 (126,930) (255,350) 87,704	(247 702)
		87,794	 (347,703)
hange in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)			\$ 5,986,102
e notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.			Page 30

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Agency Funds
Assets		
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$	2,857,892 31,498
Total Assets	<u></u>	2,889,390
Liabilities		
Due to component unit Due to other governments	\$	348 2,889,042
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	2,889,390

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DEEMBER 31, 2009

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, 2009. 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 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 that are 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	Component Unit Included in Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements				
Economic Development Authority (EDA)	County Commissioners are the members of the EDA Board.	Separate financial statements are not prepared.				

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u> (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	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 4.C.

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

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. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

2. <u>Fund Financial Statements</u> (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. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Auditor/Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2009, 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 2009 were \$604,236.

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.

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

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

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. <u>Receivables and Payables</u>

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

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 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. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

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. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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 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. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

5. <u>Capital Assets</u> (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. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

7. <u>Deferred Revenue</u> (Continued)

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		U	nearned
Delinquent property taxes Loans receivable	\$	690,063 86,941	\$	-
Receivables that do not provide current financial resources		1,367,104		-
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements				285,780
Total Deferred/Unearned Revenue for All Governmental Funds	\$	2,144,108	\$	285,780

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.

9. <u>Fund Equity</u>

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 subject to change.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

10. Use of Estimates

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

E. <u>Revenues</u>

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 non-governmental 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.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

E. <u>Revenues</u>

Intergovernmental (Continued)

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.

F. Prior Period Adjustment

1. Prior Period Adjustment of the Net Assets in the Statement of Activities

As of January 1, 2009, the government-wide financial statements were restated to properly account for capital assets for a radio project. Government activities' net assets were restated to reflect the prior period adjustment.

Net Assets, January 1, 2009, as previously reported		142,672,932	
Adjustment for radio project capital asset		185,158	
Net Assets, January 1, 2009, as restated	\$	142,858,090	

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

F. Prior Period Adjustment (Continued)

2. Prior Period Adjustment of the Capital Assets of Governmental Activities

As of January 1, 2009, the government-wide financial statements were restated to properly account for capital assets for a radio project. Government activities' capital assets were restated to reflect the prior period adjustment.

Capital Assets, January 1, 2009, as previously reported Adjustment for radio project capital asset	\$ 122,595,053 185,158
Capital Assets, January 1, 2009, as restated	\$ 122,780,211

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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	\$	33,526,264
Petty cash and change funds		2,050
Cash with escrow agent		490,604
Restricted cash		217,266
Fiduciary funds		
Agency funds		
Cash and pooled investments		2,857,892
Total Cash and Investments	\$	37.094.076
Total Cash and Investments	Ą	37,094,070
Deposits	\$	29,379,869
Deposits Petty cash and change funds	\$	29,379,869 2,050
	\$, ,
Petty cash and change funds	\$	2,050

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

a. <u>Deposits</u>

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

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

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, 2009, Goodhue County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

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.

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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, 2009, all of the investments held in the escrow agent accounts listed below, totaling \$490,604, 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.

The following table presents the County's investment balances at December 31, 2009, and information relating to potential custodial and concentration credit risks:

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

	Cred	lit Risk		(Carrying		
	Credit	Rating	Concentration		(Fair)		
Investment - Issuer	Rating	Agency	Risk		Value		
Mutual funds							
MAGIC - cash management funds	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$	100,000		
Wells Fargo Brokerage - money market mutual	10/11	10/11	10/11	Ψ	100,000		
funds	Aaa	Moody's	N/A		100,000		
Total mutual funds				\$	200,000		
Municipal bonds							
Wells Fargo Brokerage							
Cannon Falls ISD 252	AAA	S&P	<5%	\$	79,906		
Cannon Falls ISD 252	AAA	S&P	<5%		89,582		
Cannon Falls ISD 252	AAA	S&P	<5%		88,947		
Cannon Falls ISD 252	AAA	S&P	<5%		93,398		
Total municipal bonds				\$	351,833		
Agency securities							
Wells Fargo Brokerage							
FHLB	Aaa	Moody's	<5%	\$	251,563		
FHLB	Aaa	Moody's	<5%		254,845		
FNMA	Aaa	Moody's	<5%		251,485		
FHLMC	Aaa	Moody's	<5%		250,610		
Total agency securities				\$	1,008,503		
Bonds							
Small Business Administration							
Wells Fargo Brokerage			N/A	\$	402,542		
EE U.S. savings bonds				\$	30,675		
Escrow agent							
Mutual funds							
US Bank - U.S. Treasury money market funds	Aaa	Moody's	N/A	\$	490,604		
Negotiable certificates of deposit	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$	5,228,000		
Total Investments				\$	7,712,157		

N/A - Not Applicable <5% - Concentration is less than 5% of investments

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

The following table represents the potential interest rate risk related to the County's investments using the segmented time distribution.

			Investment Maturities (in Years)					
Investments	I	Fair Value	L	ess Than 2		2 - 3		3 – 5
Municipal bonds Cannon Falls ISD 252	\$	351,833	\$	79,906	\$	89,582	\$	182,345
Agency securities FHLB FHLB FNMA FHLMC	\$	251,563 254,845 251,485 250,610	\$	- - -	\$	251,563 254,845 -	\$	- 251,485 250,610
Total agency securities	\$	1,008,503	\$		\$	506,408	\$	502,095
Bonds Small Business Administration EE U.S. savings bonds	\$	402,542 30,675	\$	17,865 4,025	\$	-	\$	384,677 26,650
Total bonds	\$	433,217	\$	21,890	\$	-	\$	411,327
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$	5,228,000	\$	3,758,000	\$	882,000	\$	588,000
Total investments subject to interest rate risk	\$	7,021,553	\$	3,859,796	\$	1,477,990	\$	1,683,767
Investments not subject to interest rate risk		690,604						
Total Investments	\$	7,712,157						

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

2. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables as of December 31, 2009, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	R	Total eceivables	Sche	ounts Not eduled for tion During sequent Year
Governmental Activities				
Taxes	\$	838,659	\$	-
Due from other governments		3,275,019		-
Accounts - net		434,892		-
Interest		101,666		-
Loans receivable		86,941		86,941
Total Governmental Activities	\$	4,737,177	\$	86,941

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2009, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance (Restated)	 Increase	 Decrease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated				
Land	\$ 7,822,261	\$ 3,456	\$ -	\$ 7,825,717
Construction in progress	 1,889,847	 5,824,351	 1,704,689	 6,009,509
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 9,712,108	\$ 5,827,807	\$ 1,704,689	\$ 13,835,226
Capital assets depreciated				
Land improvements	\$ 252,269	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 252,269
Buildings	36,533,612	-	-	36,533,612
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	10,491,732	1,045,848	483,817	11,053,763
Infrastructure	 136,345,990	 1,866,122	 189,217	 138,022,895
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 183,623,603	\$ 2,911,970	\$ 673,034	\$ 185,862,539

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

		Beginning Balance (Restated) Increase]	Decrease	Ending Balance		
Less: accumulated depreciation for									
Land improvements	\$	43,042	\$	9,658	\$	-	\$	52,700	
Buildings		11,802,611		884,256		-		12,686,867	
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		6,013,632		973,463		480,496		6,506,599	
Infrastructure		52,696,215		2,613,507		188,133		55,121,589	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	70,555,500	\$	4,480,884	\$	668,629	\$	74,367,755	
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	113,068,103	\$	(1,568,914)	\$	4,405	\$	111,494,784	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	122,780,211	\$	4,258,893	\$	1,709,094	\$	125,330,010	

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 1,007,885
Public safety	349,589
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	2,989,181
Human services	58,422
Health	11,324
Sanitation	48,877
Culture and recreation	15,606
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 4,480,884

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

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2009, is as follows:

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
General	Human Services	\$	4,261		
Road and Bridge	General Waste Management	\$	12,666 1,779		
Total due to Road and Bridge Fund		\$	14,445		
Public Health	General Human Services	\$	26,124 28,214		
Total due to Public Health Fund		\$	54,338		
Human Services	General	\$	7,724		
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	80,768		

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, 2009, consisted of the following:

Transfers to General Fund from Road and Bridge	\$	73,294 6.000	Budget revisions Rail system study
Transfers to General Fund from Public Health Fund		68,720	Budget revisions
Transfers to Public Health Fund from the General fund		17,168	Capital expenditures
Transfers to Road and Bridge Fund from the General Fund		607,456	Capital expenditures
Plus: Transfers to Economic Development Authority from			
General Fund		10,000	1916 tax incentives
Total Interfund Transfers	\$	782,638	
Total Interfaile Transfers	Ψ	702,050	

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

C. Liabilities

1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2009, were as follows:

	Government Activities			
Accounts payable	\$	708,788		
Salaries payable		999,426		
Contracts payable		231,552		
Due to other governments		754,701		
Total Payables	\$	2,694,467		

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 \$36,779. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum payments as of December 31, 2009, were as follows:

Year Ending December 31	 ernmental ctivities
2010 2011	 11,573 2,893
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 14,466
Less: amount representing interest	 (1,495)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 12,971

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities (Continued)

3. Long-Term Debt

\$3,120 - \$8,095 \$1,284 - \$7,804 \$240,000 \$660,000 \$140,000 \$170,000	1.58 0.00 0 - 2.00 - 0 3.80 0 - 1.375	\$	143,750 175,670 4,905,000	\$	65,411 156,071 2,495,000
\$\$\$,095 \$1,284 - \$7,804 \$240,000 \$660,000 \$140,000	1.58 0.00 0 - 2.00 - 0 3.80 0 - 1.375		175,670	\$	156,071
\$1,284 - \$7,804 \$240,000 \$660,000 \$140,000	0.00 0 - 2.00 - 0 3.80 0 - 1.375		175,670	\$	156,071
\$\$\$7,804 \$240,000 \$660,000 \$140,000	0.00 0 - 2.00 · 0 3.80 0 - 1.375	-			,
\$240,000 \$660,000 \$140,000	0 - 2.00 - 0 3.80 0 - 1.375	-			,
\$660,000 \$140,000	0 3.80 0 - 1.375	-	4,905,000		2,495,000
\$660,000 \$140,000	0 3.80 0 - 1.375		4,905,000		2,495,000
		5 -			
	0 3.80	, ,	1,235,000		650,000
\$750.000	0- 2.10-	_			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			5,670,000		2,580,000
\$20.000	- 3.60 -	-			
			3,460,000		3,385,000
		\$	15,589,420	\$	9,331,482
	\$880,000 \$20,000	\$880,000 3.10 \$20,000 - 3.60	\$880,000 3.10 \$20,000 - 3.60 - \$1,860,000 3.625	\$880,000 3.10 5,670,000 \$20,000 - 3.60 - \$1,860,000 3.625 3,460,000	\$880,000 3.10 5,670,000 \$20,000 - 3.60 - \$1,860,000 3.625 3,460,000

4. Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2009, were as follows:

Year Ending	General Obligati	on Refunding Bonds	General Obligation Revenue Bonds				
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2010	\$ 1,015,000	\$ 202,444	\$ 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	1,620,000	96,341	667,600	13,195			
2014	1,860,000	33,713	7,720	534			
2015 - 2019			27,997	892			
Total	\$ 6,615,000	\$ 648,099	\$ 2,560,411	\$ 194,074			

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

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

Year Ending	Gen	General Obligation Revenue Notes				Special A	ssessment	sessments		
December 31	Pri	Principal		terest	Р	rincipal	Interest			
2010	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,127	\$	556		
2011		-		-		_		-		
2012		13,401		-		-		-		
2013		15,000		-		-		-		
2014		17,568		-		-		-		
2015 - 2019		81,840		-		-		-		
2020 - 2023		28,262		-		-	. <u> </u>	-		
Total	\$	156,071	\$	-	\$	11,127	\$	556		

5. Deferred Amount on Refunding Bonds

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, 2009, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	F	Reductions	 Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activity Long-Term Liabilities Bonds and notes payable G.O. bonds G.O. revenue bonds	\$ 7,605,000 3,137,547	\$ -	\$	990,000 577,136	\$ 6,615,000 2,560,411	\$ 1,015,000 597,249
G.O. notes Deferred amounts	156,071	-		-	156,071	-
For issuance premiums On refunding	 24,879 (182,711)	 -		4,743 (41,726)	 20,136 (140,985)	 -
Total bonds and notes payable	\$ 10,740,786	\$ -	\$	1,530,153	\$ 9,210,633	\$ 1,612,249
Special assessments Capital leases - 2008 Closure and postclosure care Compensated absences	 22,254 23,348 802,615 3,517,302	 126,930 1,745,521		11,127 10,377 - 1,490,171	 11,127 12,971 929,545 3,772,652	 11,127 10,377 - 1,622,240
Governmental Activity Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 15,106,305	\$ 1,872,451	\$	3,041,828	\$ 13,936,928	\$ 3,255,993

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

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 \$929,545 landfill closure and postclosure care liability at December 31, 2009, is based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2009. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Not included in the above liability are \$776,592 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, 2009, investments of \$217,266 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 \$1,800,000 to ensure financing is available, if needed.

D. Fund Balance Designations

Fund balances of the major governmental funds were designated as follows at December 31, 2009.

Designation	General		Road and Bridge		Human Services		Debt Service	
Petty cash and change	\$	1,375	\$	50	\$	450	\$	-
Debt service		-		-		-		3,956,830
Operations		3,476,636		-		-		-
Inmate improvement		66,714		-		-		-
Ordinance enforcement		349,834		-		-		-
Buildings and grounds		32,064		-		-		-
Employee training and development		82,348		-		-		-
Building permit activities		297,000		-		-		-
Health and wellness		64,410		-		-		-
Compensated absences		627,883		-		-		-
Capital equipment		2,228,979		-		-		-
Extension programs		745		-		-		-

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Fund Balance Designations (Continued)

Designation	General	Road and Bridge	Human Services	Debt Service
Railroad authority	750			
Byllesby dam	279,935	-	-	-
Byllesby park	-	211,726	-	-
Health (home health care sale)	456,000	-	-	-
Township turnbacks	-	39,570	-	-
TH 52 corridor construction		1,259,377		
Total	\$ 7,964,673	\$ 1,510,723	\$ 450	\$ 3,956,830

3. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. <u>Defined Benefit Plans</u>

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.

3. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description (Continued)

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 each of the first ten years and 1.7 percent for each successive year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. For Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.0 percent of average salary for each year of service. For Public Employees Correctional Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 1.9 percent of average salary for each year of service.

For all 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. Normal retirement age is 55 for Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members and Public Employees Correctional Fund members, and either 65 or 66 (depending on date hired) for Public Employees Retirement Fund members. A reduced retirement annuity is also available to eligible members seeking early retirement.

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

3. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description (Continued)

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. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. 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 6.00 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members were required to contribute 9.40 percent. Public Employees Correctional Fund members are required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary.

The County is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll in 2009:

Public Employees Retirement Fund	
Basic Plan members	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	6.75
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	14.10
Public Employees Correctional Fund	8.75

3. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Funding Policy (Continued)

The County's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007, for the Public Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional Fund were:

	 2009	 2008	 2007
Public Employees Retirement Fund Public Employees Police and Fire Fund Public Employees Correctional Fund	\$ 808,853 226,060 132,064	\$ 848,069 305,784 194,090	\$ 782,393 257,828 183,033

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

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

Four of seven elected officials eligible 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 established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. ch. 353D, which may be amended by the State Legislature. The plan is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all contributions by or on behalf of employees are tax deferred until time of withdrawal.

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

3. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

B. Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by the County during the year ended December 31, 2009, were:

	En	nployee	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	4,347	\$	4,347	
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%	

Required contribution rates were 5.00 percent.

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

A. <u>Risk Management</u>

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. The County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT), formerly the Minnesota Counties Insurance Trust. 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 with coverage at \$430,000 per claim in 2009. 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.

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

B. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

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

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 purposes 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.

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.

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

C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

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.

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.

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

C. Joint Ventures

South Country Health Alliance (Continued)

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, 2009, was \$567,811. 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 Health and 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>

The Southeast Minnesota Multi-County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) issued \$3,360,000 Housing Development Revenue Bonds (Goodhue County, Minnesota General Obligation - Goodhue County Apartment Projects), Series 1999B, on August 19, 1999. The purpose of the issuance was to provide funds to 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.

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.

E. 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.

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

E. <u>County-Wide Individual Sewage Treatment Systems (ISTS) and Well Loan Program</u> (Continued)

Loan activity for 2009 and prior years is:

	Prior Years	During 2009		
Number of loans made	42	1		
Loans outstanding - January 1 Loans made Payments made on loans	\$	\$ 107,256 8,600 (28,914)		
Loans outstanding - December 31	\$ 107,256	\$ 86,942		

F. Special Item

On December 31, 2009, Goodhue County sold the Goodhue County Home Health Care Agency for \$456,000. The Home Health Care Agency provided skilled nursing visits, home health aide intermittent visits, physical therapy, and occupational therapy visits to approximately 150 clients in Goodhue County. The Agency was Medicare certified.

5. <u>Belle Creek Watershed Disclosures</u>

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.

5. <u>Belle Creek Watershed Disclosures</u> (Continued)

B. Detailed Notes on the General Fund

Deposits

At December 31, 2009, the District's deposits were \$243,070.

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

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

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, 2009, the District's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Capital Assets

The District's capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2009, was as follows:

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>Schedule 1</u>

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Budgetee	d Amou	ints		Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	13,952,196	\$	13,952,196	\$	14,264,899	\$	312,703	
Special assessments	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ψ	3,087	Ψ	3,087	
Licenses and permits		154,120		154,120		143,699		(10,421)	
Intergovernmental		6,160,958		5,828,910		5,172,944		(655,966)	
Charges for services		2,469,362		1,969,362		2,431,690		462,328	
Fines and forfeits		19,100		19,100		19,476		376	
Gifts and contributions		10,200		10,200		27,697		17,497	
Investment earnings		1,025,000		825,000		604,236		(220,764)	
Miscellaneous		817,391		1,187,391		1,434,889		247,498	
Total Revenues	\$	24,608,327	\$	23,946,279	\$	24,102,617	\$	156,338	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government									
Commissioners	\$	249,506	\$	245,721	\$	230,493	\$	15,228	
Courts		155,500		155,500		79,724		75,776	
County administration		357,960		351,120		330,995		20,125	
County auditor-treasurer		582,523		583,123		572,975		10,148	
County assessor		833,753		787,076		737,254		49,822	
Elections		36,500		36,500		925		35,575	
Data processing		920,604		857,805		810,734		47,071	
Personnel		323,407		300,824		292,339		8,485	
Attorney		1,451,586		1,435,256		1,392,763		42,493	
Law library		93,300		93,300		80,968		12,332	
Recorder		410,726		410,726		572,947		(162,221)	
Surveyor		477,894		329,094		226,068		103,026	
GIS		172,695		172,695		198,027		(25,332)	
Building permits		311,211		311,211		274,676		36,535	
Planning and zoning		346,151		346,151		318,286		27,865	
Planning and zoning		-		-		6,929		(6,929)	
Buildings and plant		1,296,384		2,350,272		1,867,613		482,659	
Veterans service officer		204,034		204,034		238,063		(34,029)	
Other general government		1,279,108		1,300,208		1,358,656		(58,448)	
Total general government	\$	9,502,842	\$	10,270,616	\$	9,590,435	\$	680,181	

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

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgetee	d Amou	nts	Actual	Variance with		
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	inal Budget	
Expenditures							
Current (Continued)							
Public safety							
Sheriff	\$ 8,170,590	\$	8,270,019	\$ 6,311,855	\$	1,958,164	
Sheriff - seasonal	296,021		238,112	236,791		1,321	
Emergency management	171,860		141,844	172,285		(30,441)	
Coroner	84,732		84,732	86,222		(1,490)	
E-911 system	876,637		859,137	978,551		(119,414)	
Adult detention center	4,535,216		4,509,716	4,310,837		198,879	
Court services	1,065,038		1,065,038	1,028,700		36,338	
Family court services	 51,867		51,867	 21,341		30,526	
Total public safety	\$ 15,251,961	\$	15,220,465	\$ 13,146,582	\$	2,073,883	
Sanitation							
Individual septic treatment systems	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 8,600	\$	(8,600)	
Culture and recreation							
Historical society	\$ 110,250	\$	110,250	\$ 110,250	\$	-	
Regional library	389,879		389,879	389,879		-	
Byllesby dam	91,040		91,040	62,812		28,228	
Other culture and recreation	 31,950		31,950	 34,150		(2,200)	
Total culture and recreation	\$ 623,119	\$	623,119	\$ 597,091	\$	26,028	
Conservation of natural resources							
County extension	\$ 155,229	\$	154,469	\$ 142,165	\$	12,304	
Soil and water conservation	338,075		338,075	435,791		(97,716)	
Fairs	 38,001		38,001	 38,001		-	
Total conservation of natural							
resources	\$ 531,305	\$	530,545	\$ 615,957	\$	(85,412)	
Economic development							
SEMMCHRA	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 356,720	\$	(356,720)	
Regional Railroad Authority	 -		-	 5,250		(5,250)	
Total economic development	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 361,970	\$	(361,970)	

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

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	inal Budget	
Expenditures (Continued)									
Debt service									
Principal	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,504	\$	(21,504)	
Interest		-		-		2,309		(2,309)	
Total debt service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,813	\$	(23,813)	
Total Expenditures	\$	25,909,227	\$	26,644,745	\$	24,344,448	\$	2,300,297	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures	\$	(1,300,900)	\$	(2,698,466)	\$	(241,831)	\$	2,456,635	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in	\$	80,000	\$	426,457	\$	148,014	\$	(278,443)	
Transfers out		(896,700)		(1,233,298)		(634,624)		598,674	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		30,000		30,000		10,703		(19,297)	
Total Other Financing Sources									
(Uses)	\$	(786,700)	\$	(776,841)	\$	(475,907)	\$	300,934	
Special Items									
Sale of home health care division	\$	-	\$	-	\$	456,000	\$	456,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(2,087,600)	\$	(3,475,307)	\$	(261,738)	\$	3,213,569	
Fund Balance - January 1		20,225,123		20,225,123		20,225,123			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	18,137,523	\$	16,749,816	\$	19,963,385	\$	3,213,569	

Schedule 2

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Budgeted	l Amou	ints		Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
D									
Revenues Taxes	\$	3,976,758	\$	3,976,758	\$	4,104,184	\$	127,426	
Licenses and permits	Ą	7,500	φ	7,500	φ	4,104,184	φ	(2,355)	
Intergovernmental		6,651,175		6,651,175		7,307,060		655,885	
Charges for services		13,000		13,000		14,284		1,284	
Miscellaneous		22,150		22,150		49,638		27,488	
Miscenaneous		22,150		22,150		49,038		27,400	
Total Revenues	\$	10,670,583	\$	10,670,583	\$	11,480,311	\$	809,728	
Expenditures									
Current									
Highways and streets									
Administration	\$	886,986	\$	936,367	\$	568,988	\$	367,379	
Maintenance		2,491,043		2,491,043		2,347,455		143,588	
Construction		6,236,507		6,163,213		6,004,767		158,446	
Equipment maintenance and shop		1,477,294		1,538,094		1,059,117		478,977	
Total highways and streets	\$	11,091,830	\$	11,128,717	\$	9,980,327	\$	1,148,390	
Culture and recreation									
Parks		64,753		64,753		21,914		42,839	
		,				,		,	
Intergovernmental									
Highways and streets		288,000		288,000		323,003		(35,003)	
Total Expenditures	\$	11,444,583	\$	11,481,470	\$	10,325,244	\$	1,156,226	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures	\$	(774,000)	\$	(810,887)	\$	1,155,067	\$	1,965,954	
F ·	Ŧ	(,	Ŧ	(0_0,000)	Ŧ	_,,	+	_,,,,	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in	\$	774,000	\$	884,181	\$	607,456	\$	(276,725)	
Transfers out		-		(73,294)		(79,294)		(6,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources									
(Uses)	\$	774,000	\$	810,887	\$	528,162	\$	(282,725)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,683,229	\$	1,683,229	
Fund Balance - January 1		3,772,635		3,772,635		3,772,635		-	
Increase (decrease) in reserved for		-, _,		-, _,		-, _,2			
inventories		-		-		87,794		87,794	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	3,772,635	\$	3,772,635	\$	5,543,658	\$	1,771,023	
- and Dumiter Determiner Di	Ψ	0,12,000	Ψ	0,772,000	Ψ	0,010,000	Ψ	1,771,040	

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

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Schedule 3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	3,657,786	\$	3,657,786	\$ 3,668,220	\$	10,434
Intergovernmental		4,380,362		4,380,362	5,167,007		786,645
Charges for services		1,006,589		1,006,589	1,113,114		106,525
Miscellaneous		420,363		420,363	 416,689		(3,674)
Total Revenues	\$	9,465,100	\$	9,465,100	\$ 10,365,030	\$	899,930
Expenditures							
Current							
Human services							
Income maintenance	\$	2,749,817	\$	2,749,817	\$ 2,653,364	\$	96,453
Social services		7,247,099		7,247,099	 7,368,675		(121,576)
Total Expenditures	\$	9,996,916	\$	9,996,916	\$ 10,022,039	\$	(25,123)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	(531,816)	\$	(531,816)	\$ 342,991	\$	874,807
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		50,000		50,000	 -		(50,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(481,816)	\$	(481,816)	\$ 342,991	\$	824,807
Fund Balance - January 1		2,353,276		2,353,276	 2,353,276		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,871,460	\$	1,871,460	\$ 2,696,267	\$	824,807

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

1. Budgetary Information

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, 2009, expenditures exceeded appropriations (the legal level of budgetary control) in the Human Services Special Revenue Fund by \$25,123. Excess expenditures in the Human Services Special Revenue Fund were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and use of fund balance.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MAJOR FUND

Schedule 4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,894,819	\$	1,894,819	\$	1,905,915	\$	11,096
Special assessments		10,114		10,114		15,495		5,381
Intergovernmental		112,742		112,742		119,210		6,468
Interest on investments		-		-		136		136
Total Revenues	\$	2,017,675	\$	2,017,675	\$	2,040,756	\$	23,081
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	\$	1,567,136	\$	1,567,136	\$	1,567,136	\$	-
Interest		450,539		450,539		340,216		110,323
Total Expenditures	\$	2,017,675	\$	2,017,675	\$	1,907,352	\$	110,323
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	133,404	\$	133,404
Fund Balance - January 1		4,314,030		4,314,030		4,314,030		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	4,314,030	\$	4,314,030	\$	4,447,434	\$	133,404

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>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, 2009

	Ecc Deve Au			Public Health	M	Waste anagement	 Total
Assets							
Cash and pooled investments	\$	99,657	\$	1,203,207	\$	357,683	\$ 1,660,547
Petty cash and change funds		-		100		75	175
Taxes receivable							
Prior		993		31,384		10,335	42,712
Accounts receivable		-		173,026		13,779	186,805
Due from other funds		-		54,338		-	54,338
Due from other governments		-		187,055		215	187,270
Prepaid items		-		25,158		3,627	28,785
Restricted assets						217 266	217 266
Cash and pooled investments						217,266	 217,266
Total Assets	\$	100,650	\$	1,674,268	\$	602,980	\$ 2,377,898
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	280	\$	11,409	\$	11,155	\$ 22,844
Salaries payable		-		122,335		17,210	139,545
Due to other funds		-		-		1,779	1,779
Due to other governments		-		19,343		6,474	25,817
Deferred revenue - unavailable		809		80,470		8,505	 89,784
Total Liabilities	\$	1,089	\$	233,557	\$	45,123	\$ 279,769
Fund Balances							
Reserved for prepaid items	\$	-	\$	25,158	\$	3,627	\$ 28,785
Reserved for landfill closure and						217 266	217 266
postclosure Reserved for EDA loan program		- 50,000		-		217,266	217,266 50,000
Unreserved		30,000		-		-	30,000
Designated for petty cash		_		100		75	175
Designated for health (SCHA)		-		108,629		-	108,629
Designated for EDA loan program		7,320				-	7,320
Undesignated		42,241		1,306,824		336,889	 1,685,954
Total Fund Balances	\$	99,561	\$	1,440,711	\$	557,857	\$ 2,098,129
Total Liabilities and Fund							
Balances	\$	100,650	\$	1,674,268	\$	602,980	\$ 2,377,898

Statement 2

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	De	conomic velopment uthority	Public Health	Ma	Waste anagement	 Total
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	30,562	\$ 1,000,550	\$	301,697	\$ 1,332,809
Licenses and permits		-	180,220		6,190	186,410
Intergovernmental		1,852	850,937		144,929	997,718
Charges for services		1,000	2,137,180		67,853	2,206,033
Interest on investments		-	-		1,027	1,027
Miscellaneous		800	 89,750		118,434	 208,984
Total Revenues	\$	34,214	\$ 4,258,637	\$	640,130	\$ 4,932,981
Expenditures						
Current						
Sanitation	\$	-	\$ -	\$	703,235	\$ 703,235
Health		-	3,951,238		-	3,951,238
Economic development		27,218	 -		-	 27,218
Total Expenditures	\$	27,218	\$ 3,951,238	\$	703,235	\$ 4,681,691
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$	6,996	\$ 307,399	\$	(63,105)	\$ 251,290
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	\$	10,000	\$ 17,168	\$	-	\$ 27,168
Transfers out			 (68,720)		-	 (68,720)
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)	\$	10,000	\$ (51,552)	\$	-	\$ (41,552)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	16,996	\$ 255,847	\$	(63,105)	\$ 209,738
Fund Balance - January 1		82,565	 1,184,864		620,962	 1,888,391
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	99,561	\$ 1,440,711	\$	557,857	\$ 2,098,129

<u>Schedule 5</u>

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with	
		Original	 Final	A	mounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	30,142	\$ 30,142	\$	30,562	\$	420
Intergovernmental		1,793	1,793		1,852		59
Charges for services		-	-		1,000		1,000
Miscellaneous		700	 700		800		100
Total Revenues	\$	32,635	\$ 32,635	\$	34,214	\$	1,579
Expenditures							
Current							
Economic development							
Community development		42,635	 42,635		27,218		15,417
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	(10,000)	\$ (10,000)	\$	6,996	\$	16,996
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		10,000	 10,000		10,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$ -	\$	16,996	\$	16,996
Fund Balance - January 1		82,565	 82,565		82,565		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	82,565	\$ 82,565	\$	99,561	\$	16,996

<u>Schedule 6</u>

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC HEALTH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted	l Amou	nts	Actual	Variance with		
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fir	nal Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 998,582	\$	998,582	\$ 1,000,550	\$	1,968	
Licenses and permits	211,250		211,250	180,220		(31,030)	
Intergovernmental	590,049		590,049	850,937		260,888	
Charges for services	2,213,022		2,213,022	2,137,180		(75,842)	
Miscellaneous	 76,237		76,237	 89,750		13,513	
Total Revenues	\$ 4,089,140	\$	4,089,140	\$ 4,258,637	\$	169,497	
Expenditures							
Current							
Health							
Quality assurance - health services	\$ 2,592,695	\$	2,523,975	\$ 2,442,008	\$	81,967	
Healthy communities/behaviors	821,911		829,411	755,050		74,361	
Disaster preparedness	40,715		40,715	52,434		(11,719)	
Infectious disease	194,130		194,130	203,577		(9,447)	
Environmental health	439,689		439,689	470,406		(30,717)	
Health services - administration	 40,700		27,000	 27,763		(763)	
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,129,840	\$	4,054,920	\$ 3,951,238	\$	103,682	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ (40,700)	\$	34,220	\$ 307,399	\$	273,179	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out	\$ -	\$	(68,720)	\$ (68,720)	\$	-	
Transfers in	 40,700		27,000	 17,168		(9,832)	
Total Other Financing Sources							
(Uses)	\$ 40,700	\$	(41,720)	\$ (51,552)	\$	(9,832)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	(7,500)	\$ 255,847	\$	263,347	
Fund Balance - January 1	 1,184,864		1,184,864	 1,184,864		-	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 1,184,864	\$	1,177,364	\$ 1,440,711	\$	263,347	

<u>Schedule 7</u>

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE WASTE MANAGEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	 Budgeted	Amour	nts	Actual	Var	riance with
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 300,001	\$	300,001	\$ 301,697	\$	1,696
Licenses and permits	6,200		6,200	6,190		(10)
Intergovernmental	138,362		138,362	144,929		6,567
Charges for services	71,800		71,800	67,853		(3,947)
Interest on investments	9,000		9,000	1,027		(7,973)
Miscellaneous	 196,500		196,500	 118,434		(78,066)
Total Revenues	\$ 721,863	\$	721,863	\$ 640,130	\$	(81,733)
Expenditures						
Current						
Sanitation						
Solid waste	\$ 75,009	\$	75,009	\$ 73,610	\$	1,399
Recycling	410,971		410,971	360,961		50,010
Hazardous waste	131,483		131,483	104,031		27,452
Landfill	 170,400		205,400	 164,633		40,767
Total Expenditures	\$ 787,863	\$	822,863	\$ 703,235	\$	119,628
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ (66,000)	\$	(101,000)	\$ (63,105)	\$	37,895
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	 22,000		57,000	 -		(57,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (44,000)	\$	(44,000)	\$ (63,105)	\$	(19,105)
Fund Balance - January 1	 620,962		620,962	 620,962		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 576,962	\$	576,962	\$ 557,857	\$	(19,105)

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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.

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

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Statement 3

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Balance anuary 1	 Additions	Deductions	D	Balance ecember 31
FAMILY COLLABORATIVE FU	ND					
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$	601,017 39,759	\$ 283,606 126,815	\$ 333,615 135,076	\$	551,008 31,498
Total Assets	\$	640,776	\$ 410,421	\$ 468,691	\$	582,506
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Due to other governments	\$	640,776	\$ 410,421	\$ 468,691	\$	582,506
TAXES AND PENALTIES FUND						
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	983,545	\$ 50,635,893	\$ 49,461,412	\$	2,158,026
Liabilities						
Due to component unit Due to other governments	\$	208 983,337	\$ 9,261 50,626,632	\$ 9,121 49,452,291	\$	348 2,157,678
Total Liabilities	\$	983,545	\$ 50,635,893	\$ 49,461,412	\$	2,158,026
OTHER AGENCY FUND						
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable	\$	141,800 10,572	\$ 1,787,268	\$ 1,780,210 10,572	\$	148,858
Total Assets	\$	152,372	\$ 1,787,268	\$ 1,790,782	\$	148,858
Liabilities						
Due to other governments	\$	152,372	\$ 1,787,268	\$ 1,790,782	\$	148,858
						Page 79

Statement 3 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	 Balance January 1	 Additions	 Deductions	D	Balance ecember 31
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$ 1,726,362 10,572 39,759	\$ 52,706,767 - 126,815	\$ 51,575,237 10,572 135,076	\$	2,857,892 - 31,498
Total Assets	\$ 1,776,693	\$ 52,833,582	\$ 51,720,885	\$	2,889,390
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to component unit Due to other governments	\$ 208 1,776,485	\$ 9,261 52,824,321	\$ 9,121 51,711,764	\$	348 2,889,042
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,776,693	\$ 52,833,582	\$ 51,720,885	\$	2,889,390

BELLE CREEK WATERSHED COMPONENT UNIT

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<u>Statement 4</u>

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET BELLE CREEK WATERSHED COMPONENT UNIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	 General Fund	Rec	conciliation	 tatement Net Assets
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments Accrued interest receivable Due from primary government Capital assets	\$ 243,070 628 348	\$	- - -	\$ 243,070 628 348
Not depreciable - land Total Assets	\$ 	\$	378,550 378,550	\$ 378,550 622,596
Fund Balance/Net Assets Fund Balance Unreserved Undesignated	\$ 244,046	\$	(244,046)	
Net Assets Invested in capital assets Unrestricted		\$	378,550 244,046	\$ 378,550 244,046
Total Net Assets		\$	622,596	\$ 622,596
Reconciliation of the General Fund Balance to Net A Fund Balance - Governmental Fund Capital assets are reported in the Statement of Net Asse	n the fund balanc	e sheet.		\$ 244,046 378,550
Net Assets - Governmental Activities				\$ 622,596

<u>Statement 5</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BELLE CREEK WATERSHED COMPONENT UNIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	 General Fund	Rec	conciliation	tatement Activities
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 9,390	\$	-	\$ 9,390
Intergovernmental	384		-	384
Investment earnings	 6,904		-	 6,904
Total Revenues	\$ 16,678	\$	-	\$ 16,678
Expenditures/Expenses				
Current				
General government	 8,674		-	 8,674
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures/Expenses	\$ 8,004	\$	-	\$ 8,004
Fund Balance/Net Assets - January 1	 236,042		378,550	 614,592
Fund Balance/Net Assets - December 31	\$ 244,046	\$	378,550	\$ 622,596

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

OTHER SCHEDULES

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<u>Schedule 8</u>

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

		2008			2009			2010	
		Amount	Net Tax Capacity Rate (%)		Amount	Net Tax Capacity Rate (%)		Amount	Net Tax Capacity Rate (%)
Tax Capacity									
Real property	\$	58,825,975		\$	60,900,337		\$	60,999,634	
Personal property		693,432			687,117			695,395	
Tax increment		(1,711,987)			(1,778,360)			(1,145,795)	
Net Tax Capacity	\$	57,807,420		\$	59,809,094		\$	60,549,234	
Taxes Levied for County									
Purposes	¢	14,000,005	25.260	¢	14 500 555	25 100	¢	14 020 152	25 (0)
General	\$	14,083,835	25.269	\$	14,520,656	25.198	\$	14,939,153	25.606
Road and Bridge		4,025,980	6.973 5.725		4,175,233	6.998 6.496		4,115,468	6.822 6.481
County Welfare Public Health Service		3,305,176 872,900	5.725 1.512		3,875,424 1,057,998	0.496		3,909,980 686,630	1.138
Land Use Management		390,733	0.677		1,037,998	-		080,050	1.138
Economic Development		390,733	0.077		-	-		-	-
Authority		31,435	0.054		31,935	0.054		12,957	0.021
Debt Service		2,007,185	3.472		2,007,561	3.357		2,009,740	3.320
Waste Management		351,155	0.608		317,851	0.533		312,730	0.518
6									
Total Taxes Levied for									
County Purposes	\$	25,068,399	44.29	\$	25,986,658	44.409	\$	25,986,658	43.906
Tax Capacity - Light and									
Power									
Transmission	\$	43,836		\$	42,960		\$	42,306	
Distribution		6,068			5,950			5,860	
Total Tax Capacity -									
Light and Power	\$	49,904		\$	48,910		\$	48,166	
Light and Power Tax Levies (distributed in accordance with Minn.									
Stat. § 273.40, as amended)									
Transmission	\$	45,588		\$	44,013		\$	43,385	
Distribution		6,310			6,096			6,009	
Total Light and Power		#1 000	100.000	.	5 0 400		.	40.00	
Tax Levies	\$	51,898	103.996	\$	50,109	102.450	\$	49,394	102.550

<u>Schedule 8</u> (Continued)

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

		2008			2009	2009		2010	
		Amount	Net Tax Capacity Rate (%)		Amount	Net Tax Capacity Rate (%)		Amount	Net Tax Capacity Rate (%)
Market Value - Light and									
Power									
Transmission	\$	2,229,300		\$	2,185,500		\$	2,152,800	
Distribution		303,400			297,500			293,000	
Total Market Value -									
Light and Power	\$	2,532,700		\$	2,483,000		\$	2,445,800	
Light and Power Tax Market Value Levies Transmission	\$	2.878		\$	3,812		\$	3,788	
Distribution	Ψ	392		Ŷ	519		Ŷ	516	
Total Light and Power Tax									
Market Value Levies	\$	3,270	0.12912	\$	4,331	0.17440	\$	4,304	0.17597
Market Value - State General Tax									
Transmission	\$	43,836		\$	42,960		\$	42,306	
Distribution		6,068			5,950			5,860	
Total Market Value -									
State General Tax	\$	49,904		\$	48,910		\$	48,166	
State General Tax Market Value Levies									
Transmission	\$	20,142		\$	19,562		\$	19,410	
Distribution		2,788			2,709			2,689	
Total State General Tax									
Market Value Levies	\$	22,930	45.949	\$	22,271	45.535	\$	22,099	45.881
Special Assessments Belle Creek Watershed									
Improvement Bonds	\$	10,000	0.451	\$	10,000	0.438	\$	10,000	0.421
Percentage of Tax Collections for									
All Purposes		98.32%			98.25%				

Schedule 9

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Shared Revenue		
State		
Highway users tax	\$	4,692,869
PERA rate reimbursement		61,078
Disparity reduction aid		29,148
Police aid		254,294
County program aid		1,609,200
Market value credit		1,470,150
Indian casino aid		19,007
Enhanced 911		129,602
Total shared revenue	\$	8,265,348
Reimbursement for Services		
State		
Minnesota Department of Human Services	<u>\$</u>	1,297,193
Payments		
Local		
Local contributions	\$	147,602
Payments in lieu of taxes		207,343
Total payments	\$	354,945
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department/Board of		
Corrections	\$	321,116
Health		185,521
Human Services		1,275,238
Natural Resources		144,825
Pollution Control		12,865
Public Safety		84,552
Transportation		113,150
Veterans Affairs		4,200
Water and Soil Resources		138,946
Office of Environmental Assistance		113,246
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		15,182
Total state	\$	2,408,841

<u>Schedule 9</u> (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Federal	
Department of	
Agriculture	\$ 317,837
Justice	814,511
Housing and Urban Development	356,720
Transportation	2,260,668
Health and Human Services	2,593,113
Homeland Security	 94,763
Total federal	\$ 6,437,612
Total state and federal grants	\$ 8,846,453
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 18,763,939

Management and Compliance Section This page was left blank intentionally.

Schedule 10

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- A. Our report expresses unqualified opinions on the basic financial statements of Goodhue County.
- B. Sufficient 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:

CFDA #14.228
CFDA #16.710
CFDA #20.205
CFDA #20.205
CFDA #93.563
CFDA #93.563

Foster Care Title IV-E Cluster	
Foster Care Title IV-E	CFDA #93.658
Foster Care Title IV-E - ARRA	CFDA #93.658
Medical Assistance Program	CFDA #93.778

- H. The threshold for distinguishing between Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- I. Goodhue County was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

07-2 <u>Audit Adjustments</u>

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements of the financial statements on a timely basis.

During our audit, we proposed audit adjustments, which were reviewed and approved by the appropriate staff and are reflected in the financial statements. By definition, however, independent external auditors cannot be considered part of the government's internal control.

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

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

Client's Response:

It is an ongoing process for Goodhue County to look for and implement improvements to our current internal control procedures.

08-1 Payroll Segregation of Duties

During our review of internal controls over payroll, we noted that the individual entering the information from the time sheets is also the same individual reviewing the information entered into the system for accuracy.

Controls to avoid the situation described above should be included in the payroll written procedures which document controls and procedures for the payroll process. The written procedures should include all steps including who is performing each step.

We recommend the review of time sheet information should be performed by an employee that does not record this information. Controls should also be documented by written procedures for the payroll process.

Client's Response:

After the December 16, 2009, payroll period, Goodhue County changed how payroll was processed. The Human Resource Analyst processes payroll for the Health and Human Services Department and the Sheriff's Office. The Payroll Technician processes all other payroll. Once the timesheets are entered and calculated, as a final cross check, the Human Resource Analyst checks the timesheets that the Payroll Technician entered for accuracy, and the Payroll Technician checks the timesheets the Human Resource Analyst entered for accuracy.

Also, the Human Resource Director checks the audit logging report which accounts for all changes made to payroll. The Human Resource Director has no access to electronically change anything in payroll and performs no functions in payroll processing.

08-3 Departmental Internal Accounting Controls

One basic objective of internal control is to provide for segregation of incompatible duties. In other words, responsibilities should be separated among employees so that a single employee is not able to authorize a transaction, record the transaction in accounts, and be responsible for custody of the asset resulting from the transaction.

Due to the limited number of personnel within some County fee offices, specifically the fee office of Recycling that was reviewed this year, segregation of accounting duties necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not always possible. This is not unusual in operations the size of Goodhue County; however, the County's management should constantly be aware of this condition and realize that the concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from an internal control point of view.

We recommend the County Board segregate accounting duties as much as possible. When it is not feasible to segregate certain duties, Goodhue County management should be aware of the lack of segregation of the accounting functions and, if possible, implement oversight procedures to ensure that the internal control policies and procedures are being followed by staff.

Client's Response:

Goodhue County continues to look for ways to improve upon the internal controls already in place in fee offices as well as those offices with limited personnel and throughout other departments in the County.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

Disbursement Internal Controls - New Vendors (08-2)

Employees who perform disbursement procedures or review disbursements have the ability to enter new vendors into the Integrated Financial System. These employees also have the ability to enter disbursements and print warrants. New vendors added to the Integrated Financial System are not reviewed by an individual independent from the disbursement process.

Resolution

The County has new vendor review procedures.

Public Health Disbursement Authorization (08-4)

During the review of the Public Health disbursement process, we noted that the review and approval of invoices by the departmental accountant was being performed after payment had been made. The review of the check register was also being performed after the checks were already printed.

Resolution

Approval of invoices is performed before payment is made, and review of check register is being performed before the checks are printed.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

Community Development Block Grant (CFDA #14.228) Subrecipient Monitoring (08-5)

Goodhue County did not have policies and procedures in place for monitoring subrecipients, nor did it monitor subrecipient activity for the Federal Community Development Block Grant Program, CFDA #14.228 (grant passed through to the Southeastern Minnesota Multi-County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (SEMMCHRA)).

Resolution

The County has policies and procedures in place for monitoring subrecipients. The County is also monitoring subrecipient activity.

Medical Assistance (CFDA #93.778) Disbursement Authorization (08-6)

During the review of the Public Health disbursements process, we determined that the review and approval of invoices by the departmental accountant was being performed after payment had been made. The review of the check register was also being performed after the checks were already printed.

Resolution

The County is approving Public Health disbursement before payment is made, and the check register is being reviewed before the checks are printed.

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. <u>MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE</u>

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

08-7 Driver Awareness Class

Goodhue County has established a Driver Awareness Class option in lieu of issuance or court filing of a state uniform traffic ticket. The County hands out a Driving Awareness Class brochure with "simpler" traffic tickets. Motorists who are given brochures are given the option of paying \$75 and attending a two-hour Driving Awareness Class in lieu of having their citations prosecuted. This is in violation of Minn. Stat. § 169.022, which states, ". . . Local authorities may adopt traffic regulations which are not in conflict with the provisions of this chapter; provided that when any local ordinance regulating traffic covers the same subject for which a penalty is provided for in this chapter, then the penalty provided for in this chapter for the same offense."

In 2009, the Minnesota Legislature enacted a new statute, Minn. Stat. § 169.999, to authorize the issuance of administrative citations and prescribe criteria for them. See 2009 Minn. Laws, ch. 158. Among other provisions, the new law states that a governing body resolution must be passed to authorize issuance of administrative citations. The resolution must bar peace officers from issuing administrative citations in violation of Minn. Stat. § 169.999 and specifies the offenses for which an administrative citation may be used. The authority requires the use of a uniform administrative citation prescribed by the Commissioner of Public Safety and specifies that the fine for an administrative violation must be \$60, two-thirds of which must be credited to the general revenue fund of the local unit of government, and one-third of which must be transferred to the Commissioner of Minnesota Management and Budget for deposit in the state's General Fund. A local unit of government receiving administrative fine proceeds must use one-half of the funds for law enforcement purposes. Each local unit of government must follow these and other criteria specified in the new statute. The County has not passed a resolution in regards to Minn. Stat. § 169.999.

We recommend the County comply with Minn. Stat. ch. 169, including Minn. Stat. § 169.999 or any subsequent legislation by not offering a safety class in lieu of issuance or court filing of a state uniform traffic ticket.

Client's Response:

Goodhue County respectfully asserts that the Goodhue County Sheriff's Driver Awareness Classes are not covered by past legislative language or by recent changes in Minnesota traffic statutes.

Over the past year, the Goodhue County Sheriff's Office, in conjunction with the Goodhue County Attorney's Office, and with the approval of the Judges of the Goodhue County District Court, has operated a driver education program. The Goodhue County Sheriff's Office and the Goodhue County Attorney's prosecuting office presents individuals cited with petty misdemeanor traffic offenses an opportunity to stay prosecution of their charges. Deputies issue a standard traffic citation to a qualifying alleged offender, but the tickets are not filed with the Court unless a subject fails to successfully complete the diversion class, or unless court involvement is requested by the potential defendant. A \$75.00 fee is charged to cover the cost of the driver education class and to support enforcement of traffic regulations.

Program guidelines assure that eligible individuals have not allegedly committed serious driving violations, have not had prior extensive driving violations, and are not holders of commercial vehicle licenses. This program is based on the same educational principles as the successful 55 Alive insurance company program for older drivers which has proven that periodic re-education of drivers improves highway safety. Traffic safety education is popular with participants and operates without the use of state funds, freeing valuable court time for serious offenses and offenders.

The Goodhue County program is not based on an administrative ticket, rather authority is rooted in prosecutorial discretion and the County Attorney's decision to prefer driver education over in-court prosecution. The agreement is legally deemed a continuance for dismissal, the suspension of prosecution pending fulfillment of obligations and ultimate dismissal of charges. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. Sec. 609.132, the decision to offer or agree to a continuance for dismissal is an exercise of prosecutorial discretion, resting solely with the prosecuting attorney. By this exercise of prosecutorial discretion, the criminal charges are not literally filed with Goodhue County District Court. Rather, the citations bearing the infractions are housed at the Goodhue County Sheriff's Office. Thus, the Court has no involvement. In reviewing the surcharge statute, Minn. Stat. Sec. 357.021, Subd. 6, states a court shall impose, and the court administrator shall collect, a surcharge on every person convicted of a petty misdemeanor. Subdivision 6(f) mandates such imposition and collection from individuals who successfully complete a diversion or similar program. Statutes do not contain definitions of "diversion" program and "similar program".

There is one somewhat pertinent definition contained in Minn. Stat. Sec. 401.065, Subd. 1(2), which defines "pretrial diversion". Pretrial diversion deals with the decision of a prosecutor to refer an offender to a diversion program. However, the term "offender" includes a person dealing with a felony, gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor. An offender does not include a person cited with a petty misdemeanor. Thus, the specific definition of "pretrial diversion" does not apply. A statutory definition of "diversion" does not exist.

Because "diversion" is not defined, it is a general word. General words are construed to be restricted in their meaning by preceding particular words. Minn. Stat. Sec. 645.08(3). The entirety of Minn. Stat. Sec. 357.01, Subd. 6(f) reads, "A person who successfully completes a diversion or similar program for a violation of chapter 169 must pay the surcharge described in this subdivision." The preceding particular words of subdivision 6 in the surcharge statute speak of the court imposing surcharges and the court administrator collecting surcharges. There is nothing in subdivision 6 to provide any guidance in defining a diversion program or similar program.

In reviewing the definition of Court Administrator, Minn. Stat. Sec. 645.44, subd. 2, states "Court Administrator" means the court administrator of the court in which the action or proceeding is pending. As outlined above, when a case is continued for dismissal, there is nothing proceeding or pending in any court. Should a defendant receive a continuance for dismissal of his or her matter when in court, he or she does not have to pay a statutory surcharge, only court costs and costs of prosecution. Thus, practically speaking, if continuances for dismissal offered after citations are filed with the court do not require surcharges, certainly the same deal offered before citations are filed with the court should not trigger collection or surcharges by court administration.

When the words of a law are not explicit, the intention of the legislature may be considered. Minn. Stat. Sec. 645.16. It appears that the legislature intended the subdivision 6(f) diversion language to include only citations filed with a court which are referred to a diversion program. The legislature recently added

subdivision 6(g) to Minn. Stat. Sec. 357.021 which specifically carves out application of the statute to administrative citations. Administrative citations are not filed with courts and are handled by non-judicial hearing officers. This legislative action further bolsters the stance that it was not the legislature's intent to impose surcharges on matters dealt with outside of court. Furthermore, when the legislature has so recently and thoroughly revisited this topic, we must conclude that a Sheriff's Driver's Awareness clinic like ours was intentionally omitted from the promulgated amendments.

Auditor's Reply:

As indicated by the Minnesota Attorney General's Office, the state has fully entered the field of traffic regulation through Chapter 169 of the Minnesota Statutes. *See* Attorney General's Office December 1, 2003, letter to Rep. Steve Smith. For this reason, local governments are precluded from creating their own enforcement systems inconsistent with those prescribed by statute. *Id.* As noted above, Minn. Stat. § 169.999 authorizes administrative citations and prescribes criteria for them.

The Attorney General recognized that Minn. Stat. § 169.89, subd. 5, "authorizes a trial court to require, as part of or in lieu of other penalties, that convicted persons attend a driver improvement clinic. All such programs, however, require that a *trial court* make the determination as to whether attendance at such a clinic is appropriate." The statutes regarding driver improvement clinics specifically state that such clinics are for "persons convicted of traffic violations." Minn. Stat. § 169.971. The tuition fee for an authorized clinic may not exceed \$50 or the actual cost of the course. Minn. Stat. § 169.972, subd. 2. The "Safe Driving Class" is not authorized by these statutes.

The Client's Response does not cite any state law that authorizes the County's diversion program or any part of the program. In fact, three paragraphs of the Response are devoted to explaining why the County's diversion program does not fit any statutory definition of a "diversion" program. The County concludes that its program is therefore not restricted by any state law, missing entirely the actual legal conclusion that the County's diversion program is not authorized by law. The County is correct that its diversion program is not consistent with any diversion program actually authorized by law.

The "Driver Awareness Class" is neither an authorized administrative citation program nor an authorized driver improvement clinic. We recommend the County comply with Minn. Stat. ch. 169.

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

09-1 Insufficient Collateral

Governmental entities are required by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 to obtain collateral to secure deposits to the extent that funds on deposit exceed available federal deposit insurance at the close of the financial institution's banking day. The market value of the collateral should be at least ten percent more than the uninsured and unbonded amount on deposit. The County had deposits at Wells Fargo Bank that were not adequately covered by collateral. The amount of collateral required to secure deposits at the Wells Fargo Bank at December 31, 2009, was \$142,071 more than the amount of collateral pledged.

We recommend the County monitor all County deposits to determine there is adequate collateral pledged to secure deposits in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 118A.03.

Client's Response:

The County does have a procedure in place to monitor all County deposits in accordance with Minnesota statutes. This procedure was developed with the assistance of the State Auditors. The reason deposits were not adequately covered had to do with a difference in accounting methods between when the County records checks against the account and when they actually clear the bank. The County has modified its existing procedure to account for this difference.

09-2 <u>Acceptance of Gifts</u>

Departments are not presenting all gifts or donations received to the County Board. Since the County Board is not aware of the gifts, the Board is not following Minn. Stat. § 465.03, which requires acceptance on the terms prescribed by the donor by resolution of the Board, adopted by a two-thirds majority of its members, and express such terms in full.

We recommend departments present gifts or donations received to the County Board who can accept gifts per Minn. Stat. § 465.03.

Client's Response:

Goodhue County is currently in the process of reviewing how gifts and donations are accepted. Management Team will be implementing a process to comply with Minnesota statutes.

B. <u>MANAGEMENT PRACTICES</u>

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

07-3 Human Services Department - Social Welfare Fund Disbursements

During the review of the disbursements made in the Social Welfare Fund for the 2009 audit, we noted the Social Welfare Fund had two clients with negative account balances during the last quarter of 2009.

We again recommend that the Human Services Department ensure clients have sufficient funds before a check is written from their account.

Client's Response:

Negative balances can occur because cash/check may be brought in to pay a bill due immediately and the deposit might not be posted until the next day, which was the case with these two clients. Social Services will make a more concerted effort to make sure the funds are in the account before disbursements are made by matching up the disbursement date with the actual receipt date.

C. <u>OTHER ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION</u>

GASB Statement 54

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) recently issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The intention of this standard is to enhance the usefulness of information included in the financial report about fund balance through clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied, as well as to clarify existing governmental fund type definitions.

Fund Balance Reporting

Statement 54 establishes new fund balance classifications based on constraints imposed on how resources can be spent. The existing components of fund balance reserved, unreserved, designated, and undesignated are being replaced by nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as defined below:

- Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (for example, inventory or prepaid items) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (such as corpus of a permanent fund).
- Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of a government's highest level of decision-making authority.
- Assigned amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- Unassigned spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Governmental Fund Type Definitions

The definitions of the general fund, special revenue fund type, capital projects fund type, debt service fund type, and permanent fund type are clarified in Statement 54. Interpretations of certain terms within the definition of the special revenue fund type have been provided and, for some governments, those interpretations may affect the activities they choose to report in those funds. The capital projects fund type definition also was clarified for better alignment with the needs of preparers and users. Definitions of other governmental fund types also have been modified for clarity and consistency.

The requirements of GASB Statement 54 are effective for the County for the year ending December 31, 2011.



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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, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2010. 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 Goodhue County's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 07-2, 08-1, and 08-3 that we consider to be significant deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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 seven categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our study included all of the listed categories except that we did not test for compliance in tax increment financing because Goodhue County did not have any.

The results of our tests indicate that, for the items tested, Goodhue County complied with the material terms and conditions of applicable legal provisions, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 08-7, 09-1, and 09-2.

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

Goodhue County's written responses to the internal control, legal compliance, and management practices findings 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

September 29, 2010

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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, 2009. 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.

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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, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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 compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, 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, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2010. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on Goodhue County's financial statements that collectively comprise the 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 and others within the 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

September 29, 2010

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Schedule 11

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	E	spenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	\$	148,518
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition			
Assistance Program (SNAP) Cluster			
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP	10.561		158,113
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP - ARRA	10.561		11,206
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	317,837
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic			
Development			
Community Development Block Grants	14.228	\$	356,720
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	\$	1,426
Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606		6,166
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710		750,000
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program - ARRA	16.804		35,631
Assistance to Rural Law Enforcement to Combat Crime and Drugs Competitive Grant Program - ARRA	16.810		21,288
Total U.S. Department of Justice		\$	814,511
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	\$	1,135,571
Highway Planning and Construction - ARRA	20.205	Ŷ	1,117,625
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600		7,472
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	2,260,668

The notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule.

Schedule 11 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA	T	
Grant Program Title	Number	E	spenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through National Association of County and City Health Officials			
Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program	93.008	\$	10,000
		-	,
Passed Through Southeastern Minnesota Area Agency on Aging			
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants for Supportive			
Services and Senior Centers	93.044		7,487
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and Technical			
Assistance	93.283		38,074
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069		53,949
Immunization Grants	93.268		2,300
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		47,464
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant	93.994		40,652
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		20,500
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development			
Fund	93.596		38,218
Child Support Enforcement Cluster			
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		860,977
Child Support Enforcement - ARRA	93.563		90,751
Child Welfare Services	93.645		14,142
Foster Care Title IV-E Cluster			
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658		179,408
Foster Care Title IV-E - ARRA	93.658		7,579
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		555,470
Refugee and Entrant Assistance	93.566		426
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		227,067
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		390,258
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	2,584,722
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources			
	97.012	\$	56 966
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	φ	56,866
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		27,608
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039		10,289
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	94,763
Total Federal Awards		¢	6 420 221
i otal rederal Awards		\$	6,429,221

The notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule.

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NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

1. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Goodhue County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2009. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Goodhue County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Goodhue County.

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

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through grant numbers were not assigned by the pass-through agencies.

4. <u>Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue</u>

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue (Schedule 9)	\$ 6,437,612
Immunization grant deferred in 2008 and recognized in 2009 (CFDA #93.268)	(100)
Medical Assistance grant deferred in 2008 and recognized in 2009 (CFDA #93.778)	(42,299)
Child Support Enforcement grant deferred in 2009 (CFDA #93.563)	29,400
Immunization grant deferred in 2009 (CFDA #93.268)	1,206
Medical Assistance grant deferred in 2009 (CFDA #93.778)	3,402

Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule 11) \$ 6,429,221

5. <u>Subrecipients</u>

During 2009, Goodhue County passed \$356,720 (CFDA #14.228) to the Southeastern Minnesota Multi-County Housing and Redevelopment Authority.

6. <u>American Recovery and Reinvestment Act</u>

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