STATE OF MINNESOTA Office of the State Auditor



Julie Blaha State Auditor

WINONA COUNTY WINONA, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pension – monitors investment, financial, and actuarial reporting for approximately 600 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, 2018



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota

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Introductory Section

ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2018

| Office | Name | Term Expires |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Commissioners | | |
| First District | Jim Pomeroy | January 2019 |
| Second District | Marie Kovecsi | January 2019 |
| Third District | Steve Jacob | January 2021 |
| Fourth District | Greg Olson | January 2021 |
| Fifth District | Marcia Ward | January 2019 |
| Officers | | |
| Elected | | |
| Attorney | Karin Sonneman | January 2019 |
| Recorder | Robert Bambenek | January 2019 |
| Sheriff | Ron Ganrude | January 2019 |
| Auditor/Treasurer | Sandra Suchla | January 2019 |
| Appointed | | |
| Administrator | Kenneth Fritz | Indefinite |
| Assistant County Administrator/ | | |
| Personnel Director | Maureen Holte | Indefinite |
| Community Health Director | Kenneth Fritz | Interim |
| County Assessor | Steven Hacken | December 2020 |
| Planning & Environmental | | |
| Services Director | Kay Qualley | Indefinite |
| Building Superintendent | Michael Krage | Indefinite |
| Finance Director | Patrick Moga | Indefinite |
| Highway Engineer | David Kramer | May 2019 |
| Information Technology Director | Mark Anderson | Indefinite |

ORGANIZATION OF THE COUNTY

An elected Board of County Commissioners, officials appointed by the Board, and other elected officials manage Winona County. The Board of County Commissioners is elected by districts, while all other elected County officials are elected at large.

Elected officials are primarily responsible to the voters of Winona County and the State of Minnesota. They are also under certain jurisdiction of the County Board as defined in state statutes.

Financial Section



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Winona County Winona, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Winona County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Page 3

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Winona County as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter – Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1.E. to the financial statements, in 2018, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which represents a change in accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Winona County's basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information is the

responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 14, 2019, on our consideration of Winona 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Winona County's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Winona County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

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

/s/Julie Blaha

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR /s/Greg Hierlinger

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

August 14, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2018 (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 Winona County, Minnesota, for the year ended December 31, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements, including the notes, to enhance their understanding of the County's financial activity and performance. All amounts are expressed in dollars, unless specifically noted.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At the end of 2018, Winona County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$92.9 million (net position). Of that amount, \$11.5 million is restricted; (\$0.4 million) is unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The remaining \$81.8 million is the net investment in capital assets.
- At the close of the current year, the ending fund balances for all governmental funds were \$26.1 million. This is an increase of \$2.2 million from the previous year. Of the combined ending fund balances, \$12.0 million is unassigned fund balance available for spending by the County.
- At the end of the year, the General Fund's unassigned fund balance was \$12.0 million. The County is not able to assign for cash flow and compensated absences due to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 54. The County will pay for compensated absences and cash flow from the unassigned fund balance.
- Total long-term debt decreased by \$0.7 million, or 41.5 percent, during the year. The decrease was mainly due to reduction in principal.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The three main sections of this report are: introductory, financial, and supplementary. The introductory section contains the County's organizational 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 have three components: (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 presentations for the County's major special revenue funds and the General Fund. Other supplementary information is included to enhance reader understanding of the County's financial activity. An example is information about federal grant programs.

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 Position presents information on all County assets and deferred outflows of resources (what we own), and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (what we owe). The difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources is reported as net position. Over time, changes in net position may be an indication of an improving or deteriorating County financial position.

The Statement of Activities presents information on the change in net position 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).

The principal support for governmental activities for Winona County is property taxes and intergovernmental revenue. Included in governmental activities are:

- general government,
- public safety,
- highways and streets,
- human services,
- health,
- sanitation,
- culture and recreation,
- conservation of natural resources, and
- economic development.

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.

Budgetary comparisons—Winona County adopts an annual budget for all governmental funds, and budgetary comparison schedules are presented for each fund.

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 position may be a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. As of December 31, 2018, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$92.9 million. The following table provides a summary of Winona County's governmental net position.

Governmental Net Position

| | | 2018 | | 2017 | Percent Change (%) |
|---|----------|---|----------|----------------|--------------------------|
| Assets Current and other assets | \$ | 33,664,165 | \$ | 30,011,288 | 12 |
| Capital assets | Ψ | 82,799,784 | Ψ | 85,774,399 | (3) |
| Total Assets | \$ | 116,463,949 | \$ | 115,785,687 | 1 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | ^ | | • | | 100 |
| Deferred OPEB outflows Deferred pension outflows | \$ | 136,419 4,979,040 | \$ | - 6,886,180 | 100 (28) |
| Detented pension outflows | | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | | 0,000,100 | (20) |
| Total Deferred Outflow of Resources | \$ | 5,115,459 | \$ | 6,886,180 | (26) |
| Liabilities | | | | | |
| Current and other liabilities | \$ | 2,642,995 | \$ | 2,126,827 | 24 |
| Long-term liabilities | | 18,838,956 | | 21,805,455 | (14) |
| Total Liabilities | \$ | 21,481,951 | \$ | 23,932,282 | (10) |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | | |
| Deferred pension inflows | \$ | 7,177,377 | \$ | 5,933,918 | 20 |
| Prepaid taxes | | - | | 397,617 | (100) |
| Advance allotments | | 29,508 | | 125,075 | (76) |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | \$ | 7,206,885 | \$ | 6,456,610 | 12 |
| Net Position | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ | 81,818,907 | \$ | 84,071,821 | (3) |
| Restricted | | 11,481,541 | | 8,099,738 | 42 |
| Unrestricted | | (409,876) | | 111,416 | (468) |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 92,890,572 | \$ | 92,282,975 | 1 |

(Unaudited)

The largest portion of Winona County's net position, 88.1 percent, or \$81.8 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. Capital assets are reported net of related debt; however, 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 \$11.5 million of the County's net position, or 12.4 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Included in this category are items such as public safety projects.

The remaining (\$0.4 million) of net position, or (0.5 percent), represents unrestricted net position that may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Change in net position—In 2018, government-wide expenses exceeded revenues by \$1.8 million, thereby decreasing net position. Net position changed as follows:

Change in Net Position

| | 2018 | 2017 | Percent Change (%) |
|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| Revenues | | | |
| Program revenues | | | |
| Fees, charges, fines, and other | \$ 4,555,351 | \$ 4,327,420 | 5 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 21,784,247 | 15,901,798 | 37 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 362,349 | 16,886 | 2046 |
| General revenues | | | |
| Property taxes | 18,124,204 | 17,318,906 | 5 |
| Grants and contributions not | | | |
| restricted to specific programs | 3,291,605 | 3,011,971 | 9 |
| Local sales tax | 2,908,948 | 2,478,703 | 17 |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | 305,840 | 115,942 | 164 |
| Other | 638,140 | 590,874 | 8 |
| Total Revenues | \$ 51,970,684 | \$ 43,762,500 | 19 |
| Expenses | | | |
| General government | \$ 9,811,162 | \$ 8,671,807 | 13 |
| Public safety | 7,358,859 | 8,370,964 | (12) |
| Highways and streets | 13,207,822 | 9,814,905 | 35 |
| Sanitation | 1,290,545 | 1,330,514 | (3) |
| Human services | 15,974,184 | 14,868,580 | 7 |
| Health | 1,061,261 | 1,269,964 | (16) |
| Interest | 45,677 | 67,295 | (32) |
| Other | 1,453,219 | 1,384,062 | 5 |
| Total Expenses | \$ 50,202,729 | \$ 45,778,091 | 10 |

(Unaudited)

| | 2018 | 2017 | Percent Change (%) |
|---|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Change in Net Position | \$ 1,767,955 | \$ (2,015,591) | 188 |
| Net Position – January 1, as restated (1) | 91,122,617 | 94,298,566 | (3) |
| Net Position – December 31 | \$ 92,890,572 | \$ 92,282,975 | 1 |

(1) Restated for change in accounting principles; see Note 1.E.

The following three statements depict relationships:

- Program revenues indicate the proportion of program revenues available to fund expenses. Program revenues derive from the program itself or outside the County's taxpayers or citizenry and help reduce the cost of the program.
- General revenues by source indicate the proportion of revenue obtained from various unrestricted sources. Most notable is the fact that property taxes supply only 34.9 percent of the total revenue for the County.
- Expense by function depicts the relationship between governmental activities functions. Property taxes of \$18.1 million are leveraged to provide \$50.2 million in services.

Governmental activities increased Winona County's net position by \$1.8 million, which is 3.4 percent of current year revenues, 3.5 percent of current year expenses, or 2.2 percent of beginning net position. The following is the major component of this increase:

• Overall, expenses increased by nine percent from 2017 to 2018 due to Road and Bridge projects and increased expenses in Human Service.

FUND LEVEL FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information than the government-wide statements. Using separate funds provides a way to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The funds are separated into two categories: (1) governmental funds and (2) fiduciary funds.

<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 Winona 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 on the governmental fund financial statements, while it is disregarded in the government-wide statements. This information may be useful in evaluating a government's 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.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the combined ending fund balances of governmental funds were \$26.1 million. Approximately 67 percent, or \$17.5 million, of the combined ending fund balances consist of unassigned and assigned fund balances. Assigned fund balances are available as working capital and for current spending consistent with the purposes of each of the specific funds. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable or restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is restricted or in nonspendable form for the following purposes:

- inventories,
- missing heirs,
- debt service,
- forfeited property,
- donations,
- loans receivable, and
- other restricted for specific purposes.

Winona County has three major governmental funds. These funds are: (1) General Fund, (2) Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and (3) Community Services Special Revenue Fund.

(1) The <u>General Fund</u> is the primary operating fund of Winona County. The General Fund's fund balance was \$13.9 million at the end of 2018. Of that amount, \$1.6 million is restricted for such items as forfeited property and donations. Nonspendable fund balance of \$212.2 thousand is for missing heirs and loans receivable. In addition, the Board of County Commissioners has assigned \$82.0 thousand for employee wellness, tobacco settlement, and master gardeners. The comparison of fund balance to expenditures is useful for two purposes. The first purpose is to measure liquidity. Unassigned fund balance is \$12,019,684, or 66 percent, of 2018 expenditures, while total fund balance is 76 percent of the same amount. The County is not able to assign fund balance for compensated absences and cash flow due to GASB 54. Winona County will use the unassigned amount to cover compensated absences and cash flow. A listing of compensated absences can be obtained in Note 3.C.2. (Compensated Absences). The second purpose is to compare the unrestricted fund balance percentages to the recommended percentage given by the Office of the State Auditor. The

(Unaudited)

recommendations are 35 to 50 percent of operating revenues, or no less than five months of expenditures. Winona County's General Fund unrestricted fund balance is sufficient to cover almost eight months of expenditures.

When compared to 2017, the ending fund balance of the General Fund increased \$47,019.

- (2) The <u>Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for maintenance and improvements to the infrastructure of the County. The fund had a \$8.7 million fund balance at the end of 2018 that represented a \$1.8 million, or 25 percent, increase from 2017. The increase was due to revenues recognized in the current year for the advancement of highway funds and a project that was delayed one year.
- (3) The <u>Community Services Special Revenue Fund</u> exists to account for resources expended to operate income maintenance and social services and health programs supported by federal, state, and local taxpayer dollars. The fund had a \$267 thousand fund balance at the end of 2018, representing a \$260 thousand, or 3,933 percent, increase from the 2017 fund balance. The increase was due mainly to a property tax increase in the Community Services Special Revenue Fund.

Fiduciary funds 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. Winona County has fiduciary funds for a private-purpose trust and eight agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of the results of operations.

The basic fiduciary funds financial statements are Exhibits 7 and 8 of this report.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Winona 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 2018, the Board of County Commissioners adopted the following budget:

| General Fund | Revenues | E | xpenditures | Otł | ner Sources (Uses) |
|---|--|----|--|-----|-----------------------------------|
| Board-adopted (Original) Board-adopted (Final) Board-adopted (Actual) | \$ 19,437,317 19,437,317 18,645,201 | \$ | 19,652,698 19,652,698 18,208,116 | \$ | (53,333) (53,333) (390,066) |

The adopted budget anticipated revenues of \$19,437,317, expenditures of \$19,652,698, and other financing uses of (\$53,333).

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Winona County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2018, was \$82.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, furniture and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress.

Additional information about capital assets can be found in Note 3.A.3.

| | | Сар | ital Assets | |
|---|---|-----|---|--------------------------|
| | 2018 | | 2017 | Percent Change (%) |
| Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress | \$ 6,145,917 304,535 | \$ | 6,140,419 329,076 | - (7) |
| Total capital assets not depreciated | \$ 6,450,452 | \$ | 6,469,495 | (.3) |
| Capital assets depreciated Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure | \$ 25,370,745 485,641 10,473,302 75,824,278 | \$ | 26,276,304 485,641 10,792,322 75,824,278 | (3) (3) |
| Total capital assets depreciated | \$ 112,153,966 | \$ | 113,378,545 | (1) |
| Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure | \$ 4,871,874 283,195 7,249,317 23,400,248 | \$ | 4,756,214 271,633 7,063,560 21,982,234 | 2 4 3 6 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | \$ 35,804,634 | \$ | 34,073,641 | 5 |
| Total capital assets depreciated, net | \$ 76,349,332 | \$ | 79,304,904 | (4) |
| Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net | \$ 82,799,784 | \$ | 85,774,399 | (3) |

Outstanding Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current year, Winona County had two general obligation bond issues and a capital lease.

Outstanding Long-Term Debt

| | Governmental Activities | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------|------|---------------------|--|
| | | 2018 | 2017 | | |
| Capital lease General obligation bonds | \$ | 50,419 955,000 | \$ | 73,875 1,645,000 | |
| Total | \$ | 1,005,419 | \$ | 1,718,875 | |

The outstanding debt listed above for Winona County decreased \$713,456, mainly due to principal reduction for the 2018 payment. The County called the 2009A bond in 2019.

The most recent bond rating the County has received is AA.

Additional information about Winona County's long-term debt can be found in Notes 3.C.3. to 3.C.5. in the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Unemployment

The 12-month average for unemployment in 2018 for the U.S., Minnesota, and Winona County was 3.9 percent, 2.9 percent, and 2.6 percent, respectively. This compared to 2017 averages of 4.35 percent, 3.6 percent, and 3.2 percent.

New Construction

New construction for all of Winona County was valued at \$34.5 million in 2018, which is payable in 2019.

State Financial Position

The state forecast is better than it has been in previous years. The county program aid for counties will have a slight increase for all counties. At the present time, counties do not have levy limits. There have been no significant mandate reliefs for counties.

Budgeting Approach

The Winona County Board of Commissioners continues to use a three-prong approach to budgeting. The budget is balanced using an approach to reduce expenditures where possible, increase revenue sources, and use cash reserves.

All of these factors are being considered in preparing the Winona County budget for 2020.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Winona County's finances for those with an interest in the government's financial activities. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to Patrick Moga, Finance Director, 177 Main Street, Winona, Minnesota 55987. The telephone number is 507-457-8820.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2018

Assets

| Cash and pooled investments | \$ | 24,698,328 |
|---|-----------|-------------|
| Petty cash and change funds | | 2,950 |
| Taxes receivable – delinquent | | 359,105 |
| Special assessments receivable – delinquent | | 28,768 |
| Accounts receivable – net | | 636,370 |
| Accrued interest receivable | | 91,632 |
| Loans receivable | | 1,093,056 |
| Due from other governments | | 6,073,169 |
| Inventories | | 680,787 |
| Capital assets | | |
| Non-depreciable | | 6,450,452 |
| Depreciable – net of accumulated depreciation | | 76,349,332 |
| Total Assets | <u>\$</u> | 116,463,949 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | |
| Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows | \$ | 136,419 |
| Deferred pension outflows | | 4,979,040 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | <u>\$</u> | 5,115,459 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 912,748 |
| Salaries payable | | 796,384 |
| Contracts payable | | 569,705 |
| Due to other governments | | 331,913 |
| Accrued interest payable | | 16,620 |
| Customer deposits | | 15,625 |
| Long-term liabilities | | |
| Due within one year | | 727,224 |
| Due in more than one year | | 2,642,087 |
| Net pension liability | | 12,750,854 |
| Other postemployment benefits liability | | 2,718,791 |
| Total Liabilities | \$ | 21,481,951 |

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

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2018

Deferred Inflows of Resources

| Advance allotments Deferred pension inflows | \$ | 29,508 7,177,377 |
|--|-----------|---------------------|
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | <u>\$</u> | 7,206,885 |
| Net Position | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ | 81,818,907 |
| Restricted for | | |
| General government | | 828,543 |
| Public safety | | 693,872 |
| Highways and streets | | 7,820,106 |
| Debt service | | 466,843 |
| Economic development | | 1,524,175 |
| Conservation of natural resources | | 90,429 |
| Human services | | 57,573 |
| Unrestricted | | (409,876) |
| Total Net Position | <u>\$</u> | 92,890,572 |

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

EXHIBIT 2

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

| | | | | | Prog | ram Revenues | | | r | Net (Expense) |
|---|------|--------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|--|--------------|----|-------------------------------------|----|---|
| | | Expenses | Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other | | Operating Grants and Contributions | | G | Capital rants and ntributions |] | Revenue and Changes in Net Position |
| Functions/Programs | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary government | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ | 9,811,162 | \$ | 1,604,790 | \$ | 699,841 | \$ | 91,043 | \$ | (7,415,488) |
| Public safety | | 7,358,859 | | 172,212 | | 612,472 | | - | | (6,574,175) |
| Highways and streets | | 13,207,822 | | 113,795 | | 10,101,599 | | 271,306 | | (2,721,122) |
| Sanitation | | 1,290,545 | | 1,253,530 | | 200,112 | | - | | 163,097 |
| Human services | | 15,974,184 | | 1,239,904 | | 8,613,045 | | - | | (6,121,235) |
| Health | | 1,061,261 | | 62,016 | | 807,727 | | - | | (191,518) |
| Culture and recreation Conservation of natural | | 332,583 | | 2,703 | | - | | - | | (329,880) |
| resources | | 842,820 | | 74,200 | | 396,727 | | - | | (371,893) |
| Economic development | | 277,816 | | 32,201 | | 352,724 | | - | | 107,109 |
| Interest | | 45,677 | | - | | - | | - | | (45,677) |
| Total Governmental | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activities | \$ | 50,202,729 | \$ | 4,555,351 | \$ | 21,784,247 | \$ | 362,349 | \$ | (23,500,782) |
| | Gen | eral Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| | | operty taxes | | | | | | | \$ | 18,124,204 |
| | | ortgage registry a | nd dee | d tax | | | | | Ψ | 36,968 |
| | | cal option sales t | | u tax | | | | | | 2,908,948 |
| | | xes – other | ал | | | | | | | 2,908,948 |
| | | yments in lieu of | tov | | | | | | | 327,038 |
| | | ants and contribu | | ot restricted to | specif | ic programs | | | | 3,291,605 |
| | | restricted invest | | | speen | ic programs | | | | 305,840 |
| | | scellaneous | nent ea | unings | | | | | | · · · |
| | IVII | scenaneous | | | | | | | | 271,690 |
| | Т | otal general rev | enues | | | | | | \$ | 25,268,737 |
| | Ch | ange in net pos | ition | | | | | | \$ | 1,767,955 |
| | Net | Position – Begi | nning, | as restated (N | ote 1. | E.) | | | | 91,122,617 |
| | Net | Position – Endi | ng | | | | | | \$ | 92,890,572 |

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

| | | Special Rev | venue | Funds | | Other | |
|--|------------------|------------------------|-------|-----------------------|----|---------------------|------------------|
| | General | Road and Bridge | C | Community Services | Go | vernmental Funds | Total |
| | General | Druge | | Services | | Funus | Total |
| Assets | | | | | | | |
| Cash and pooled investments | \$ 14,074,848 | \$ 8,379,172 | \$ | 1 | \$ | 2,244,307 | \$ 24,698,328 |
| Petty cash and change funds | 2,850 | - | | 100 | | - | 2,950 |
| Taxes receivable – delinquent | 221,587 | 24,118 | | 90,344 | | 23,056 | 359,105 |
| Special assessments – delinquent | - | - | | - | | 28,768 | 28,768 |
| Accounts receivable - net | 66,414 | 5,510 | | 500,236 | | 64,210 | 636,370 |
| Accrued interest receivable | 91,632 | - | | - | | - | 91,632 |
| Loans receivable | 100,000 | - | | - | | 993,056 | 1,093,056 |
| Due from other funds | 400 | - | | - | | - | 400 |
| Due from other governments | 333,194 | 4,361,077 | | 1,378,898 | | - | 6,073,169 |
| Inventories | - | 680,787 | | - | | - | 680,787 |
| Total Assets | \$ 14,890,925 | \$ 13,450,664 | \$ | 1,969,579 | \$ | 3,353,397 | \$ 33,664,565 |
| <u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u> | | | | | | | |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 220,504 | \$ 112,742 | \$ | 502,041 | \$ | 77,461 | \$ 912,748 |
| Salaries payable | 429,927 | 68,953 | | 286,878 | | 10,626 | 796,384 |
| Contracts payable | - | 569,705 | | - | | - | 569,705 |
| Due to other funds | - | - | | 400 | | - | 400 |
| Due to other governments | 55,856 | 3,453 | | 272,604 | | - | 331,913 |
| Customer deposits | 15,625 | - | | - | | - | 15,625 |
| Total Liabilities | \$ 721,912 | \$ 754,853 | \$ | 1,061,923 | \$ | 88,087 | \$ 2,626,775 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | | | | |
| Unavailable revenue | \$ 242,105 | \$ 3,941,496 | \$ | 640,807 | \$ | 38,879 | \$ 4,863,287 |
| Advance allotments | - | 29,508 | | | | | 29,508 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of | | | | | | | |
| Resources | \$ 242,105 | \$ 3,971,004 | \$ | 640,807 | \$ | 38,879 | \$ 4,892,795 |

EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

| | | Special Rev | venue | Funds | | Other | |
|---|------------------|------------------|-------|-----------|----|------------|---------------------|
| | a 1 | Road and | | Community | Go | vernmental | T (1 |
| | General | Bridge | | Services | | Funds | Total |
| <u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u> (Continued) | | | | | | | |
| und Balances | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | | | | | | | |
| Inventories | \$ - | \$ 680,787 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ 680,787 |
| Missing heirs | 112,235 | - | | - | | - | 112,235 |
| Loans receivable | 100,000 | - | | - | | - | 100,000 |
| Restricted for | , , | | | | | | |
| Debt service | - | - | | - | | 466,843 | 466,843 |
| Law library | 85,459 | - | | - | | - | 85,459 |
| Recorder's unallocated equipment | , | | | | | | <i>,</i> |
| purchases | 185,686 | - | | - | | - | 185,686 |
| Recorder's equipment purchases | 403,172 | - | | - | | - | 403,172 |
| Enhanced 911 | 389,851 | - | | - | | - | 389,85 |
| Criminal justice coordination council | 1,780 | - | | - | | _ | 1,780 |
| Veterans | 22,697 | - | | _ | | _ | 22,69 |
| Restorative justice | 35,085 | - | | - | | _ | 35,085 |
| Sheriff's contingency | 2,651 | - | | - | | _ | 2,65 |
| DARE | 8,596 | _ | | _ | | _ | 8,590 |
| Sheriff's forfeited property | 13,821 | _ | | _ | | _ | 13,82 |
| Attorney's forfeited property | 107,868 | _ | | _ | | _ | 107,868 |
| Explorer post | 332 | - | | - | | - | 332 |
| Police dog donations | 2,763 | - | | - | | - | 2,763 |
| Permits to carry | 2,703 | - | | - | | - | 2,70, |
| | - 241,030 | - | | - | | - | , |
| Local option sales tax projects | | 4,082,106 | | - | | - | 4,082,100 |
| Drug court | 11,176 | - | | - | | - | 11,176 |
| Child protection | - | - | | 57,573 | | - | 57,573 |
| Aquatic invasive species | 90,429 | - | | - | | - | 90,429 |
| Dive and rescue | 75 | - | | - | | - | 7: |
| SE wellness grant | 10,097 | - | | - | | - | 10,09 |
| Economic development | - | - | | - | | 1,524,175 | 1,524,175 |
| Veteran van | 257 | - | | - | | - | 257 |
| Veteran flag pole project | 19 | - | | - | | - | 19 |
| Assigned | 0.540 | | | | | | 0.54 |
| Master gardeners | 9,740 | - | | - | | - | 9,740 |
| Highways and streets | - | 3,961,914 | | - | | - | 3,961,914 |
| Capital improvements | - | - | | - | | 788,839 | 788,839 |
| Health and human services | - | - | | 209,276 | | - | 209,276 |
| Recycling | - | - | | - | | 446,574 | 446,574 |
| Employee wellness | 12,549 | - | | - | | - | 12,549 |
| Tobacco settlement | 59,856 | - | | - | | - | 59,856 |
| Unassigned | 12,019,684 | - | | - | | - | 12,019,684 |
| Total Fund Balances | \$ 13,926,908 | \$ 8,724,807 | \$ | 266,849 | \$ | 3,226,431 | \$ 26,144,995 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows | | | | | | | |
| of Resources, and Fund Balances | \$ 14,890,925 | \$ 13,450,664 | \$ | 1,969,579 | \$ | 3,353,397 | \$ 33,664,565 |

EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION—GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2018

| Fund balances – total governmental funds (Exhibit 3) | | \$ 26,144,995 |
|---|-----------------|------------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: | | |
| Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. | | 82,799,784 |
| Deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension and other postemployment benefits obligations are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. | | 5,115,459 |
| Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, | | |
| therefore, are unavailable in the governmental funds. | | 4,863,287 |
| Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. | | |
| General obligation bonds | \$ (955,000) | |
| Capital leases payable | (50,419) | |
| Other postemployment benefits liability | (2,718,791) | |
| Net pension liability | (12,750,854) | |
| Accrued interest payable | (16,620) | |
| Compensated absences | (2,363,892) | (18,855,576) |
| Deferred inflows resulting from pension obligations are not due and payable in the | | |
| current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. | | (7,177,377) |
| Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1) | | \$ 92,890,572 |

EXHIBIT 5

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

| | | Special Rev | venu | e Funds | | Other | |
|---|------------------|------------------|------|------------|----|------------|------------------|
| | | Road and | | Community | Go | vernmental | |
| | General | Bridge | | Services | | Funds | Total |
| Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 11,397,533 | \$ 3,782,354 | \$ | 4,839,315 | \$ | 1,019,404 | \$ 21,038,606 |
| Special assessments | - | - | | - | | 518,272 | 518,272 |
| Licenses and permits | 147,999 | - | | 33,275 | | 1,725 | 182,999 |
| Intergovernmental | 4,747,767 | 9,034,246 | | 9,984,481 | | 313,818 | 24,080,312 |
| Charges for services | 1,755,777 | 101 | | 1,063,570 | | 730,211 | 3,549,659 |
| Fines and forfeits | 24,840 | - | | - | | - | 24,840 |
| Gifts and contributions | 57,393 | - | | 140 | | - | 57,533 |
| Investment earnings | 306,844 | - | | - | | 32,201 | 339,045 |
| Miscellaneous | 207,048 | 266,236 | | 284,848 | | 2,388 | 760,520 |
| Total Revenues | \$ 18,645,201 | \$ 13,082,937 | \$ | 16,205,629 | \$ | 2,618,019 | \$ 50,551,786 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 9,242,014 | \$ 50,290 | \$ | - | \$ | 162,255 | \$ 9,454,559 |
| Public safety | 7,490,659 | - | | - | | 23,624 | 7,514,283 |
| Highways and streets | - | 11,354,662 | | - | | 202,421 | 11,557,083 |
| Sanitation | - | - | | - | | 1,289,358 | 1,289,358 |
| Human services | - | - | | 16,031,676 | | - | 16,031,676 |
| Health | - | - | | 1,064,371 | | - | 1,064,371 |
| Culture and recreation | 332,583 | - | | - | | - | 332,583 |
| Conservation of natural resources | 838,234 | - | | - | | - | 838,234 |
| Economic development | 277,546 | - | | - | | 270 | 277,816 |
| Intergovernmental | | | | | | | |
| Highways and streets | - | 293,616 | | - | | - | 293,616 |
| Debt service | | | | | | | |
| Principal | 23,456 | - | | - | | 690,000 | 713,456 |
| Interest | 3,624 | - | | - | | 47,019 | 50,643 |
| Administrative (fiscal) charges | - | - | | - | | 5,475 | 5,475 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 18,208,116 | \$ 11,698,568 | \$ | 17,096,047 | \$ | 2,420,422 | \$ 49,423,153 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) | | | | | | | |
| Expenditures | \$ 437,085 | \$ 1,384,369 | \$ | (890,418) | \$ | 197,597 | \$ 1,128,633 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | \$ 86,748 | \$ - | \$ | 1,174,569 | \$ | - | \$ 1,261,317 |
| Transfers out | (1,174,569) | - | | (23,919) | | (62,829) | (1,261,317) |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | 697,755 | - | | | | - | 697,755 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | \$ (390,066) | \$ - | \$ | 1,150,650 | \$ | (62,829) | \$ 697,755 |
| Change in Fund Balance | \$ 47,019 | \$ 1,384,369 | \$ | 260,232 | \$ | 134,768 | \$ 1,826,388 |
| Fund Balance – January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for | 13,879,889 | 6,966,272 | | 6,617 | | 3,091,663 | 23,944,441 |
| inventories | - | 374,166 | | - | | - | 374,166 |
| Fund Balance – December 31 | \$ 13,926,908 | \$ 8,724,807 | \$ | 266,849 | \$ | 3,226,431 | \$ 26,144,995 |

EXHIBIT 6

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES—GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

| Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds (Exhibit 5) | \$ 1,826,388 |
|---|-----------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: | |
| In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are unavailable. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in unavailable revenue. | |
| Unavailable revenue – December 31 \$ 4,863,287 Unavailable revenue – January 1 (3,444,389) | 1,418,898 |
| Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the statement of activities, the gain or loss on the disposal of assets is reported; in the governmental funds, proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. The difference is the net book value of the assets sold. | |
| Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure \$ 164,645 | |
| Net book value of assets disposed of (767,601) | |
| Current depreciation (2,371,659) | (2,974,615) |
| Issuing long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. | |
| | |
| Principal repayments General obligation bonds \$ 690,000 | |
| General obligation bonds\$690,000Capital lease23,456 | 713,456 |
| Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. | |
| Change in other postemployment benefits liability, as restated \$ (80,924) | |
| Change in accrued interest payable 10,441 | |
| Change in compensated absences (119,768) | |
| Change in net pension liability 3,614,093 | |
| Change in pension and other postemployment benefits deferred outflows of | |
| resources (1,770,721) | |
| Change in pension deferred inflows of resources (1,243,459) | |
| Change in inventories 374,166 | 783,828 |
| Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2) | \$ 1,767,955 |

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FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

| | Privat | HC Garvin Private-Purpose Trust | | |
|--|-----------|---------------------------------------|----|--------------------|
| Assets | | | | |
| Cash and pooled investments Investments | \$ | 47,715 | \$ | 1,591,096 |
| Total Assets | <u>\$</u> | 47,715 | \$ | 1,591,096 |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Accounts payable Due to other governments | \$ | - | \$ | 767,835 823,261 |
| Total Liabilities | <u>\$</u> | | \$ | 1,591,096 |
| Net Position | | | | |
| Net position, held in trust | <u>\$</u> | 47,715 | | |

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

| | Priva | C Garvin te-Purpose Trust |
|--|-------|---------------------------------|
| Additions | | |
| Interest on investments | \$ | 452 |
| Deductions | | |
| Payments in accordance with trust agreements | | 452 |
| Change in net position | \$ | - |
| Net Position – January 1 | | 47,715 |
| Net Position – December 31 | \$ | 47,715 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for the year ended December 31, 2018. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Winona County was established February 22, 1854, when Fillmore County was divided, 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 Winona County. 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. The County Administrator, appointed by the County Board, serves as the clerk of the Board of Commissioners, but has no vote.

Component Units

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

| Component Unit | Component Unit Included in Reporting Entity Because | Separate Financial Statements |
|---|--|---|
| The Winona County Economic Development Authority (EDA) provides for development within the County pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 469.1082. | The County appoints the EDA Board members, and management of the County has operational responsibility. | Separate financial statements are not prepared. |

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

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

Joint Ventures, Jointly-Governed Organizations, and Related Organization

The County participates in joint ventures described in Note 4.C. The County also participates in jointly-governed organizations and a related organization described in Note 4.D. and Note 4.E., respectively.

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

1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall County government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities are activities normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The County has no business-type activities to report.

In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities column 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.

Winona County's net position is reported in three parts: (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted net position, and (3) unrestricted net position. The County first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

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

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds 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 accounted for in another fund.

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

The <u>Community Services Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for restricted revenues from the federal and state government, and other oversight agencies, as well as property tax revenues used for economic assistance and community social services programs.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> accounts for all financial resources restricted for the payment of principal, interest, and related costs of long-term bonded debt.

The <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> accounts for financial resources for capital acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

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

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

2. <u>Fund Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

The <u>Private-Purpose Trust Fund</u> accounts for resources legally held in trust for others.

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

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

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position 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, 2018. A market approach is used to value all investments other than external investment pools, which are measured at the net asset value or fair value per share. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund.

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

Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2018 were \$330,086.

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 nonspendable fund balance account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. There were no advances in 2018.

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

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

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

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.

Accounts receivable is shown net of an allowance for uncollectible balances.

3. <u>Inventories</u>

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

4. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (such as roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, as defined by the government, are assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$50,000, except for infrastructure and federal awards purchases, which are capitalized when more than \$5,000, and land and construction in progress are capitalized regardless of cost, and are assets with an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition 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.

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

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

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

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

| Capital Asset Category | Useful Life (Years) |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| • • • • | |
| Building and building improvements | 40 - 100 |
| Machinery and equipment | 5 - 15 |
| Firearms and computer equipment | 5 |
| Maintenance equipment | 5 |
| Transportation equipment | 5 - 40 |
| Vehicles | 5 - 10 |
| Boats and trailers | 20 |
| Heavy construction equipment | 15 - 30 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 20 |
| Infrastructure | |
| Roads | 50 |
| Bridges | 75 |
| - | |

5. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual, vacation, compensatory time, 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. The current portion is calculated using the average percentage of employee turnovers in the current and prior years.

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

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

All County funds and the government-wide financial statements defer revenue for resources that have been received, but not yet earned. There was no unearned revenue in 2018.

7. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

8. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

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

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has three types of deferred inflows. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from delinquent taxes receivable and grant receivables. Unavailable revenue arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period amounts become available. The County reports advance allotments for state aid received by the County, not yet appropriated by the State of Minnesota. Advanced allotments are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and on the government-wide statements of net position. The County also reports deferred inflows of resources associated with pension benefits. These inflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

9. <u>Pension Plan</u>

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> – the amount of net position representing capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

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

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

11. Classification of Fund Balances

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> – amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>Restricted</u> – amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

11. Classification of Fund Balances (Continued)

<u>Committed</u> – amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of the County Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts.

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts the County intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the County Board or the County Administrator who has been delegated that authority by Board resolution.

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

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

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

Winona County has adopted a Minimum Fund Balance Policy. Winona County shall maintain a minimum unrestricted fund balance for all funds, excluding fiduciary (trust and pension), special revenue, debt service, and permanent funds, of approximately five months of projected operating expenditures.

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

- D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity</u> (Continued)
 - 12. 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources; and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

E. Change in Accounting Principles

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement 75. GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, changes standards for recognizing and measuring OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense. This statement also requires additional note disclosures and a schedule in the required supplementary information. Beginning net position has been restated to reflect this change.

| | G | overnmental Activities |
|--|----|---------------------------|
| Net Position, January 1, 2018, as previously reported Change in accounting principles | \$ | 92,282,975 (1,160,358) |
| Net Position, January 1, 2018, as restated | \$ | 91,122,617 |

2. <u>Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability</u>

Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The Debt Service Fund expenditures of \$742,494 exceeded the final budget of \$740,019 by \$2,475 due to administrative charges.

3. 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:

| Government-wide statement of net position Governmental activities | | |
|--|----------|------------|
| Cash and pooled investments | \$ | 24,698,328 |
| Petty cash and change funds Statement of fiduciary net position | | 2,950 |
| Private-purpose trust | | |
| Investments | | 47,715 |
| Agency Cash and pooled investments | | 1,591,096 |
| Total Cash and Investments | \$ | 26,340,089 |
| | | |
| Deposits | \$ | 16,478,956 |
| Petty cash and change funds | \$ | 2,950 |
| Negotiable securities | \$ | 7,143,325 |
| Mutual funds | <u> </u> | 2,714,858 |
| Total investments | \$ | 9,858,183 |
| Total Deposits, Petty Cash and Change Funds, and Investments | \$ | 26,340,089 |

a. Deposits

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.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. <u>Assets</u>

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

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 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 is to follow state law, which requires that all deposits be insured or collateralized. As of December 31, 2018, \$240,102 of the County's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

b. Investments

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

- (1) securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6;
- (2) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

- 1. Deposits and Investments
 - b. Investments (Continued)
 - (3) general obligations of the State of Minnesota and its municipalities, and in certain state agency and local obligations of Minnesota and other states provided such obligations have certain specified bond ratings by a national bond rating service;
 - (4) bankers' acceptances of United States banks;
 - (5) commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less; and
 - (6) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County's investment policy is to invest in both short-term and long-term investments to limit exposure to interest rate risk. The investment maturities are limited as follows:

> Maximum Investment

Less than three years

Maturity

100%

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

At December 31, 2018, the County had the following investments:

| Investment Type | Fair Value | | Less Than 1 Year | 1 to 3 Years | | |
|---|------------|-----------|---------------------|--------------|-----------|--|
| Investments subject to interest rate risk Negotiable securities | \$ | 7,143,325 | \$ 5,565,636 | \$ | 1,577,689 | |
| Investments not subject to interest rate risk Mutual funds | | 2,714,858 | | | | |
| Total Investments | \$ | 9,858,183 | | | | |

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.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

Credit Risk (Continued)

The County's exposure to credit risk as of December 31, 2018, is as follows:

Standard & Poor's Rating

| AAAm Not rated Not applicable | \$ 812,897 1,901,961 7,143,325 |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Total | \$ 9,858,183 |

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County's investment policy limits the dollar amount invested in securities that are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either (a) the counterparty or (b) the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the government's name to no more than ten percent at any time during the year. As of December 31, 2018, the County's investments were not exposed 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. It is the County's policy that U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. agency securities, and obligations backed by U.S. Treasury and/or U.S. agency securities, may be held without limit. There are no investments in a single issuer that have more than a five percent concentration of total investments.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

- 1. Deposits and Investments
 - b. Investments (Continued)

Fair Value Measurement

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

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

At December 31, 2018, the County had the following recurring fair value measurements.

| | | | Fair Value Measurements Using | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|---|--|---|-----------|--|--|--|
| | December 31, 2018 | | Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) | | Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) | | Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) | | |
| Investments by fair value level Debt securities Negotiable certificates of deposit | \$ | 7,143,325 | \$ | | \$ | 7,143,325 | \$ | | |
| Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) Money market mutual fund MAGIC Portfolio | \$ | 812,897 1,901,961 | | | | | | | |
| Total Investments Measured at the NAV | \$ | 2,714,858 | | | | | | | |

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

All Level 2 debt securities are valued using a market approach based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

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

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

The County invests in money market funds for the benefit of liquid investments that can be readily re-invested or made available for use. Money market funds held by the County seek a constant NAV of \$1.00 per share. The money market fund reserves the right to require one or more days' prior notice before permitting withdrawals.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

2. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables as of December 31, 2018, for Winona County's governmental activities, including the applicable allowances for uncollectibles (Community Services Special Revenue Fund) accounts, are as follows:

| | Receivable (Gross) | | Allo | Less: wance for bllectibles | R | Total eceivables | Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------|-------|-----------------------------------|----|---------------------|--|---------|
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ | 359,105 | \$ | - | \$ | 359,105 | \$ | - |
| Special assessments | | 28,768 | | - | | 28,768 | | - |
| Accounts | | 7,518,645 | (6 | 5,882,275) | | 636,370 | | - |
| Interest | | 91,632 | | - | | 91,632 | | - |
| Loans receivable | | 1,093,056 | | - | | 1,093,056 | | 998,804 |
| Due from other governments | | 6,073,169 | | | | 6,073,169 | | |
| Total Governmental | | | | | | | | |
| Activities | \$ | 15,164,375 | \$ (6 | 5,882,275) | \$ | 8,282,100 | \$ | 998,804 |

The principal and interest payments received from the 2007 disaster loans must be used to establish and maintain a revolving loan fund that must be used to further economic development in the County. The County has loaned out \$993,056 from the revolving loan fund.

Winona County received a broadband grant to install broadband in the Cedar Valley area. A vendor installed the broadband, and the County provided a \$100,000 match that will be paid back by the users.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

| | Beginning Balance | | Increase | | Decrease | | Ending Balance | |
|---|----------------------|---|----------|---|----------|------------------------------|-------------------|---|
| Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress | \$ | 6,140,419 329,076 | \$ | 5,498 | \$ | 24,541 | \$ | 6,145,917 304,535 |
| Total capital assets not depreciated | \$ | 6,469,495 | \$ | 5,498 | \$ | 24,541 | \$ | 6,450,452 |
| Capital assets depreciated Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure | \$ | 26,276,304 485,641 10,792,322 75,824,278 | \$ | 183,689 | \$ | 905,559 - 502,709 - | \$ | 25,370,745 485,641 10,473,302 75,824,278 |
| Total capital assets depreciated | \$ | 113,378,545 | \$ | 183,689 | \$ | 1,408,268 | \$ | 112,153,966 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure | \$ | 4,756,214 271,633 7,063,560 21,982,234 | \$ | 278,660 11,562 663,423 1,418,014 | \$ | 163,000 - 477,666 - | \$ | 4,871,874 283,195 7,249,317 23,400,248 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | \$ | 34,073,641 | \$ | 2,371,659 | \$ | 640,666 | \$ | 35,804,634 |
| Total capital assets depreciated, net | \$ | 79,304,904 | \$ | (2,187,970) | \$ | 767,602 | \$ | 76,349,332 |
| Capital Assets, Net | \$ | 85,774,399 | \$ | (2,182,472) | \$ | 792,143 | \$ | 82,799,784 |

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

| Governmental Activities | |
|---|-----------------|
| General government | \$ 302,378 |
| Public safety | 217,044 |
| Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets | 1,841,238 |
| Health | 1,372 |
| Sanitation | 5,120 |
| Conservation of natural resources | 4,507 |
| Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities | \$ 2,371,659 |

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2018, is as follows:

| Receivable Fund | Payable Fund | Ar | nount |
|-----------------|-------------------------|----|-------|
| General Fund | Community Services Fund | \$ | 400 |

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, 2018, consisted of the following:

| Fund From | Fund To | Amount | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|--------|-----------|----------------------------|
| Community Services Special | | | | |
| Revenue Fund | General Fund | \$ | 23,919 | Transfer retiree insurance |
| Recycling and Solid Waste | | | | |
| Special Revenue Fund | General Fund | | 62,829 | Transfer for rent |
| - | Community Services | | | |
| General Fund | Special Revenue Fund | | 1,174,569 | Transfer for operations |
| | | | | |
| Total Transfers | | \$ | 1,261,317 | |

C. Liabilities

1. Construction Commitments

The government has active construction projects as of December 31, 2018. The projects include the following:

| | Sp | ent-to-Date | Remaining Commitment | | |
|--|----|-------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| Governmental Activities Roads and bridges | \$ | 7,965,506 | \$ 1,214,955 | | |

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

2. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Employees have the option to take a cash payout or to opt for the other postemployment benefits option. Employees who leave in good standing with more than ten years of service and who have a minimum accumulation of 920 hours of unused sick leave may opt for a cash option. This option does not apply to the Professionals Union, department heads, and nonunion employees.

The value of the compensated absences cash payout option for eligible employees at the end of 2018 is \$859,789. For governmental activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Community Services Special Revenue Fund, and the Recycling and Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund.

3. Long-Term Debt

Bonds

| Type of Indebtedness | Final Maturity | Installment Amounts | Interest Rate (%) | Original Issue Amount | Outstanding Balance December 31, 2018 | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--|---------|
| General obligation bonds | | | | | | |
| 2010 G.O. Capital Improvement Plan | | \$225,000 - | 2.00 - | | | |
| Bonds | 2021 | \$265,000 | 4.00 | \$ 2,400,000 | \$ | 775,000 |
| 2009A G.O. Capital Improvement Plan | | \$25,000 - | 2.00 - | | | |
| Refunding Bonds | 2019 | \$445,000 | 4.00 | 3,735,000 | | 180,000 |
| Total General Obligation Bonds | | | | \$ 6,135,000 | \$ | 955,000 |

Debt payments for the above debt are being made from the Debt Service Fund. The 2009A G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Refunding Bonds were called in 2019.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

3. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Capital Leases

The County has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of certain equipment. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The capital lease consists of the following at December 31, 2018.

| | Maturity | Payment Installment Amount | | Original | Balance | |
|---------------------|----------|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|--|
| L-3 video equipment | 2020 | Yearly | \$ 27,080 | \$ 123,314 | \$ 50,419 | |

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2018, were as follows:

| Year Ending December 31 | vernmental ctivities |
|---|--------------------------|
| 2019 2020 | \$ 27,080 27,079 |
| Less: amount representing interest | (3,740) |
| Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments | \$ 50,419 |

The lease is paid from the General Fund.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

4. Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2018, were as follows:

| Year Ending | | General Obligation Revenue Bonds | | | | General Obligation Refunding Bonds | | | | |
|-------------|----|-------------------------------------|----------|--------|-----------|---------------------------------------|----------|--------|--|--|
| December 31 | P | rincipal | Interest | | Principal | | Interest | | | |
| 2019 | \$ | 250,000 | \$ | 24,075 | \$ | 180,000 | \$ | 22,725 | | |
| 2020 | | 260,000 | | 15,150 | | - | | - | | |
| 2021 | | 265,000 | | 5,300 | | - | | - | | |
| Total | \$ | 775,000 | \$ | 44,525 | \$ | 180,000 | \$ | 22,725 | | |

5. <u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u>

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

| | Beginning Balance | | Additions | | Reductions | | Ending Balance | | Due Within One Year | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Bonds payable General obligation bonds Capital lease payable Compensated absences | \$ | 1,645,000 73,875 2,244,124 | \$ | 1,938,655 | \$ | 690,000 23,456 1,818,887 | \$ | 955,000 50,419 2,363,892 | \$ 430,000 24,606 272,618 | |
| Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities | \$ | 3,962,999 | \$ | 1,938,655 | \$ | 2,532,343 | \$ | 3,369,311 | \$ 727,224 | |

6. Conduit Debt

The Southeast Minnesota Multi-County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) issued \$2,095,000 Housing Development Revenue Refunding Bonds (Winona County, Minnesota Unlimited Tax General Obligation), Series 2016A, on October 12, 2016. The purpose of the issuance was to refund the HRA's \$1,960,000 Housing Development Revenue Refunding Bonds (Winona County, Minnesota Unlimited Tax General Obligation), Series 2007A.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

D. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

1. Deferred Outflows

Governmental funds did not report deferred outflows of resources for the year ended December 31, 2018.

2. Deferred Inflows

As of December 31, 2018, there were various components of unavailable revenue as follows:

| Taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental | \$ 235,043 23,033 4,265,367 |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Miscellaneous | 4,205,507 339,844 |
| Total Unavailable Revenue | \$ 4,863,287 |

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

a. <u>Plan Description</u>

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

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

Police officers, firefighters, and peace officers who qualify for membership by statute are covered by the Police and Fire Plan (accounted for in the Police and Fire Fund). For members first hired after June 30, 2010, but before July 1, 2014, benefits vest on a prorated basis starting with 50 percent after five years and increasing ten percent for each year of service until fully vested after ten years. Benefits for members first hired after June 30, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50 percent after ten years and increasing 5.00 percent for each year of service until fully vested after ten years.

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

b. <u>Benefits Provided</u>

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can be modified only by the state legislature. Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. Increases are related to the funding ratio of the plan. General Employees Plan and Police and Fire Plan benefit recipients receive a future annual 1.00 percent for the post-retirement benefit increase, while Correctional Plan benefit recipients receive 2.50 percent. If the funding ratio reaches 90 percent for two consecutive years, the benefit increase, the funding ratio declines to less than 80 percent for one year or less than 85 percent for two consecutive years, the benefit increase to 1.00 percent.

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

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

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

c. Contributions

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the state legislature. General Employees Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in 2018. Police and Fire Plan members were required to contribute 10.80 percent of their annual covered salary in 2018. Correctional Plan members were required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary in 2018.

In 2018, the County was required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered salary:

| General Employees Plan – Coordinated Plan members | 7.50% |
|---|-------|
| Police and Fire Plan | 16.20 |
| Correctional Plan | 8.75 |

The employee and employer contribution rates did not change from the previous year.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

c. <u>Contributions</u> (Continued)

The County's contributions for the year ended December 31, 2018, to the pension plans were:

| General Employees Plan | \$ 1,028,687 |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Police and Fire Plan | 215,176 |
| Correctional Plan | 140,389 |

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

d. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan

At December 31, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$11,228,322 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.2024 percent. It was 0.1949 percent measured as of June 30, 2017. The County recognized pension expense of \$994,054 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
 - d. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan (Continued)

The County also recognized \$85,873 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution to the General Employees Plan, which qualifies as a special funding situation. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$16 million to the General Employees Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2019, and \$6 million thereafter, through calendar year 2031.

| The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ 11,228,322 |
|---|------------------|
| State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension | |
| liability associated with the County | 368,240 |
| Total | \$ 11,596,562 |

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

| | С | Deferred outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources | |
|--|----|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| Differences between expected and actual | | | | |
| economic experience | \$ | 286,675 | \$ | 310,331 |
| Changes in actuarial assumptions | | 1,016,417 | | 1,229,623 |
| Difference between projected and actual | | | | |
| investment earnings | | - | | 1,155,799 |
| Changes in proportion | | 484,948 | | 60,894 |
| Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to | | -) | |) |
| the measurement date | | 541,543 | | - |
| Total | \$ | 2,329,583 | \$ | 2,756,647 |

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

General Employees Plan (Continued)

The \$541,543 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Pension | | |
|---------------|--|--|
| Expense | | |
| Amount | | |
| | | |
| \$ 461,507 | | |
| (424,697) | | |
| (771,064) | | |
| (234,353) | | |
| \$ | | |

Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$1,393,127 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.131 percent. It was 0.128 percent measured as of June 30, 2017. The County recognized pension expense of \$87,170 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

The County also recognized \$11,763 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contribution to the Police and Fire Plan. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$9 million to the Police and Fire Plan each year, starting in fiscal year 2014, until the plan is 90 percent funded.

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

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | | Deferred Inflows of Resources | |
|--|--------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| Differences between expected and actual | | | | |
| economic experience | \$ | 55,479 | \$ | 339,797 |
| Changes in actuarial assumptions | | 1,669,720 | | 2,009,461 |
| Difference between projected and actual | | | | |
| investment earnings | | - | | 289,418 |
| Changes in proportion | | 83,887 | | 129,939 |
| Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to | | | | |
| the measurement date | | 114,587 | | - |
| Total | \$ | 1,923,673 | \$ | 2,768,615 |

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

The \$114,587 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| | Pension |
|-------------|-------------|
| Year Ended | Expense |
| December 31 | Amount |
| | |
| 2019 | \$ (75,080) |
| 2020 | (144,375) |
| 2021 | (213,731) |
| 2022 | (527,825) |
| 2023 | 1,482 |

Correctional Plan

At December 31, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$129,405 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.79 percent. It was 0.77 percent measured as of June 30, 2017. The County recognized pension expense of (\$160,465) for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's pension expense.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

d. Pension Costs

Correctional Plan (Continued)

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

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | | Deferred Inflows of Resources | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| Differences between expected and actual | | | | |
| economic experience | \$ | 6,729 | \$ | 13,537 |
| Changes in actuarial assumptions | | 589,631 | | 1,490,674 |
| Difference between projected and actual | | | | |
| investment earnings | | - | | 147,904 |
| Changes in proportion | | 54,176 | | - |
| Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to | | | | |
| the measurement date | | 75,248 | | |
| Total | \$ | 725,784 | \$ | 1,652,115 |

The \$75,248 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Pension | | |
|-----------|--|--|
| Expense | | |
| Amount | | |
| \$ 63,283 | | |
| (551,559) | | |
| (486,212) | | |
| (27,091) | | |
| | | |

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3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2018, was \$920,759.

e. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following additional actuarial assumptions:

| Inflation | 2.50 percent per year |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Active member payroll growth | 3.25 percent per year |
| Investment rate of return | 7.50 percent |

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study for the General Employees Plan was dated June 30, 2015. The experience study for the Police and Fire Plan was dated August 30, 2016. The experience study for the Correctional Plan was dated February 2012. Economic assumptions were updated in 2017 based on a review of inflation and investment return assumptions.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

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

| Asset Class | Target Allocation | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---|--|--|
| Domestic stocks | 36% | 5.10% | | |
| International stocks | 17 | 5.30 | | |
| Bonds (fixed income) | 20 | 0.75 | | |
| Alternative assets (private markets) | 25 | 5.90 | | |
| Cash | 2 | 0.00 | | |

f. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent in 2018, which remained consistent with 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the fiduciary net position of the General Employees Plan, the Police and Fire Plan, and the Correctional Plan were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

General Employees Plan

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

Police and Fire Plan

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

• Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

Correctional Plan

- The single discount rate was changed from 5.96 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.
- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase was changed from 2.50 percent per year to 2.00 percent per year.
- h. <u>Pension Liability Sensitivity</u>

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

| | | | Proportion | ate Share of the | | |
|-------------|-----------|---|------------|------------------|----------|--------------|
| | General I | General Employees Plan Police and Fire Plan | | | | ctional Plan |
| | Discount | Net Pension | Discount | Net Pension | Discount | Net Pension |
| | Rate | Liability | Rate | Liability | Rate | Liability |
| | | | | | | |
| 1% Decrease | 6.50% | \$ 18,247,461 | 6.50% | \$ 2,986,952 | 6.50% | \$ 1,107,484 |
| Current | 7.50 | 11,228,322 | 7.50 | 1,393,127 | 7.50 | 129,405 |
| 1% Increase | 8.50 | 5,434,223 | 8.50 | 75,100 | 8.50 | (653,028) |

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. <u>Pension Plans</u>

- 1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u> (Continued)
 - i. <u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.mnpera.org; by writing to PERA at 60 Empire Drive, Suite 200, St. Paul, Minnesota 55103-2088; or by calling 651-296-7460 or 1-800-652-9026.

2. Defined Contribution Plan

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

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. For those qualified personnel who elect to participate, Minn. Stat. § 353D.03 specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes 5.00 percent of salary, which is matched by the employer. 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. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

2. <u>Defined Contribution Plan</u> (Continued)

Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by Winona County during the year ended December 31, 2018, were:

| | Employee | | Employer | |
|-------------------------------|----------|--------|----------|--------|
| Contribution amount | \$ | 10,859 | \$ | 10,859 |
| Percentage of covered payroll | | 5.00% | | 5.00% |

F. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The County provides health insurance benefits for qualifying retired employees under a single-employer, defined benefit, self-insured plan, financed and administered by Winona County and the Southeast Service Cooperative. Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Minnesota, under contract with the Southeast Service Cooperative, is the claims administrator. The County provides benefits for retirees as required by Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2b. Active employees, who retire from the County when eligible to receive a retirement benefit from PERA (or similar plan) and do not participate in any other health benefits program providing coverage similar to that herein described, will be eligible to continue coverage with respect to both themselves and their eligible dependent(s) under the County's health benefits program.

Retirees are required to pay 100 percent of the total group rate. The premium is a blended rate determined on the entire active and retiree population. The retirees, whose cost is statistically higher than the group average, are receiving an implicit rate "subsidy." As of January 1, 2016, 21 retirees were receiving health benefits from the County's health plan. As of year-end, the County has eight participants. Some employees who leave in good standing with more than ten years of service and who have a minimum accumulation of 100 days of unused sick leave may convert it to paid-up health insurance for the employee only, according to the following schedule:

• Each ten days of unused sick leave equals one month's paid-up insurance for employees only.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

F. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

After completing two full terms as an elected County Commissioner and being at least 50 years of age, a Commissioner may receive one year of single health insurance. This benefit is provided pursuant to County Board Resolution 2016-88. The County had no participants in 2018.

As of the January 1, 2017, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments | 113 |
|--|-----|
| Active plan participants | 269 |
| Total | 382 |

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$2,718,791 was measured as of January 1, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017.

The total OPEB liability in the fiscal year-end December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

| Inflation | 2.50 percent |
|------------------------|--|
| Salary increases | 3.00 percent, average wage inflation plus merit/productivity increases |
| Health care cost trend | 6.25 percent, decreasing 1.25 percent over five years |

The current year discount rate is 3.30 percent, which is a change from the prior year rate of 3.50 percent. For the current valuation, the discount rate was set by considering published rate information for 20-year high quality, tax-exempt, general obligation municipal bonds as of the measurement date.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

F. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

Mortality rates are based on RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2016 Generational Improvement Scale (with Blue Collar adjustment for Police and Fire personnel).

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

| | Total OPEB Liability | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Balance at December 31, 2017, restated | \$ | 2,637,867 | | |
| Changes for the year Service cost Interest Benefit payments | \$ | 139,791 89,239 (148,106) | | |
| Net change | \$ | 80,924 | | |
| Balance at December 31, 2018 | \$ | 2,718,791 | | |

Other postemployment benefits are liquidated by the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Community Services Special Revenue Fund, and the Recycling and Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund.

OPEB Liability Sensitivity

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

| Discount Rate | | - | otal OPEB Liability |
|---------------|-------|----|------------------------|
| 1% Decrease | 2.30% | \$ | 3,061,179 |
| Current | 3.30 | | 2,718,791 |
| 1% Increase | 4.30 | | 2,434,635 |

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

F. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

OPEB Liability Sensitivity (Continued)

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

| | Health Care Trend Rate | Total OPEB Liability | | | |
|-------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| 1% Decrease | 5.25% Decreasing to 4.00% | \$ | 2,516,479 | | |
| Current | 6.25% Decreasing to 5.00% | | 2,718,791 | | |
| 1% Increase | 7.25% Decreasing to 6.00% | | 2,960,650 | | |

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$55,495. The County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | Ou | Deferred tflows of esources |
|---|----|-----------------------------------|
| Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date | \$ | 136,419 |

The \$136,419 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2019.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

F. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in Plan

The County is offering a Phased Retirement Incentive Program (PRIP). The Winona County PRIP is designed to provide employees who wish to retire/resign an option to do so by offering some extra financial incentive. The program is intended to aid the County in responding, in part, to the current budget challenges by offering a phased retirement program contingent upon retirement/resignation with the intent of not filling either the vacated position or another position within the organization as well as recognizing other significant savings. The ultimate goal of the program is to reduce expenditures by working with employees to find system efficiencies within the organization and, therefore, reducing the local tax burden to the citizens. No retirees had PRIP payments during 2017 and 2018, therefore, the OPEB actuarial report is no longer valuing this PRIP benefit.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

• The discount rate used changed from 3.50 percent to 3.30 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). The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. The County self-insures for employee dental coverage. For other risk, the County carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

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

A. <u>Risk Management</u> (Continued)

The Workers' Compensation Division of MCIT is self-sustaining based on the contributions charged, so that total contributions plus compounded earnings on these contributions will equal the amount needed to satisfy claims liabilities and other expenses. MCIT participates in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association with coverage at \$500,000 per claim in 2018 and 2019. If any insurance and self-insurance is exhausted, the shares of all remaining insurance and self-insurance will be equal until the loss is paid.

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

Premiums are paid by the fund receiving the benefits.

The Southeast Service Cooperative provides financial risk management services that embody the concept of pooling risks for the purpose of stabilizing and/or reducing costs. Group employee benefits shall include, but not be limited to, health benefits coverage. Other employee benefits for life insurance, disability insurance, and flexible spending programs are administered by the County's Personnel Department through separate vendors. The County also administers a dental program for employees. The County's responsibility is limited to collecting the premiums and disbursing enrolled employee premiums.

B. Contingent Liabilities

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

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

B. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u> (Continued)

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 County.

C. Joint Ventures

Southeast Minnesota Multi-County HRA

Wabasha and Goodhue Counties formed the Southeast Minnesota Multi-County HRA for the purposes of providing housing and redevelopment services to southeastern Minnesota counties pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. Winona and Dodge Counties later joined the HRA. 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.

In 1994, the Dodge County Commissioners appointed a member to the HRA Board for a five-year term expiring in 1999. The County has not appointed a member for the vacancy starting in 1999. Dodge County has requested to be released from this HRA. Winona County made \$141,935 in contributions to the operations of the HRA in 2018 in the form of a tax levy.

Financial statements for the HRA may be obtained at its office at 134 East 2nd Street, Wabasha, Minnesota 55981.

Winona County Family Service Collaborative

Winona County has created the Winona County Family Service Collaborative pursuant to an interagency agreement and Minn. Stat. § 124D.23. The Collaborative is represented by the following: Winona County; the City of Winona; Independent School Districts 861, 857, and 858; Department of Economic Security Workforce Center; SEMCAC; and Hiawatha Valley Mental Health Center. The Collaborative Board consists of 21 members, of which Winona County appoints two.

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

C. Joint Ventures

Winona County Family Service Collaborative (Continued)

The Collaborative was established to support and nurture individuals and families through prevention and intervention so as to ensure success for every child. The Collaborative had \$118,875 of expenditures in 2018.

Currently, the Collaborative does not prepare complete financial statements. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Sarah Slaby, Winona Area Public School Business Manager, or Pat Moga, Winona County Finance Director.

Southeast Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications Board

The Southeast Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications Board was established April 16, 2008, as provided by Minn. Stat. §§ 403.39 and 471.59. This joint powers between Dodge, Fillmore, Freeborn, Goodhue, Houston, Mower, Olmsted, Rice, Steele, Wabasha, and Winona Counties and the City of Rochester serves to provide regional administration of enhancement to the allied Radio Matrix for Emergency Response (ARMER) system owned and operated by the State of Minnesota and enhance and improve interoperable public safety communications.

Control of the Southeast Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications Board is vested in a Joint Powers Board that is composed of one County Commissioner from each of the participating counties and one City Council member from the participating city.

The financial activities of the Board are accounted for by Olmsted County as fiscal agent. During the year, Winona County paid \$5,000 to the Board.

Southeast Minnesota Violent Crime Enforcement Team

The Southeast Minnesota Violent Crime Enforcement Team was established under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and includes Dodge, Fillmore, Goodhue, Houston, Mower, Olmsted, Wabasha, and Winona Counties, along with the Cities of Austin, Kasson, Lake City, Red Wing, and Winona. The Enforcement Team's mission is to work cooperatively in the enforcement of controlled substance laws and violent crime-related offenses.

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

C. Joint Ventures

Southeast Minnesota Violent Crime Enforcement Team (Continued)

The Enforcement Team is governed by a governing board with members consisting of the Chief Law Enforcement Officer from each member, or his or her designee, and an attorney appointed by the governing board.

During the year, Winona County paid \$7,210 to the Enforcement Team.

Separate financial information can be obtained from Southeast Minnesota Violent Crime Enforcement Team, 101 – 4th Street Southeast, Rochester, Minnesota 55904.

D. Jointly-Governed Organizations

Winona County, in conjunction with other governmental entities and various private organizations, has formed the jointly-governed organizations listed below.

Southeast Minnesota Water Resources Board

The Southeast Minnesota Water Resources Board was formed by Dodge, Fillmore, Goodhue, Houston, Mower, Olmsted, Rice, Steele, Wabasha, and Winona Counties. 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, except for Mower and Wabasha Counties, who each appoint one member. Olmsted County acts as the fiscal agent. During the year, Winona County made payments of \$5,000 to the Board.

Complete financial statements for the Water Resources Board can be obtained at PO Box 5838, Winona, Minnesota 55987.

Southeast Minnesota Emergency Medical Services

The Southeast Minnesota Emergency Medical Services (SEEMS) Joint Powers Board consists of Dodge, Fillmore, Freeborn, Goodhue, Houston, Mower, Olmsted, Rice, Steele, Wabasha, and Winona Counties. The purpose of SEEMS is to ensure quality

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

D. Jointly-Governed Organizations

Southeast Minnesota Emergency Medical Services (Continued)

patient care is available throughout the 11-county area by maximizing the response capabilities of emergency medical personnel and to promote public education on injury prevention and appropriate response during a medical emergency. Each member county appoints one member for the Joint Powers Board. Winona County did not contribute to SEEMS in 2018.

Southeastern Libraries Cooperative

The Southeastern Libraries Cooperative provides library services to counties and cities in southeastern Minnesota. During the year, Winona County paid \$246,416 to the Southeastern Libraries Cooperative.

Southeastern Minnesota Community Action Council

The Southeastern Minnesota Community Action Council (SEMCAC) provides various services on behalf of member counties to assist people to achieve or maintain independence and self-reliance through their own and community resources. SEMCAC provides services in Dodge, Fillmore, Freeborn, Houston, Mower, Steele, and Winona Counties. During the year, Winona County made payments of \$53,429 to SEMCAC.

Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative

Under Minnesota Joint Powers Law, Minn. Stat. § 471.59, Minnesota counties have created Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative (MCCC) to jointly provide for the establishment, operation, and maintenance of data processing systems, facilities, and management information systems. During the year, Winona County expended \$185,348 to MCCC.

Whitewater Joint Powers Board

The Whitewater Joint Powers Board is composed of three counties and three county soil and water conservation boards. It provides soil and water conservation services to its members. During the year, Winona County made a \$7,906 payment to the Joint Powers Board.

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

D. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

Southeast Service Cooperative

The Southeast Service Cooperative delivers numerous services to support administrative and instructional functions to its members and to improve learning opportunities. During the year, Winona County made payments of \$350 to the Cooperative.

Sentence to Serve Program

Winona County, in conjunction with other local governments, participates in the State of Minnesota's Sentence to Service (STS) program. STS is a project of the State Department of Administration's Strive Toward Excellence in Performance (STEP) program. STEP's goal is a statewide effort to make positive improvements in public services. It gives the courts an alternative to jail or fines for the nonviolent offenders who can work on a variety of community or state projects. Private funding, funds from various foundations and initiative funds, as well as the Minnesota Departments of Corrections and Natural Resources, provide the funds needed to operate the STS program. Although Winona County has no operational or financial control over the STS program. During the year, Winona County made payments of \$114,461.

<u>Region One – Southeast Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency Management</u> <u>Organization</u>

The Region One – Southeast Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency Management Organization was established to provide for regional coordination of planning, training, purchase of equipment, and allocating emergency services and staff in order to better respond to emergencies and natural or other disasters within the region. There are 16 counties participating, with one member from each entity being represented on the Joint Powers Board. Winona County's responsibility does not extend beyond making this appointment.

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

D. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

Minnesota Criminal Justice Data Communications Network

The Minnesota Criminal Justice Data Communications Network Joint Powers Agreement exists to create access for the County Sheriff and County Attorney to systems and tools available from the State of Minnesota, Minnesota Department of Public Safety, and the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to carry out criminal justice. During the year, Winona County made no payments to the joint powers.

Southeast Minnesota Immunization Connection

The Southeast Minnesota Immunization Connection (SEMIC) Joint Powers Board promotes an implementation and maintenance of a regional immunization information system to ensure age-appropriate immunizations through complete and accurate records. Winona County did not contribute to the SEMIC during 2018.

E. <u>Related Organization</u>

Winona County appoints Board members to Watershed Number One. The County has no other control over this Board. During 2018, Winona County settled with Watershed Number One for property taxes collected in the amount of \$15,899.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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EXHIBIT A-1

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | Actual | | Variance with | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|----|------------|--------|------------|---------------|------------|
| | Original | | Final | | Amounts | Fi | nal Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 11,543,268 | \$ | 11,543,268 | \$ | 11,397,533 | \$ | (145,735) |
| Licenses and permits | 144,590 | | 144,590 | | 147,999 | | 3,409 |
| Intergovernmental | 4,467,582 | | 4,467,582 | | 4,747,767 | | 280,185 |
| Charges for services | 2,583,934 | | 2,583,934 | | 1,755,777 | | (828,157) |
| Fines and forfeits | 22,540 | | 22,540 | | 24,840 | | 2,300 |
| Gifts and contributions | 20,412 | | 20,412 | | 57,393 | | 36,981 |
| Investment earnings | 150,020 | | 150,020 | | 306,844 | | 156,824 |
| Miscellaneous | 414,971 | | 414,971 | | 207,048 | | (207,923) |
| Total Revenues | \$ 19,347,317 | \$ | 19,347,317 | \$ | 18,645,201 | \$ | (702,116) |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | |
| General government | | | | | | | |
| Commissioners | \$ 186,017 | \$ | 186,017 | \$ | 179,852 | \$ | 6,165 |
| Courts | 182,409 | | 182,409 | | 231,668 | | (49,259) |
| Law library | 45,000 | | 45,000 | | 29,858 | | 15,142 |
| Drug court | 94,000 | | 94,000 | | 88,981 | | 5,019 |
| County administration | 396,086 | | 396,086 | | 346,205 | | 49,881 |
| County auditor/treasurer | 257,305 | | 257,305 | | 265,627 | | (8,322) |
| Non-department | 374,505 | | 374,505 | | 669,872 | | (295,367) |
| License bureau | 305,799 | | 305,799 | | 328,964 | | (23,165) |
| County treasurer | 642,084 | | 642,084 | | 642,529 | | (445) |
| Insurances | 357,764 | | 357,764 | | 268,044 | | 89,720 |
| Elections | 76,697 | | 76,697 | | 85,671 | | (8,974) |
| Accounting and auditing | 652,426 | | 652,426 | | 634,457 | | 17,969 |
| Data processing | 1,661,773 | | 1,661,773 | | 1,239,503 | | 422,270 |
| Personnel | 770,052 | | 770,052 | | 699,655 | | 70,397 |
| Attorney | 1,654,494 | | 1,654,494 | | 1,382,099 | | 272,395 |
| Recorder | 671,032 | | 671,032 | | 608,790 | | 62,242 |
| Planning and zoning | 331,710 | | 331,710 | | 309,278 | | 22,432 |
| Maintenance | 1,144,239 | | 1,144,239 | | 1,004,067 | | 140,172 |
| Veterans service officer | 200,920 | | 200,920 | | 226,894 | | (25,974) |
| Total general government | \$ 10,004,312 | \$ | 10,004,312 | \$ | 9,242,014 | <u>\$</u> | 762,298 |

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

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | Actual | | Variance with | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------|------------|---------|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| | | Original | Final | | Amounts | | Final Budget | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | |
| Current (Continued) | | | | | | | | |
| Public safety | | | | | | | | |
| Sheriff | \$ | 2,652,429 | \$ | 2,664,385 | \$ | 2,596,161 | \$ | 68,224 |
| Boat and water safety | | 30,911 | | 30,911 | | 32,776 | | (1,865) |
| Emergency services | | 105,371 | | 105,371 | | 101,770 | | 3,601 |
| E-911 system | | 137,737 | | 137,737 | | 152,764 | | (15,027) |
| County jail | | 2,805,728 | | 2,805,728 | | 2,950,525 | | (144,797) |
| Law enforcement center | | 1,293,790 | | 1,293,790 | | 1,041,828 | | 251,962 |
| Probation and parole | | 869,521 | | 869,521 | | 614,835 | | 254,686 |
| Total public safety | \$ | 7,895,487 | \$ | 7,907,443 | \$ | 7,490,659 | \$ | 416,784 |
| Culture and recreation | | | | | | | | |
| Historical society | \$ | 57,500 | \$ | 57,500 | \$ | 57,500 | \$ | - |
| Parks | | 40,770 | | 40,770 | | 28,667 | | 12,103 |
| Regional library | | 246,416 | | 246,416 | | 246,416 | | - |
| Total culture and recreation | \$ | 344,686 | \$ | 344,686 | \$ | 332,583 | \$ | 12,103 |
| Conservation of natural resources | | | | | | | | |
| County extension | \$ | 165,761 | \$ | 165,761 | \$ | 161,040 | \$ | 4,721 |
| Soil and water conservation | | 123,000 | | 123,000 | | 123,000 | | - |
| Feedlot | | 88,775 | | 88,775 | | 41,401 | | 47,374 |
| Agricultural inspection | | 9,781 | | 9,781 | | 25,649 | | (15,868) |
| Wetland challenge | | 46,960 | | 46,960 | | 45,215 | | 1,745 |
| Other | | 588,008 | | 588,008 | | 415,379 | | 172,629 |
| Agricultural society/County fair | | 26,550 | | 26,550 | | 26,550 | | |
| Total conservation of natural | - | | | | | | - | |
| resources | \$ | 1,048,835 | \$ | 1,048,835 | \$ | 838,234 | \$ | 210,601 |
| Economic development | | | | | | | | |
| Other | \$ | 320,341 | \$ | 320,341 | \$ | 277,546 | \$ | 42,795 |
| Debt service | | | | | | | | |
| Principal | \$ | 33,813 | \$ | 23,456 | \$ | 23,456 | \$ | - |
| Interest | | 5,224 | | 3,625 | | 3,624 | | 1 |
| Total debt service | \$ | 39,037 | \$ | 27,081 | \$ | 27,080 | \$ | 1 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ | 19,652,698 | \$ | 19,652,698 | \$ | 18,208,116 | \$ | 1,444,582 |

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

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | | | Actual | Variance with | | |
|---|------------------|------------|----|------------|----|-------------|---------------|-------------|--|
| | | Original | | Final | | Amounts | F | inal Budget | |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | \$ | (305,381) | \$ | (305,381) | \$ | 437,085 | \$ | 742,466 | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 86,748 | \$ | 86,748 | |
| Transfers out | | (58,333) | | (58,333) | | (1,174,569) | | (1,116,236) | |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | | 5,000 | | 5,000 | | 697,755 | | 692,755 | |
| Total Other Financing Sources | | | | | | | | | |
| (Uses) | \$ | (53,333) | \$ | (53,333) | \$ | (390,066) | \$ | (336,733) | |
| Change in Fund Balance | \$ | (358,714) | \$ | (358,714) | \$ | 47,019 | \$ | 405,733 | |
| Fund Balance – January 1 | | 13,879,889 | | 13,879,889 | | 13,879,889 | | _ | |
| Fund Balance – December 31 | \$ | 13,521,175 | \$ | 13,521,175 | \$ | 13,926,908 | \$ | 405,733 | |

EXHIBIT A-2

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | | | Actual | Variance with | | |
|---|------------------|-------------|----|-------------|----|------------|---------------|-------------|--|
| | | Original | | Final | | Amounts | F | inal Budget | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ | 3,423,181 | \$ | 3,423,181 | \$ | 3,782,354 | \$ | 359,173 | |
| Intergovernmental | | 10,523,474 | | 10,523,474 | | 9,034,246 | | (1,489,228) | |
| Charges for services | | - | | - | | 101 | | 101 | |
| Miscellaneous | | 90,200 | | 90,200 | | 266,236 | | 176,036 | |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 14,036,855 | \$ | 14,036,855 | \$ | 13,082,937 | \$ | (953,918) | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | | | | | | | | | |
| Surveyor | \$ | 50,200 | \$ | 50,200 | \$ | 50,290 | \$ | (90) | |
| Highways and streets | | | | | | | | | |
| Administration | \$ | 385,537 | \$ | 385,537 | \$ | 380,730 | \$ | 4,807 | |
| Maintenance | | 2,366,764 | | 2,366,764 | | 2,039,253 | | 327,511 | |
| Construction | | 12,780,821 | | 12,780,821 | | 7,919,122 | | 4,861,699 | |
| Equipment maintenance and shop | | 612,244 | | 612,244 | | 737,145 | | (124,901) | |
| Materials and services for resale | | 350,240 | | 350,240 | | 278,412 | | 71,828 | |
| Total highways and streets | \$ | 16,495,606 | \$ | 16,495,606 | \$ | 11,354,662 | \$ | 5,140,944 | |
| Intergovernmental | \$ | 278,000 | \$ | 278,000 | \$ | 293,616 | \$ | (15,616) | |
| Total Expenditures | \$ | 16,823,806 | \$ | 16,823,806 | \$ | 11,698,568 | \$ | 5,125,238 | |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) | | | | | | | | | |
| Expenditures | \$ | (2,786,951) | \$ | (2,786,951) | \$ | 1,384,369 | \$ | 4,171,320 | |
| Fund Balance – January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for | | 6,966,272 | | 6,966,272 | | 6,966,272 | | - | |
| inventories | | | | - | | 374,166 | | 374,166 | |
| Fund Balance – December 31 | \$ | 4,179,321 | \$ | 4,179,321 | \$ | 8,724,807 | \$ | 4,545,486 | |

EXHIBIT A-3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COMMUNITY SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

| | | Budgetee | l Amoi | unts | | Actual | Variance with | | |
|--|----|---|--------|---|----|------------|---------------|-------------|--|
| | | Original | | Final | | Amounts | F | inal Budget | |
| P | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenues | ¢ | 1 000 070 | ¢ | 4 000 070 | ¢ | 4 020 215 | ¢ | (00.057) | |
| Taxes | \$ | 4,928,272 | \$ | 4,928,272 | \$ | 4,839,315 | \$ | (88,957) | |
| Licenses and permits | | 30,000 | | 30,000 | | 33,275 | | 3,275 | |
| Intergovernmental | | 8,695,113 | | 8,695,113 | | 9,984,481 | | 1,289,368 | |
| Charges for services | | 877,300 | | 877,300 | | 1,063,570 | | 186,270 | |
| Gifts and contributions | | - | | - | | 140 | | 140 | |
| Miscellaneous | | 337,500 | | 337,500 | | 284,848 | | (52,652) | |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 14,868,185 | \$ | 14,868,185 | \$ | 16,205,629 | \$ | 1,337,444 | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | | | |
| Human services | | | | | | | | | |
| Income maintenance | \$ | 4,369,733 | \$ | 4,369,733 | \$ | 4,578,021 | \$ | (208, 288) | |
| Social services | | 9,319,579 | | 9,414,050 | | 11,453,655 | | (2,039,605) | |
| | | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | | 11,100,000 | | (2,000,000) | |
| Total human services | \$ | 13,689,312 | \$ | 13,783,783 | \$ | 16,031,676 | \$ | (2,247,893) | |
| Health | | | | | | | | | |
| Nurse services | \$ | 302,980 | \$ | 302,980 | \$ | 281,377 | \$ | 21,603 | |
| Maternal and child health | • | 385,412 | | 385,412 | • | 378,835 | | 6,577 | |
| County health officer | | 396,010 | | 396,010 | | 404,159 | | (8,149) | |
| Health center | | 94,471 | | - | | - | | - | |
| | | 91,171 | | | | | | | |
| Total health | \$ | 1,178,873 | \$ | 1,084,402 | \$ | 1,064,371 | \$ | 20,031 | |
| Total Expenditures | \$ | 14,868,185 | \$ | 14,868,185 | \$ | 17,096,047 | \$ | (2,227,862) | |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) | | | | | | | | | |
| Expenditures | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | (890,418) | \$ | (890,418) | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in | ¢ | | ¢ | | \$ | 1 174 5(0 | ¢ | 1 174 5(0 | |
| | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 1,174,569 | \$ | 1,174,569 | |
| Transfers out | | | | - | | (23,919) | | (23,919) | |
| Total Other Financing Sources | | | | | | | | | |
| (Uses) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 1,150,650 | \$ | 1,150,650 | |
| Change in Fund Balance | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 260,232 | \$ | 260,232 | |
| Fund Balance – January 1 | | 6,617 | | 6,617 | | 6,617 | | | |
| Fund Balance – December 31 | \$ | 6,617 | \$ | 6,617 | \$ | 266,849 | \$ | 260,232 | |

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

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EXHIBIT A-4

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2018

| | 2018 | | | | |
|---|------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Benefit payments Other changes | \$ | 139,791 89,239 (148,106) | | | |
| Net change in total OPEB liability | \$ | 80,924 | | | |
| Total OPEB Liability – Beginning | | 2,637,867 | | | |
| Total OPEB Liability – Ending | \$ | 2,718,791 | | | |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$ | 15,411,720 | | | |
| Total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | | 17.64% | | | |

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

EXHIBIT A-5

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

| Measurement Date | Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) | Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) | Sh Ne I A wit | State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with Winona County (b) | | Employer's roportionate Share of the Net Pension .iability and the State's Related Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a + b) | Covered Payroll (c) | Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c) | Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability |
|---------------------|---|---|---------------------------|--|----|--|-------------------------------|---|---|
| 2018 | 0.2024 % | \$ 11,228,322 | \$ | 368,240 | \$ | 11,596,562 | \$ 12,604,902 | 89.08 % | 79.53 % |
| 2017 | 0.1949 | 12,442,287 | | 4,518 | | 12,446,805 | 13,396,073 | 92.88 | 75.90 |
| 2016 | 0.1918 | 15,573,209 | | 60,645 | | 15,633,854 | 11,896,295 | 130.91 | 68.91 |
| 2015 | 0.1965 | 10,183,649 | | N/A | | 10,183,649 | 11,761,141 | 86.59 | 78.20 |

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

N/A – Not Applicable

EXHIBIT A-6

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

| | | Statutorily Required ontributions (a) | in | Actual ontributions Relation to Statutorily Required ontributions (b) | Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b – a) | Covered Payroll (c) | Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c) | |
|------|----|--|----|---|---|---------------------------|--|--------|
| 2018 | \$ | 1,028,687 | \$ | 1,028,687 | \$ - | \$ | 13,706,743 | 7.50 % |
| 2017 | | 981,984 | | 981,984 | - | | 13,090,442 | 7.50 |
| 2016 | | 940,629 | | 940,629 | - | | 12,541,727 | 7.50 |
| 2015 | | 860,121 | | 860,121 | | | 11,468,280 | 7.50 |

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

EXHIBIT A-7

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

| Measurement Date | Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) | Pr S | Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) | | Covered Payroll (b) | Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b) | Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability |
|---------------------|---|---------|---|----|---------------------------|---|--|
| 2018 | 0.131 % | \$ | 1,393,127 | \$ | 1,274,787 | 109.28 % | 88.84 % |
| 2017 | 0.128 | | 1,728,152 | | 1,360,161 | 127.05 | 85.43 |
| 2016 | 0.126 | | 5,056,599 | | 1,218,131 | 415.11 | 63.88 |
| 2015 | 0.140 | | 1,590,728 | | 1,297,172 | 122.63 | 86.60 |

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

EXHIBIT A-8

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

| Year Ending | F | atutorily Required ntributions (a) | in S | Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b) | | ntribution Deficiency) Excess (b – a) | Covered Payroll (c) | Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c) |
|----------------|----|---|---------|--|----|--|-------------------------------|--|
| 2018 | \$ | 215,176 | \$ | 215,176 | \$ | - | \$ 1,328,650 | 16.20 % |
| 2017 | | 218,147 | | 218,147 | | - | 1,346,587 | 16.20 |
| 2016 | | 202,823 | | 202,823 | | - | 1,251,995 | 16.20 |
| 2015 | | 199,539 | | 199.539 | | | 1,231,722 | 16.20 |

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

EXHIBIT A-9

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRECTIONAL SERVICE RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

| Measurement Date | Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) | Pr S | Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) | | Covered Payroll (b) | Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b) | Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability |
|---------------------|---|---------|---|----|---------------------------|---|--|
| 2018 | 0.79 % | \$ | 129,405 | \$ | 1,467,327 | 8.82 % | 97.64 % |
| 2017 | 0.77 | | 2,194,508 | | 1,602,695 | 136.93 | 67.89 |
| 2016 | 0.76 | | 2,776,386 | | 1,438,813 | 192.96 | 58.16 |
| 2015 | 0.76 | | 117,496 | | 1,363,519 | 8.62 | 96.90 |

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

EXHIBIT A-10

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRECTIONAL SERVICE RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

| Year Ending | 1 | tatutorily Required ntributions (a) | Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b) | | Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b – a) | | | Covered Payroll (c) | Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c) |
|----------------|----|--|--|---------|---|---|----|---------------------------|--|
| 2018 | \$ | 140,389 | \$ | 140,389 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,604,563 | 8.75 % |
| 2017 | | 134,455 | | 134,455 | | - | | 1,536,632 | 8.75 |
| 2016 | | 129,902 | | 129,902 | | - | | 1,484,596 | 8.75 |
| 2015 | | 123,879 | | 123,879 | | - | | 1,415,760 | 8.75 |

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

1. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

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

On or before mid-June of each year, all departments and agencies submit requests for appropriations to the Finance Director so that a budget can be prepared. The Finance Director, County Administrator, and Assistant County Administrator take the requests to the Board by the end of August. The proposed budget is presented to the County Board for review and preliminary approval. The Board holds public hearings, and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than December 31.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The County Administrator may make changes of appropriations within a department. The County Administrator has been given authority by the Board to make line-item adjustments that have a zero effect on the budget in total. Adjustments to the budget that increase the budget require approval of the County Board. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The Community Service Fund expenditures of \$17,096,047 exceeded the final budget of \$14,868,185 by \$2,227,862 due to increased out-of-home placements, adult mental health, and case management.

3. Other Postemployment Benefits

In 2018, Winona County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. See Note 3.F. in the notes to the financial statements for additional information regarding Winona County's other postemployment benefits.

4. <u>Employer Contributions to Other Postemployment Benefits</u>

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

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

• The discount rate used changed from 3.50 percent to 3.30 percent.

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

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

<u>2018</u>

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

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.80 percent for active members and 60 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members (30 percent for deferred Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members). The revised CSA loads are now 0.00 percent for active member liability, 15 percent for vested deferred member liability, and 3.00 percent for non-vested deferred member liability.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

<u>2017</u> (Continued)

• Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund plan provisions change the employer supplemental contribution to \$21,000,000 in calendar years 2017 and 2018 and returns to \$31,000,000 through calendar year 2031. The state's required contribution is \$16,000,000 in PERA's fiscal years 2018 and 2019 and returns to \$6,000,000 annually through calendar year 2031.

2016

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.
- Post-retirement benefit increases changed to 1.00 percent for all years, with no trigger.
- An end date of July 1, 2048, was added to the existing \$9.0 million state contribution. Additionally, annual state aid will equal \$4.5 million in fiscal years 2019 and 2020, and \$9.0 million thereafter, until the plan reaches 100 percent funding, or July 1, 2048, if earlier.

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

<u>2018</u> (Continued)

- Member contributions were changed effective January 1, 2019, and January 1, 2020, from 10.80 percent to 11.30 and 11.80 percent of pay, respectively. Employer contributions were changed effective January 1, 2019, and January 1, 2020, from 16.20 percent to 16.95 and 17.70 percent of pay, respectively. Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions

- The assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016, experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34 percent lower than the previous rates.
- The assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements.
- The CSA load was 30 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 33 percent for vested members and 2.00 percent for non-vested members.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality table assumed for healthy retirees.

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

<u>2017</u> (Continued)

- The assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.00 percent for the first three years of service. Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall.
- The assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65 percent to 60 percent.
- The assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed to be three years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the assumption that males are two years older than females.
- The assumed percentage of female members electing joint and survivor annuities was increased.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2064 and 2.50 percent thereafter.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.60 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2037 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.00 percent for all future years.
- The assumed investment rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 5.60 percent.
- The assumed payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent. Payroll growth was reduced from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent. Inflation was reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.

5. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods,</u> <u>and Assumptions</u> (Continued)

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan

2018

- The single discount rate was changed from 5.96 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.
- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase was changed from 2.50 percent per year to 2.00 percent per year.

<u>2017</u>

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

The <u>EDA Loan Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for restricted revenues from federal agencies to provide assistance, in the form of loans, with flood-related expenditures after the 2007 flood.

The <u>Recycling and Solid Waste Special Revenue fund</u> accounts for restricted and assigned revenues from special assessments, state government, and hauler fees. These revenues are used for recycling and solid waste expenses.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> accounts for all financial resources restricted for the payment of principal, interest, and related costs of long-term bonded debt.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> accounts for financial resources for capital acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

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EXHIBIT B-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

| | | | Recycling and EDA Loan Solid Waste ecial Revenue Special Revenue | | De | ebt Service | | Capital Projects | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Exhibit 3) | | |
|--|----------|------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------|--------|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Assets | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and pooled investments Taxes receivable – delinquent Special assessments – delinquent Accounts receivable Loans receivable | \$ | 531,119 - - 993,056 | \$ | 464,716 - 28,768 64,210 - | \$ | 463,046 13,846 - - - | \$ | 785,426 9,210 - - | \$ | 2,244,307 23,056 28,768 64,210 993,056 | |
| Total Assets | \$ | 1,524,175 | \$ | 557,694 | \$ | 476,892 | \$ | 794,636 | \$ | 3,353,397 | |
| Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts payable Salaries payable Total Liabilities | \$ \$ | - | \$ | 77,461 10,626 88,087 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 77,461 10,626 88,087 | |
| | φ | | Ψ | 00,007 | Ψ | | Ψ | | Φ | 00,007 | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue | \$ | | \$ | 23,033 | \$ | 10,049 | \$ | 5,797 | \$ | 38,879 | |
| Fund Balances Restricted for Debt service Economic development Assigned Recycling and solid waste | \$ | - 1,524,175 - | \$ | - - 446,574 | \$ | 466,843 - - | \$ | - - | \$ | 466,843 1,524,175 446,574 | |
| Capital projects | | - | | | | | | 788,839 | | 788,839 | |
| Total Fund Balances | \$ | 1,524,175 | \$ | 446,574 | \$ | 466,843 | \$ | 788,839 | \$ | 3,226,431 | |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances | \$ | 1,524,175 | \$ | 557,694 | \$ | 476,892 | \$ | 794,636 | \$ | 3,353,397 | |

EXHIBIT B-2

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

| | EDA Loan Special Revenue | | S | Recycling and Solid Waste Special Revenue | | Debt Service | | Capital Projects | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Exhibit 5) | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------|----|---|----|--------------|----|---------------------|--|-----------|--|
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 525,601 | \$ | 493,803 | \$ | 1,019,404 | |
| Special assessments | | - | | 518,272 | | - | | - | | 518,272 | |
| Licenses and permits | | - | | 1,725 | | - | | - | | 1,725 | |
| Intergovernmental | | - | | 200,112 | | 11,948 | | 101,758 | | 313,818 | |
| Charges for services | | - | | 730,211 | | - | | - | | 730,211 | |
| Investment earnings | | 32,201 | | - | | - | | - | | 32,201 | |
| Miscellaneous | | - | | 438 | | - | | 1,950 | | 2,388 | |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 32,201 | \$ | 1,450,758 | \$ | 537,549 | \$ | 597,511 | \$ | 2,618,019 | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 162,255 | \$ | 162,255 | |
| Public safety | | - | | - | | - | | 23,624 | | 23,624 | |
| Highways and streets | | - | | - | | - | | 202,421 | | 202,421 | |
| Sanitation | | - | | 1,289,358 | | - | | - | | 1,289,358 | |
| Economic development | | 270 | | - | | - | | - | | 270 | |
| Debt service | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Principal | | - | | - | | 690,000 | | - | | 690,000 | |
| Interest | | - | | - | | 47,019 | | - | | 47,019 | |
| Administrative (fiscal) charges | | - | | - | | 5,475 | | - | | 5,475 | |
| Total Expenditures | \$ | 270 | \$ | 1,289,358 | \$ | 742,494 | \$ | 388,300 | \$ | 2,420,422 | |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | \$ | 31,931 | \$ | 161,400 | \$ | (204,945) | \$ | 209,211 | \$ | 197,597 | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out | | | | (62,829) | | | | - | | (62,829) | |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | \$ | 31,931 | \$ | 98,571 | \$ | (204,945) | \$ | 209,211 | \$ | 134,768 | |
| Fund Balance – January 1 | | 1,492,244 | | 348,003 | | 671,788 | | 579,628 | | 3,091,663 | |
| Fund Balance – December 31 | \$ | 1,524,175 | \$ | 446,574 | \$ | 466,843 | \$ | 788,839 | \$ | 3,226,431 | |

EXHIBIT B-3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE EDA LOAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | | Actual | | Variance with | |
|----------------------------|------------------|-----------|----|-----------|--------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| | | Original | | Final | | Amounts | Fi | nal Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Investment earnings | \$ | 35,447 | \$ | 35,447 | \$ | 32,201 | \$ | (3,246) |
| Miscellaneous | | 101,657 | | 101,657 | | - | | (101,657) |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 137,104 | \$ | 137,104 | \$ | 32,201 | \$ | (104,903) |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | | |
| Economic development | | | | | | | | |
| Other economic development | | 137,104 | | 137,104 | | 270 | | 136,834 |
| Change in Fund Balance | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 31,931 | \$ | 31,931 |
| Fund Balance – January 1 | | 1,492,244 | | 1,492,244 | | 1,492,244 | | |
| Fund Balance – December 31 | \$ | 1,492,244 | \$ | 1,492,244 | \$ | 1,524,175 | \$ | 31,931 |

EXHIBIT B-4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE RECYCLING AND SOLID WASTE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | | Actual | | Variance with | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|-----------|----|-----------|--------|-----------|---------------|--------------|--|
| | | Original | | Final | | Amounts | | Final Budget | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | |
| Special assessments | \$ | 496,000 | \$ | 496,000 | \$ | 518,272 | \$ | 22,272 | |
| Licenses and permits | | 900 | | 900 | | 1,725 | | 825 | |
| Intergovernmental | | 205,905 | | 205,905 | | 200,112 | | (5,793) | |
| Charges for services | | 643,000 | | 643,000 | | 730,211 | | 87,211 | |
| Miscellaneous | | 3,550 | | 3,550 | | 438 | | (3,112) | |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 1,349,355 | \$ | 1,349,355 | \$ | 1,450,758 | \$ | 101,403 | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | | | |
| Sanitation | | | | | | | | | |
| Sustainability | \$ | 33,474 | \$ | 33,474 | \$ | 31,251 | \$ | 2,223 | |
| Recycling | | 1,327,235 | | 1,327,235 | | 1,258,107 | | 69,128 | |
| Total Expenditures | \$ | 1,360,709 | \$ | 1,360,709 | \$ | 1,289,358 | \$ | 71,351 | |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) | | | | | | | | | |
| Expenditures | \$ | (11,354) | \$ | (11,354) | \$ | 161,400 | \$ | 172,754 | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers out | | - | | - | | (62,829) | | (62,829) | |
| Change in Fund Balance | \$ | (11,354) | \$ | (11,354) | \$ | 98,571 | \$ | 109,925 | |
| Fund Balance – January 1 | | 348,003 | | 348,003 | | 348,003 | | _ | |
| Fund Balance – December 31 | \$ | 336,649 | \$ | 336,649 | \$ | 446,574 | \$ | 109,925 | |

EXHIBIT B-5

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | | Actual | | Variance with | |
|---|------------------|----------------|----|-----------|---------|--------------|---------------|----------|
| | | Original Final | | | Amounts | Final Budget | | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ | 532,420 | \$ | 532,420 | \$ | 525,601 | \$ | (6,819) |
| Intergovernmental | | 17,599 | | 17,599 | | 11,948 | | (5,651) |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 550,019 | \$ | 550,019 | \$ | 537,549 | \$ | (12,470) |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | |
| Debt service | | | | | | | | |
| Principal | \$ | 690,000 | \$ | 690,000 | \$ | 690,000 | \$ | - |
| Interest | | 47,019 | | 47,019 | | 47,019 | | - |
| Administrative (fiscal) charges | | 3,000 | | 3,000 | | 5,475 | | (2,475) |
| Total Expenditures | \$ | 740,019 | \$ | 740,019 | \$ | 742,494 | \$ | (2,475) |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | \$ | (190,000) | \$ | (190,000) | \$ | (204,945) | \$ | (14,945) |
| Fund Balance – January 1 | | 671,788 | | 671,788 | | 671,788 | | |
| Fund Balance – December 31 | \$ | 481,788 | \$ | 481,788 | \$ | 466,843 | \$ | (14,945) |

EXHIBIT B-6

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | | Actual Amounts | | Variance with Final Budget | |
|----------------------------|------------------|-----------|----|-----------|-------------------|---------|-------------------------------|----------|
| | Original Final | | | | | | | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ | 508,791 | \$ | 508,791 | \$ | 493,803 | \$ | (14,988) |
| Intergovernmental | | 86,297 | | 86,297 | | 101,758 | | 15,461 |
| Miscellaneous | | - | | - | | 1,950 | | 1,950 |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 595,088 | \$ | 595,088 | \$ | 597,511 | \$ | 2,423 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ | 392,149 | \$ | 392,149 | \$ | 162,255 | \$ | 229,894 |
| Public safety | | 147,923 | | 147,923 | | 23,624 | | 124,299 |
| Highways and streets | | 200,000 | | 200,000 | | 202,421 | | (2,421) |
| Total Expenditures | \$ | 740,072 | \$ | 740,072 | \$ | 388,300 | \$ | 351,772 |
| Change in Fund Balance | \$ | (144,984) | \$ | (144,984) | \$ | 209,211 | \$ | 354,195 |
| Fund Balance – January 1 | | 579,628 | | 579,628 | | 579,628 | | - |
| Fund Balance – December 31 | \$ | 434,644 | \$ | 434,644 | \$ | 788,839 | \$ | 354,195 |

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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AGENCY FUNDS

The <u>Employee Benefit Plans Fund</u> accounts for an Internal Revenue Service § 125 health benefit plan.

The <u>Collaborative Fund</u> accounts for grant revenue received and expended by the Family Services Collaborative.

The <u>End of Year Liabilities Fund</u> accounts for employee payroll liabilities due as of the end of the year but not disbursed until the following year.

The <u>Settlement Fund</u> accounts for the collection and distribution of property taxes (current and delinquent).

The <u>State Revenue Fund</u> accounts for the money received from and due to the state.

The <u>Taxes and Penalties Fund</u> accounts for the collection and distribution of prepaid taxes and proceeds from the sale of property for unpaid taxes.

The <u>Sheriff Prisoner Account Fund</u> accounts for the collection and payment of money for prisoner use of canteen goods.

The <u>Social Welfare Account Fund</u> accounts for the collection and disbursement of funds held on behalf of individuals in the Social Welfare Program.

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EXHIBIT C-1

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

| | Balance January 1 | Additions | Deductions | Balance December 31 | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|------------|------------|------------------------|--|
| EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS | | | | | |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Cash and pooled investments | \$ 96,920 | \$ 511,700 | \$ 519,455 | \$ 89,165 | |
| <u>Liabilities</u> | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | <u>\$ 96,920</u> | \$ 511,700 | \$ 519,455 | \$ 89,165 | |
| | | | | | |
| COLLABORATIVE | | | | | |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Cash and pooled investments | \$ 75,979 | \$ 132,861 | \$ 109,874 | \$ 98,966 | |
| <u>Liabilities</u> | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 75,979 | \$ 132,861 | \$ 109,874 | \$ 98,966 | |
| | | | | | |
| END OF YEAR LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Cash and pooled investments | \$ 464,889 | \$ 579,704 | \$ 464,889 | \$ 579,704 | |
| <u>Liabilities</u> | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 464,889 | \$ 579,704 | \$ 464,889 | \$ 579,704 | |

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

| | Balance January 1 | Additions | Deductions | Balance December 31 | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| <u>SETTLEMENT</u> | | | | | |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Cash and pooled investments | \$ 991,881 | \$ 56,409,905 | \$ 56,843,467 | \$ 558,319 | |
| Liabilities | | | | | |
| Due to other governments | \$ 991,881 | \$ 56,409,905 | \$ 56,843,467 | \$ 558,319 | |
| | | | | | |
| STATE REVENUE | | | | | |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Cash and pooled investments | \$ 122,992 | \$ 1,677,038 | <u>\$ 1,684,404</u> | \$ 115,626 | |
| <u>Liabilities</u> | | | | | |
| Due to other governments | \$ 122,992 | \$ 1,677,038 | \$ 1,684,404 | \$ 115,626 | |
| | | | | | |
| TAXES AND PENALTIES | | | | | |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Cash and pooled investments | \$ 608,753 | \$ 571,267 | \$ 1,075,297 | \$ 104,723 | |
| <u>Liabilities</u> | | | | | |
| Due to other governments | \$ 608,753 | \$ 571,267 | \$ 1,075,297 | \$ 104,723 | |

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

| | Balance January 1 | Additions | Deductions | Balance December 31 |
|--|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| SHERIFF PRISIONER ACCOUNT | | | | |
| Assets | | | | |
| Cash and pooled investments | <u>\$ -</u> | \$ 304,190 | \$ 260,323 | \$ 43,867 |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Due to other governments | <u>\$</u> | \$ 304,190 | \$ 260,323 | \$ 43,867 |
| | | | | |
| SOCIAL WELFARE ACCOUNT | | | | |
| Assets | | | | |
| Cash and pooled investments | <u>\$</u> | \$ 47,091 | \$ 46,365 | \$ 726 |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Due to other governments | <u>\$ -</u> | \$ 47,091 | \$ 46,365 | <u>\$ 726</u> |
| | | | | |
| TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS | | | | |
| Assets | | | | |
| Cash and pooled investments | \$ 2,361,414 | \$ 60,233,756 | <u>\$ 61,004,074</u> | <u>\$ 1,591,096</u> |
| <u>Liabilities</u> | | | | |
| Accounts payable Due to other governments | \$ 637,788 1,723,626 | \$ 1,224,265 59,009,491 | \$ 1,094,218 59,909,856 | \$ 767,835 823,261 |
| Total Liabilities | \$ 2,361,414 | \$ 60,233,756 | \$ 61,004,074 | \$ 1,591,096 |

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OTHER SCHEDULES

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EXHIBIT D-1

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

| Appropriations and Shared Revenue State | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Highway users tax | \$ | 5,630,169 |
| PERA contribution | Ψ | 85,873 |
| PERA rate reimbursement | | 54,309 |
| Disparity reduction aid | | 40,730 |
| Police aid | | 161,677 |
| County program aid | | 2,768,406 |
| County program aid – aquatic | | 90,429 |
| Riparian Protection Aid | | 89,662 |
| Agricultural conservation credit | | 36,558 |
| Market value credit | | 298,621 |
| Enhanced 911 | | 134,607 |
| SCORE grant | | 143,958 |
| Performance aid credit | | 7,108 |
| renomance and credit | | /,108 |
| Total appropriations and shared revenue | \$ | 9,542,107 |
| Reimbursement for Services | | |
| State | | |
| Minnesota Department of Human Services | <u>\$</u> | 1,359,079 |
| Payments | | |
| Local | | |
| Local contributions | \$ | 3,300 |
| Payments in lieu of taxes | | 327,038 |
| Total payments | \$ | 330,338 |
| Grants | | |
| State | | |
| Minnesota Department/Board of | | |
| Public Safety | \$ | 138,228 |
| Health | | 346,171 |
| Employment and Economic Development | | 172,966 |
| Natural Resources | | 127,557 |
| Trial Courts | | 78,684 |
| Human Services | | 3,228,704 |
| Corrections | | 122,768 |
| Transportation | | 46,324 |
| Water and Soil Resources | | 74,566 |
| Veterans Affairs | | 10,000 |
| Agriculture | | 13,106 |
| Peace Officer Standards and Training Board | | 18,183 |
| Secretary of State | | 91,043 |
| Pollution Control Agency | | 206,296 |
| Total state | \$ | 4,674,596 |

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EXHIBIT D-1 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

| Grants (Continued) | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| Federal | | |
| Department of | | |
| Agriculture | \$ | 674,326 |
| Justice | | 176,630 |
| Labor | | 150,225 |
| Transportation | | 3,095,278 |
| Education | | 1,615 |
| Health and Human Services | | 4,070,243 |
| Homeland Security | | 5,875 |
| Total federal | <u></u> | 8,174,192 |
| Total state and federal grants | <u>\$</u> | 12,848,788 |
| Total Intergovernmental Revenue | \$ | 24,080,312 |

EXHIBIT D-2

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

| Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title | Federal CFDA Number | Pass-Through Grant Number | Ex | penditures | | sed Through ubrecipients |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------------|----|-------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children | 10.557 | 12-700-00102 | \$ | 123,689 | \$ | - |
| Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services SNAP Cluster State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental | | | | | | |
| Nutrition Assistance Program State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental | 10.561 | 182MN127Q7503 | | 14,893 | | - |
| Nutrition Assistance Program (Total State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 \$477,043) | 10.561 | 182MN101S2514 | | 462,150 | | |
| Total U.S. Department of Agriculture | | | \$ | 600,732 | \$ | |
| U.S. Department of Justice Direct | | | | | | |
| Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program Criminal and Juvenile Justice and Mental Health Collaboration | 16.607 | | \$ | 3,329 | \$ | - |
| Program | 16.745 | | | 71,792 | | - |
| Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety | | F-CVS-2018- | | | | |
| Crime Victim Assistance | 16.575 | WINONAAO F-SMART-2017 & 2018 | | 46,900 | | - |
| Violence Against Women Formula Grants | 16.588 | WINONAAO A-JAG-2017- | | 13,000 | | - |
| Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program | 16.738 | WINONACO | | 44,009 | | - |
| Total U.S. Department of Justice | | | \$ | 179,030 | <u>\$</u> | - |
| U.S. Department of Labor Passed Through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development WIA Cluster | | | | | | |
| WIA Adult Program WIA Youth Activities | 17.258 17.259 | DEED-PY17 DEED-PY17 | \$ | 31,527 120,027 | \$ | 31,527 120,027 |
| WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants | 17.278 | DEED-PY17 | | 26,022 | | 26,022 |
| Total U.S. Department of Labor | | | \$ | 177,576 | \$ | 177,576 |
| U.S. Department of Transportation Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster | | | | | | |
| Highway Planning and Construction | 20.205 | 1030085 | \$ | 3,044,935 | \$ | 252,258 |

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

EXHIBIT D-2 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

| Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title | Federal CFDA Number | Pass-Through Grant Number | Ex | penditures | | d Through precipients |
|--|---|--|----|------------------|----|--------------------------|
| | | | | <u></u> | | <u>-</u> |
| U.S. Department of Transportation (Continued) Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Recreational Trails Program Recreational Trails Program (Total Recreational Trails Program 20.219 \$150,000) | 20.219 20.219 | 0021-17-3C 0025-17-3C | | 75,000 75,000 | | 75,000 75,000 |
| | | | | | | |
| Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Highway Safety Cluster | | | | | | |
| State and Community Highway Safety | 20.600 | F-ENFRC18-2018 WINONASO F-ENFRC18-2018 | | 12,735 | | - |
| National Priority Safety Programs | 20.616 | WINONASO | | 10,240 | | - |
| Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While | | F-ENFRC18-2018 | | | | |
| Intoxicated | 20.608 | WINONASO | | 9,643 | | - |
| Total U.S. Department of Transportation | | | \$ | 3,227,553 | \$ | 402,258 |
| U.S. Department of Education | | | | | | |
| Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health | | | | | | |
| Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families | 84.181 | 12-700-00102 | \$ | 1,615 | \$ | - |
| | | | | | | |
| U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health | | | | | | |
| Public Health Emergency Preparedness | 93.069 | 12-700-00102 | \$ | 52,948 | \$ | - |
| Centers for Disease Control and Prevention – Investigations and | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | 12 ,00 00102 | Ŷ | 02,910 | Ŷ | |
| Technical Assistance | 93.283 | 12-700-00102 | | 675 | | - |
| TANF Cluster | | | | | | |
| Temporary Assistance for Needy Families | 93.558 | 1801MNTANF | | 57,660 | | - |
| (Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$496,687) | | | | | | |
| Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States | 93.994 | 12-700-00102 | | 56,161 | | - |
| Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services Promoting Safe and Stable Families | 93.556 | G-1701MNFPSS | | 14,700 | | - |
| TANF Cluster | | | | | | |
| Temporary Assistance for Needy Families | 93.558 | 1801MNTANF | | 439,027 | | - |
| (Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$496,687) | 02.562 | 10040 0100000 | | 720.200 | | |
| Child Support Enforcement Refugee and Entrant Assistance – State Administered Programs | 93.563 93.566 | 1804MNCSES 1801MNRCMA | | 720,388 | | - |
| CCDF Cluster | 93.300 | TOUTIVIINKCIVIA | | 3,381 | | - |
| Child Care and Development Block Grant | 93.575 | G1701MNCCDF | | 17,514 | | - |
| Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants | 93.590 | G-1702MNFRPG | | 38,316 | | - |
| Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program | 93.645 | G-1701MNCWSS | | 16,401 | | - |
| Foster Care – Title IV-E | 93.658 | 1801MNFOST | | 667,892 | | - |
| Social Services Block Grant | 93.667 | G-1801MNSOSR | | 246,159 | | - |
| Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants | 93.669 | G-1801MNNCAN | | 2,622 | | - |
| Chafee Foster Care Independence Program | 93.674 | G-1801MNCILP | | 9,331 | | - |
| Children's Health Insurance Program | 93.767 | 1805MN5R21 | | 592 | | - |
| Medicaid Cluster Medical Assistance Program | 93.778 | 12051115 4 DM | | 1,716,369 | | |
| Medical Assistance Program | 93.778 93.778 | 1805MN5ADM 1805MN5MAP | | 1,710,309 | | - |
| (Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$1,730,864) | 25.110 | ISSEMISIVIAI | | 17,775 | | - |

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

EXHIBIT D-2 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

| Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title | Federal CFDA Number | Pass-Through Grant Number | Ex | spenditures | ed Through ıbrecipients |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|----|----------------------|----------------------------|
| U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Continued) Passed Through Rice County, Minnesota Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Cluster Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Grant Program | 93.870 | Natanavi da d | | 28 600 | |
| Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services | 93.870 | Not provided | \$ | 38,690 4,113,321 | \$ - |
| U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources | | | | | |
| Boating Safety Financial Assistance | 97.012 | Winona FBP-100218 F-EMPG-2017- | \$ | 5,875 | \$ - |
| Emergency Management Performance Grants | 97.042 | WINONACO | | 25,480 | |
| Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security | | | \$ | 31,355 | \$ - |
| Total Federal Awards | | | \$ | 8,331,182 | \$ 579,834 |
| Totals by Cluster | | | | | |
| Total expenditures for SNAP Cluster | | | \$ | 477,043 | |
| Total expenditures for WIA Cluster Total expenditures for Highway Planning and Construction Cluster | | | | 177,576 3,194,935 | |
| Total expenditures for Highway Safety Cluster | | | | 22,975 | |
| Total expenditures for TANF Cluster | | | | 496,687 | |
| Total expenditures for CCDF Cluster | | | | 17,514 | |
| Total expenditures for Medicaid Cluster | | | | 1,730,864 | |
| Total expenditures for Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiti | ing Cluster | | | 38,690 | |

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NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

1. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activities of federal award programs expended by Winona 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 Winona County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2018. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Winona County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of Winona 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, as applicable, either the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments*, or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Winona County has elected to not use the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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

| Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue (Exhibit D-1) Deferred in 2017, recognized as revenue in 2018 State Administrative Matching Grant for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance | \$ 8,174,192 |
|---|-----------------|
| Program (CFDA No. 10.561) | (73,594) |
| Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (CFDA No. 93.558) | (105,202) |
| Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program (CFDA No. 16.607) | (281) |
| Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (CFDA No. 16.738) | (10,919) |
| Child Support Enforcement (CFDA No. 93.563) | (6,817) |
| Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, deferred in 2018 | |
| Crime Victim Assistance (CFDA No. 16.575) | 10,935 |
| Violence Against Women Formula Grants (CFDA No. 16.588) | 2,665 |
| WIA Youth Activities (CFDA No. 17.259) | 19,314 |
| WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants (CFDA No. 17.278) | 8,037 |
| Highway Planning and Construction (CFDA No. 20.205) | 132,275 |
| Refugee and Entrant Assistance – State Administered Programs (CFDA No. 93.566) | 3,381 |
| Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (CFDA No. 93.558) | 105,525 |
| Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grant (CFDA No. 93.590) | 7,803 |
| Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program (CFDA No. 93.645) | 3,142 |
| Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFDA No. 93.674) | 1,478 |
| Emergency Management Performance Grant (CFDA No. 97.042) | 25,480 |
| Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Grant Program | |
| (CFDA No. 93.870) | 33,768 |
| Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Exhibit D-2) | \$ 8,331,182 |

Management and Compliance Section This page was left blank intentionally.



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Winona County Winona, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Winona County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 14, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit the attention of those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2015-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Minnesota Legal Compliance

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, contains seven categories of compliance to be tested in connection with the audit of the County's financial statements: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our audit considered all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance with the provisions for tax increment financing because Winona County administers no tax increment financing districts.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Winona County failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties*, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2017-002. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the County's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions.

Winona County's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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

/s/Julie Blaha

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR /s/Greg Hierlinger

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

August 14, 2019

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Winona County Winona, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Winona County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2018. Winona County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Winona County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred.

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An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Winona County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Winona County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2013-003, 2018-001, and 2018-002. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Winona County's responses to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. The County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2013-003, 2018-001, and 2018-002, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Winona County's responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. The County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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

/s/Julie Blaha

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR

August 14, 2019

/s/Greg Hierlinger

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR This page was left blank intentionally.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

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

Internal control over financial reporting:

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

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

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

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

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

The major federal programs are:

| Highway Planning and Construction Cluster | CFDA Nos. 20.205/20.219 |
|---|-------------------------|
| Medicaid Cluster | CFDA No. 93.778 |

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

Winona County qualified as a low-risk auditee? No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

Finding Number 2015-001

Departmental Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control. Adequate segregation of duties is a key internal control in preventing and detecting errors or irregularities. To protect County assets, proper segregation of the record-keeping, custody, and authorization functions should be in place; and, where management decides segregation of duties may not be cost effective, compensating controls should be in place.

Condition: Due to the limited number of personnel within several Winona County offices, segregation of accounting duties necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible. The smaller fee offices generally have one staff person who is responsible for billing, collecting, recording, and depositing receipts as well as reconciling bank accounts. Specifically, this issue was noted in a review of receipting procedures in the Solid Waste Office.

Context: This is not unusual in operations the size of Winona 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.

Effect: Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the County's ability to detect misstatements in a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Recommendation: We recommend Winona County's elected officials and management be mindful that limited staffing increases the risks in safeguarding the County's assets and the proper recording of its financial activity and, where possible, implement oversight procedures to ensure that internal control policies and procedures are being followed by staff.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

Finding Number 2013-003

Eligibility Intake Function

Program: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778), Award No. 1805MN5ADM, 2018

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS)

Criteria: Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* § 200.303 states that the auditee must establish and maintain internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing the federal award in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award. These controls should include a review process for case files to ensure the intake function related to eligibility requirements is met.

Condition: The Minnesota DHS maintains the computer system, MAXIS, which is used by the County to support the eligibility determination process. The County could not provide documentation for any supervisory case file reviews. In the case files tested for compliance with eligibility requirements, not all documentation was available or input correctly to support participant eligibility. The following exceptions were noted in a sample of 40 cases tested:

• one case file did not have updated asset information,

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

- one application was not complete, and
- three case files did not have correct other insurance coverage or supporting documentation was not requested for other insurance coverage.

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

Context: The State of Minnesota contracts with the County to perform the "intake function" (meeting with the social service participant to determine income and categorical eligibility), while the Minnesota DHS maintains the MAXIS system, which supports the eligibility determination process and actually pays the benefits to the participants.

The sample size was based on guidance from chapter 11 of the AICPA Audit Guide, *Government Auditing Standards and Single Audits*.

Effect: The improper input or updating of information into MAXIS and lack of verification or follow-up of eligibility-determining factors increases the risk that a program participant will receive benefits when they are not eligible. The lack of case file reviews specific to the Medical Assistance Program increases the risk that clients will receive benefits when they are not eligible.

Cause: The County indicated the information was not entered appropriately and, in some instances, not verified by the worker due to error, not due to lack of knowledge about the program. The increase in caseload demands has caused errors and lack of supervisory reviews being performed on a consistent basis.

Recommendation: We recommend the County implement additional procedures to provide reasonable assurance that all necessary documentation to support eligibility determinations exists and is properly input into MAXIS and issues are followed up in a timely manner. In addition, consideration should be given to performing supervisory case reviews specific to the Medical Assistance Program.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

ITEMS ARISING THIS YEAR

Finding Number 2018-001

Suspension and Debarment

Program: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778), Award No. 1805MN5ADM, 2018

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department of Human Services

Criteria: Federal requirements prohibit non-federal entities from contracting with or making subawards under covered transactions to parties that are suspended or debarred. Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* § 180.300 describes a required verification process. Prior to entering into the transaction, one of the following must be performed: (1) checking SAM.gov exclusions, (2) collecting a certification, or (3) adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction.

Condition: The County entered into contracts with vendors that were federally funded. Documentation was not retained for the two contracts tested to show that the County suspension and debarment procedures were performed at the time of the contract.

Questioned Costs: None.

Context: The County designed procedures that are to be performed to ensure vendors are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise excluded. The County policy states that, "The County will review all requisition requests submitted for all grant accounts to make sure the contractor is not on the debarment list. This list is available at https://www.sam.gov/. All results of searches will be attached to the filed paperwork for verification of search. All contracts will require the contractor to certify in writing that it has not been suspended or disbarred from doing business with any federal agency."

The sample size was based on guidance from chapter 11 of the AICPA Audit Guide, *Government Auditing Standards and Single Audits*.

Effect: The County could have entered into a contract with a vendor that was suspended or debarred.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Cause: The procedure to monitor that vendors were reviewed when entering into a contract was new in 2018 and not fully implemented during the year.

Recommendation: We recommend the County retain documentation to show that suspension and debarment procedures are being performed at the time of the contract.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

Finding Number 2018-002

Procurement

Program: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778), Award No. 1805MN5ADM, 2018

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department of Human Services

Criteria: Federal requirements state the contract files must contain the history of the procurement, including the rationale for the method of procurement, selection of contract type, basis for contractor selection, and the basis for the contract price (2 CFR section 200.318(i) and 48 CFR part 44 and section 52.244-2). Procurements must provide full and open competition (2 CFR section 200.319 and 48 CFR section 52.244-5). Contract files must contain support of the rationale to limit competition in those cases where competition was limited and ascertain if the limitation was justified (2 CFR sections 200.319 and 200.320(f) and 48 CFR section 52.244-5).

Condition: Two of three procurements tested did not have written documentation to support the rationale for the method of procurement, provide full and open competition, and provide the rationale to limit competition.

Questioned Costs: None.

Context: Three of the 22 procurements over \$3,000 were tested for compliance with federal regulations.

The sample size was based on guidance from chapter 11 of the AICPA Audit Guide, *Government Auditing Standards and Single Audits*.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Effect: Noncompliance with federal program requirements occurred.

Cause: The County did not have procedures in place to monitor and ensure there was documentation to meet the Uniform Guidance procurement requirements.

Recommendation: We recommend the County maintain procurement files that include the rationale for the method of procurement, selection of contract type, basis for contractor selection, and the basis for the contract price. The support of the rationale to limit competition in those cases where competition was limited and ascertain if the limitation was justified should be documented as well.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

Finding Number 2017-002

Insufficient Collateral

Criteria: Government entities are required by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03, subd. 3, to obtain collateral to secure deposits to the extent 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, unless the collateral is an irrevocable letter of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks, which requires an amount at least equal to the amount on deposit.

Condition: At year-end, the County had deposits with Eagle Bank that were not adequately covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Winona County had a negotiable certificate of deposit (CD) through Wells Fargo Advisors and also a CD at Eagle Bank in the insured cash sweep account.

Context: Deposits in excess of FDIC were \$240,102 on December 31, 2018.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Effect: When a County has insufficient collateral with a bank, the County may not receive all deposits in the event of bank default.

Cause: The County was not monitoring deposits to ensure they were properly collateralized.

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

View of Responsible Official: Concur

V. PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

2016-001 Disbursement Approval

2017-001 Prompt Payment of Invoices



County Administrator Kenneth J. Fritz

Providing Effective Efficient Government

177 Main Street Winona, Minnesota 55987 kfritz@co.wionan.mn.us Phone (507) 457-6355

REPRESENTATION OF WINONA COUNTY WINONA, MINNESOTA

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Finding Number: 2015-001 Finding Title: Departmental Segregation of Duties

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Patrick Moga, Finance Director

Corrective Action Planned:

Winona County will need to review the cost benefit of hiring additional staff to correct the segregation of duties.

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 31, 2019

Finding Number: 2013-003 Finding Title: Eligibility Intake Function Program: Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Naomi Morris, Fiscal Supervisor III and Ken Fritz, Interim Community Services Director

| County Board of Commissioners | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|--|
| First District | Second District | Third District | Fourth District | Fifth District | |
| James G. Pomeroy | Marie H. Kovecsi | Steven E. Jacob | Gregory D. Olson | Marcia L. Ward | |

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Corrective Action Planned:

Winona County Income Maintenance department will continue to discuss appropriate verifications as well as the importance of updating MAXIS with the information on file with eligibility staff.

Winona County Income Maintenance department will also implement 2nd party case reviews to ensure accuracy of the case as well as documentation on file.

Winona County expects to see an increase in accuracy for case audits.

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 31, 2019

Finding Number: 2018-001 Finding Title: Suspension and Debarment Program: Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Pat Moga, Finance Director

Corrective Action Planned:

The County will need to develop a procedure to ensure suspended and debarred vendors are reviewed when entering into a contract.

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 31, 2019

Finding Number: 2018-002 Finding Title: Procurement Program: Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Pat Moga, Finance Director

Corrective Action Planned:

This is a new requirement with Uniform Guidance. The County will need to develop a procedure to ensure they are reviewed and documented.

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 31, 2019

Finding Number: 2017-002 Finding Title: Insufficient Collateral

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Sandra Suchla, Auditor/Treasurer

Corrective Action Planned:

Sandra J. Suchla, County Auditor-Treasurer will more closely monitor county deposits.

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 31, 2019

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County Administrator Kenneth J. Fritz

Providing Effective Efficient Government 177 Main Street Winona, Minnesota 55987 Phone (507) 457-6355 kfritz@co.winona.mn.us

REPRESENTATION OF WINONA COUNTY WINONA, MINNESOTA

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Finding Number: 2015-001 Finding Title: Departmental Segregation of Duties

Summary of Condition: Due to the limited number of personnel within several Winona County offices, segregation of accounting duties necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible. The smaller fee offices generally have one staff person who is responsible for billing, collecting, recording, and depositing receipts as well as reconciling bank accounts. Specifically, this issue is noted in the receipting procedures in the Solid Waste Office.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Winona County will need to review the cost benefit of hiring additional staff to correct the segregation of duties.

Status: Not Corrected. Winona County will need to review the cost benefit of hiring additional staff to correct the segregation of duties.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes $___$ No $__X$

Finding Number: 2016-001 Finding Title: Disbursement Internal Controls - Approval

Summary of Condition: During testing of disbursements for department head or designee approval, 1 out of 40 invoices tested were approved by the department head or designee for their own expenditures. No other review was performed. Also, 1 of 40 invoices tested was not approved by the department head or designee.

| County Board of Commissioners | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|--|
| First District | Second District | Third District | Fourth District | Fifth District | |
| James G. Pomeroy | Marie H. Kovecsi | Steven E. Jacob | Gregory D. Olson | Marcia L. Ward | |

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Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Finance Staff will review invoices to ensure that appropriate staff are signing invoices and that all invoices are signed or have a service arrangement for the expense.

Status: Corrected.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes _____ No __X___

Finding Number: 2013-003 Finding Title: Program Eligibility Intake Function Program: Medicaid Cluster (CFDA No. 93.778)

Summary of Condition: The Minnesota DHS maintains the computer system, MAXIS, which is used by the County to support the eligibility determination process. The County could not provide documentation for any supervisory case file reviews. In the case files tested for compliance with eligibility requirements, not all documentation was available or input correctly to support participant eligibility. The following exceptions were noted in a sample of 40 cases tested:

- fifteen case files did not have sufficient verification of asset information and/or were incorrectly entered into MAXIS;
- four case files did not have sufficient verification of income information and/or were incorrectly entered into MAXIS; and
- one case file had the signature of an individual other than the client on the health care application. No authorized representative form was on file to match the signature.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Winona County Income Maintenance department will continue to discuss appropriate verifications as well as the importance of updating MAXIS with the information on file with eligibility staff. Winona County Income Maintenance department will also implement 2nd party case reviews to ensure accuracy of the case as well as documentation on file. Winona County expects to see an increase in accuracy for case audits.

Status: Not Corrected. Will work to correct in 2019 and 2020. During the year, staff will be trained to ensure that MAXIS and the supporting documentation are the same.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes _____ No ___X___

Finding Number: 2017-001 Finding Title: Prompt Payment of Invoices

Summary of Condition: One of 25 invoices tested for compliance with Minn. Stat. § 471.425 was not paid with 35 days, and interest was not calculated or paid.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Finance will monitor invoices to ensure that they are paid in a timely manner and if the invoice is disputed that documentation is attached why the invoice is paid late. An update will go to all Department Heads and staff to inform them about the prompt payment of invoices.

Status: Corrected.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes _____ No ___X__

Finding Number: 2017-002 Finding Title: Insufficient Collateral

Summary of Condition: The County had deposits at Merchants National Bank that were not adequately covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) on May 31, 2017.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Sandra J. Suchla, County Auditor-Treasurer will more closely monitor county deposits.

Status: Not Corrected. Winona County will develop a procedure to ensure all funds are collateralized per Minnesota statutes.

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