# **STATE OF MINNESOTA** Office of the State Auditor



**Rebecca Otto State Auditor** 

# WINONA COUNTY WINONA, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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# Year Ended December 31, 2006



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota

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Introductory Section

#### ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2006

Office	Name	Term Expires
Commissioners		
First District	Duane M. Bell	January 2007
Second District	Dwayne Voegeli	January 2007
Third District	Jerry Heim	January 2009
Fourth District	David J. Stoltman	January 2009
Fifth District	Marcia Ward	January 2007
Officers		
Elected		
Attorney	Charles E. MacLean	January 2007
Auditor	Cherie MacLennan	January 2007
Recorder	Robert Bambenek	January 2007
Sheriff	Dave Brand	January 2007
Treasurer	Suzanne Rivers	January 2007
Appointed		
Administrator	Robert Reinert	Indefinite
Community Health Director	Lynn Theurer	Indefinite
County Assessor	Steven Hacken	December 2008
<b>Environmental Services Director</b>	Jill Johnson	Indefinite
Facility Manager	Michael Krage	Indefinite
Finance Director	Blake Pickart	Indefinite
Highway Engineer	David Kramer	May 2007
Human Services Director	W. Craig Brooks	Indefinite
Information Technology Director	Mark Anderson	Indefinite
Personnel Director	Maureen Holte	Indefinite
Planning Director	Brian Bender	Indefinite
Veterans Service Officer	Steven Johnson	June 2007

#### **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** 



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

Board of County Commissioners Winona County

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, 2006, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Winona County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Winona County as of December 31, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information in Schedules 1 through 3 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated September 28, 2007, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 28, 2007

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2006 (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, 2006. 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 2006, Winona County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$78.5 million (net assets). Of that amount, \$27.7 million is unrestricted net assets and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The remaining \$50.8 million is invested in capital assets or restricted by law.
- At the close of the current year, the ending fund balances for all governmental funds were \$29.4 million. This is an increase of \$1.4 million from the previous year. Of the combined ending fund balances, \$6.3 million is unreserved, undesignated fund balance available for spending by the County.
- At the end of the year, the General Fund's unreserved, undesignated fund balance was \$2.6 million. That amount represents 19.2 percent of the expenditures for the year.
- Total bonded debt decreased by \$730,000, or 8.0 percent, during the year. Debt was decreased by payments of principal.

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

The three main sections of this report are: introduction, financial, and supplementary. The introduction 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 presentation for the County's major funds. Other supplementary information is included to enhance reader understanding of County financial activity. An example is information about federal grant programs.

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

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a long-term and broad overview of the County's finances as a whole in a manner similar to a private sector business. To accomplish this goal, transactions are valued on a full accrual basis.

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

The Statement of Activities presents information on the change in net assets for the most recent year. Said changes are reported as soon as a financial event results in a change, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, results reported will result in cash flows in a future period. For example, uncollected property taxes and earned, but unused, vacation leave.

The principal support for governmental activities for Winona County is property taxes and intergovernmental revenue. Governmental activities include:

- General Government
- Public Safety
- Roads and Bridges
- Human Services
- Health Services

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 the General Fund and all special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund and special revenue funds.

Notes to the financial statements--The notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

A useful tool for analyzing financial statements is comparative information from previous years.

Net assets may be a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. As of December 31, 2006, assets exceeded liabilities by \$78.5 million. The following table provides a summary of Winona County's governmental net assets.

	Governmental Activities						
		2006			2005	Percent Change (%)	
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$	32,207,719		\$	31,330,597	3	
Capital assets		57,906,650			56,178,083	3	
Total Assets	\$	90,114,369		\$	87,508,680	3	
Liabilities							
Current and other liabilities	\$	2,195,574		\$	2,138,988	3	
Long-term liabilities		9,471,078			10,237,679	(7)	
Total Liabilities	\$	11,666,652		\$	12,376,667	(6)	
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of							
related debt	\$	49,374,790		\$	46,845,960	5	
Restricted		1,346,074			1,522,203	(11)	
Unrestricted		27,726,853			26,763,850	4	
Total Net Assets	\$	78,447,717	,	\$	75,132,013	4	

The largest portion of Winona County's net assets, 63 percent, or \$49.4 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 \$1.3 million of the County's net assets, or two percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Included in this category are items such as land acquisition and public safety projects.

The remaining \$27.7 million of net assets, or 35 percent, represents unrestricted net assets that may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of 2006, Winona County had positive balances in all categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities.

Change in net assetsIn 2006, government-wide revenue exceeded expenses by \$3.3 million, thereby increasing net assets. Net assets changed as follows:
Changes in Net Assets

Changes in Net Assets						
	2006			2005	Percent Change (%)	
\$	4,434,790		\$	4,593,614	(3)	
	10,952,803			11,408,994	(4)	
	2,589,028			2,241,421	16	
	13,733,368			13,071,822	5	
	4,306,402			4,321,960	(1)	
	/ /				69	
	644,067			1,031,026	(38)	
\$	38,007,462		\$	37,465,110	1	
\$	6,905,846		\$	5,462,193	26	
					4	
				, ,	22	
	900,035			776,952	16	
	9,050,078			9,498,541	(5)	
	2,542,267			2,542,306	(1)	
	385,752			410,123	(6)	
	1,180,071			861,353	37	
\$	34,691,758		\$	31,588,529	10	
\$	3,315,704		\$	5,876,581	(43)	
	75,132,013			69,255,432	8	
\$	78,447,717		\$	75,132,013	4	
	\$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 4,434,790 10,952,803 2,589,028 13,733,368 4,306,402 1,347,004 644,067 \$ 38,007,462 \$ 6,905,846 5,440,363 8,287,346 900,035 9,050,078 2,542,267 385,752 1,180,071 \$ 34,691,758 \$ 3,315,704 75,132,013	2006 \$ 4,434,790 10,952,803 2,589,028 13,733,368 4,306,402 1,347,004 644,067 \$ 38,007,462 \$ 6,905,846 5,440,363 8,287,346 900,035 9,050,078 2,542,267 385,752 1,180,071 \$ 34,691,758 \$ 3,315,704 75,132,013	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	

The following three statements depict relationships:

• Program revenues indicate the proportion of program revenue available to fund expenses. Program revenues derive from the program itself or outside the government's taxpayers or citizenry and help reduce the cost of the program.

- General revenue by source indicates the proportion of revenue obtained from various unrestricted sources. Most notable is the fact that property taxes supply only 36 percent of the total revenue for the County.
- Expense by function depicts the relationship between governmental activities functions. Property taxes of \$13.7 million are leveraged to provide \$34.7 million in services.

Governmental activities increased Winona County's net assets by \$3.0 million, which is 8.7 percent of current year revenues, 9.6 percent of current expenses, or 4.4 percent of beginning net assets. Following are the major components of this portion of the growth:

- Capital grants increased by 16 percent due to federal grants for voting equipment and funding.
- Property taxes increased 5 percent.
- Investment income nearly doubled due to higher interest rates for investments.

# 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.

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

The focus of 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, 2006, the combined ending fund balances of governmental funds were \$29.4 million. Approximately 89 percent, or \$26.3 million, of the combined ending fund balances consists of unreserved fund balances. Unreserved 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 reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is committed for the following purposes:

- inventories,
- acquisition of assets,
- debt service,
- forfeited property,
- donations,
- loans receivable, and
- 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) Social Services Special Revenue Fund.

The <u>General Fund</u> is the primary operating fund of the Winona County government. The General Fund balance was \$12.7 million at the end of 2006. Of that amount, \$1.0 million is reserved for acquisition of assets, forfeited property, donations, and loans receivable. In addition, the Board of Commissioners has designated \$9.1 million for cash flow, compensated absences, recycling, and future expenditures. The remaining \$2.6 million is unreserved, undesignated, and available for spending on current and future needs. The comparison of fund balance to expenditures is useful for two purposes. The first purpose is to measure liquidity. Unreserved, undesignated fund balance is 19 percent of 2006 expenditures, while total fund balance is 92 percent of the same amount. The second purpose is to compare the unreserved fund balance percentages to the recommended percentage given by the Office of the State Auditor. The recommendations are 35 to 50 percent of operating revenues, or no less than five months of expenditures. Winona County's General Fund unreserved fund balance is sufficient to cover ten months of expenditures.

In 2006, the General Fund transferred out \$40,000 to the Capital Projects Fund for remodeling on the gun range.

When compared to 2005, ending General Fund balance increased by \$2.0 million. The change is due to several factors of more revenue received in 2006 than 2005. The following revenue categories increased significantly over 2005: property taxes, intergovernmental, charges for services, and interest on investments.

(Unaudited)

The <u>Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for maintenance and improvements to the infrastructure of the County. The fund had a \$5.4 million fund balance at the end of 2006 that represented a \$795,032, or 12.8 percent, decrease from 2005. The decrease in fund balance was mainly due to increased construction costs from higher fuel prices. Higher fuel costs increase cost for materials that are petroleum based and transportation costs to deliver materials.

The <u>Social Services Special Revenue Fund</u> exists to account for resources expended to operate income maintenance and social services programs supported by federal, state, and local taxpayer dollars. The fund had a \$5.5 million fund balance at the end of 2006 that represented a \$260,000 increase from 2005. The increase in fund balance was due to good management of receivables, identifying opportunities for revenue enhancement, and good management of costs.

**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 five 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.

General Fund	Revenues		Expenditures		Other Sources		
Board adopted Interdepartmental revenue	\$	14,468,333 (501,005)	\$	14,525,094 (501,005)	\$	56,761 -	
Original Budget per Schedule 1	\$	13,967,328	\$	14,024,089	\$	56,761	

For 2006, the Board of Commissioners adopted the following budget:

The adopted General Fund budget anticipated using \$56,761 of fund balance. There was \$24,853 in budget adjustments for the General Fund approved during the year. General Fund actual expenditures were \$251,807 below budget, and actual revenues were \$2,286,311 above budget. These positive variances combined for a budget to actual variance with an excess of revenues over expenditures of \$2.1 million.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Winona County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2006, was \$57.9 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 2.

	Changes in Capital Assets						
		2006			2005	Percent Change (%)	
Capital assets not depreciated Land							
General	\$	1,476,635		\$	1,476,635	_	
Highway	ψ	50,085		Ψ	50,085	_	
Highway right-of-way		3,029,581			2,937,089	3	
Construction in progress		1,767,543			1,509,334	17	
construction in progress		1,707,545			1,507,554	17	
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	6,323,844		\$	5,973,143	6	
	Ψ	0,525,011		Ψ	0,970,110	0	
Capital assets depreciated							
Buildings	\$	18,744,433		\$	17,937,191	5	
Improvements other than buildings	*	448,368		+	429,989	4	
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		7,228,027			6,599,987	10	
Infrastructure		41,462,963			40,100,081	3	
		, , ,- <u>,</u>			- , ,	-	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	67,883,791		\$	65,067,248	4	
Less: accumulated depreciation for							
Buildings	\$	2,144,182		\$	1,955,903	10	
Improvements other than buildings	Φ	128,154		Ф	1,935,903	10	
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		3,670,666			3,193,588	15	
Infrastructure		10,357,983			9,596,441	8	
minastructure		10,337,983			9,390,441	0	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	16,300,985		\$	14,862,308	10	
	Ψ	10,500,505		Ψ	11,002,500	10	
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	51,582,806		\$	50,204,940	3	
1 1		, , -			, , -		
Governmental Activities Capital							
Assets, Net	\$	57,906,650		\$	56,178,083	3	
,		, ,			, ,		

#### **Capital Lease Agreement and Outstanding Bonds**

At the end of the current year, Winona County had two general obligation bond issues and seven capital purchase lease agreements outstanding.

#### **Outstanding Long-Term Debt**

	Governmental Activities									
		2006		2005						
Capital leases/installment purchases General obligation notes General obligation bonds	\$	181,861 - 8,350,000	\$	251,986 175,000 8,905,000						
Total	\$	8,531,861	\$	9,331,986						

The outstanding debt, listed above, of Winona County decreased by \$800,125 during 2006. The decrease was due to principal payments made during the year.

The most recent bond rating the County has received is Aa3.

Additional information about Winona County's long-term debt can be found in Note 2 to the financial statements.

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

#### Unemployment

The 12-month average for unemployment in 2006 for the U.S., Minnesota, and Winona County was 4.6 percent, 4.0 percent, and 3.6 percent, respectively. This compared to 2005 of 5.1 percent, 4.0 percent, and 3.5 percent.

#### New Construction

New construction was valued at \$56.2 million in 2006. A decrease of 20.8 percent was experienced from the previous year.

#### State Financial Position

The Governor vetoed the Omnibus Tax Bill presented by the Legislature based in part on a provision to reinstate an inflation estimate to expenditures. Current thought is that the 2008 Legislature will pass the bill early in the 2008 session without the inflation provision in anticipation of the Governor signing the bill.

(Unaudited)

#### 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 2008.

# **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 for additional financial information, should be addressed to Blake Pickart, Finance Director, 177 Main Street, Winona, Minnesota 55987, 507-457-6459.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### EXHIBIT 1

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Governmen Activities				
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	15,924,380			
Petty cash and change funds		3,195			
Investments		10,727,687			
Taxes receivable					
Current		185,755			
Prior		102,533			
Special assessments receivable					
Current		5,631			
Prior		4,065			
Accounts receivable - net		1,305,157			
Accrued interest receivable		310,794			
Loans receivable		239,693			
Due from other governments		2,777,668			
Inventories		621,161			
Capital assets					
Non-depreciable		6,323,844			
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation		51,582,806			
Total Assets	\$	90,114,369			
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	837,784			
Salaries payable		492,110			
Accrued payroll taxes		68,292			
Contracts payable		173,485			
Due to other governments		460,545			
Accrued interest payable		153,909			
Unearned revenue		9,449			
Long-term liabilities					
Due within one year		726,606			
Due in more than one year		8,744,472			
Total Liabilities	\$	11,666,652			
<u>Net Assets</u>					
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$	49,374,790			
Restricted for					
Highways and streets		568,249			
General government		400,915			
Public safety		356,910			
Conservation of natural resources		20,000			
Unrestricted		27,726,853			
Total Net Assets	\$	78,447,717			

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

EXHIBIT 2

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

				Program Revenues						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
	Expenses			Fees, Charges, Operating   Fines, and Grants and   Other Contributions			Capital Grants and Contributions					
Functions/Programs												
Governmental activities												
General government	\$	6,905,846	\$	1,404,329	\$	282,167	\$	458,551	\$	(4,760,799)		
Public safety		5,440,363		415,877		656,291		-		(4,368,195)		
Highways and streets		8,287,346		16,579		4,229,509		2,130,477		(1,910,781)		
Sanitation		900,035		670,875		-		-		(229,160)		
Human services		9,050,078		517,854		5,035,806		-		(3,496,418)		
Health		2,542,267		1,394,823		604,793		-		(542,651)		
Culture and recreation		389,693		-		-		-		(389,693)		
Conservation of natural resources		450,107		14,453		144,237		-		(291,417)		
Economic development		340,271		-		-		-		(340,271)		
Interest		385,752		-		-		-		(385,752)		
Total governmental activities	\$	34,691,758	\$	4,434,790	\$	10,952,803	\$	2,589,028	\$	(16,715,137)		
	G	eneral Revenu	es									
	Р	roperty taxes							\$	13,733,368		
	Ν	Iortgage regist	ry and	l deed tax						38,176		
	Р	ayments in lieu	of ta	X						332,616		
		Frants and contra			ted to	specific						
	1	programs				-				4,306,402		
	ť	Inrestricted inv	estme	ent earnings						1,347,004		
	Ν	liscellaneous								273,275		
		Total general	reven	nues					\$	20,030,841		
	C	Change in Net .	Asset	s					\$	3,315,704		
	Ne	et Assets - Begi	innin	g						75,132,013		
	Ne	et Assets - End	ing						\$	78,447,717		

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**
EXHIBIT 3

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	 General	]	Road and Bridge	 Social Services	Go	Other wernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 12,654,611	\$	187,822	\$ 162,890	\$	2,919,057	\$	15,924,380
Petty cash and change funds	3,020		75	-		100		3,195
Investments	-		3,799,714	4,636,030		2,291,943		10,727,687
Taxes receivable								
Current	106,486		24,246	34,127		20,896		185,755
Prior	55,685		15,025	21,774		10,049		102,533
Special assessments receivable								
Current	5,631		-	-		-		5,631
Prior	4,065		-	-		-		4,065
Accounts receivable	12,476		1,855	802,915		487,911		1,305,157
Accrued interest receivable	234,028		17,989	26,581		32,196		310,794
Loans receivable	239,693		-	-		-		239,693
Due from other funds	8,405		6,445	-		30,255		45,105
Due from other governments	292,000		1,784,880	642,196		58,592		2,777,668
Inventories	 -		621,161	 -		-		621,161
Total Assets	\$ 13,616,100	\$	6,459,212	\$ 6,326,513	\$	5,850,999	\$	32,252,824
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 290,162	\$	188,866	\$ 337,956	\$	20,800	\$	837,784
Salaries payable	263,866		56,140	103,758		68,346		492,110
Accrued payroll taxes	34,596		6,772	13,510		13,414		68,292
Contracts payable	-		173,485	-		-		173,485
Due to other funds	6,798		36	38,271		-		45,105
Due to other governments	167,677		5,694	283,717		3,457		460,545
Deferred revenue - unavailable	113,257		594,158	44,141		27,924		779,480
Deferred revenue - unearned	 -		-	 -		9,449		9,449
Total Liabilities	\$ 876,356	\$	1,025,151	\$ 821,353	\$	143,390	\$	2,866,250

#### EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	 General	 Road and Bridge	 Social Services	Go	Other wernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u> (Continued)							
Fund Balances							
Inventories	\$ -	\$ 621,161	\$ -	\$	-	\$	621,161
Apple Blossom Drive	20,000	-	-		-		20,000
Loans receivable	239,693	-	-		-		239,693
Recorder's equipment	177,364	-	-		-		177,364
Recorder's unallocated equipment	158,112	-	-		-		158,112
E-911	269,306	-	-		-		269,306
Sheriff's contingent advance	2,161	-	-		-		2,161
Sheriff's contingency	5,000	-	-		-		5,000
DARE	13,855	-	-		-		13,855
Sheriff's forfeited property	13,989	-	-		-		13,989
Attorney's forfeited property	63,707	-	-		-		63,707
Sheriff's posse operations	6,191	-	-		-		6,191
Gun permit	30,571	-	-		-		30,571
Police dog donations	15,837	-	-		-		15,837
Veterans' van donations	1,400	-	-		-		1,400
Debt service	-	-	-		1,452,913		1,452,913
Investments unrealized gains	332	-	-		-		332
Unreserved							
Designated for future expenditures	2,143,963	-	2,323,465		-		4,467,428
Designated for cash flows	5,599,000	1,195,000	1,840,000		-		8,634,000
Designated for capital improvements	-	2,000,000	-				2,000,000
Designated for compensated absences	487,833	106,532	142,569		-		736,934
Designated for retired employees' insurance	57,905	-	-		-		57,905
Designated for recycling	697,991	-	-		-		697,991
Designated for capital equipment	-	412,700	-		-		412,700
Designated for retiree insurance	18,296	-	-		-		18,296
Designated for wellness	71,499	-	-		-		71,499
Undesignated	2,645,739	1,098,668	1,199,126		-		4,943,533
Unreserved, reported in nonmajor							
Special revenue funds	-	-	-		1,870,106		1,870,106
Capital projects funds	 -	 -	 -		2,384,590		2,384,590
Total Fund Balances	\$ 12,739,744	\$ 5,434,061	\$ 5,505,160	\$	5,707,609	\$	29,386,574
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 13,616,100	\$ 6,459,212	\$ 6,326,513	\$	5,850,999	\$	32,252,824

EXHIBIT 4

#### RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2006

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 29,386,574
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		57,906,650
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		779,480
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 payable	\$ (8,350,000)	
Capital leases payable	(181,861)	
Compensated absences and retiree health insurance	(939,217)	
Accrued interest payable	 (153,909)	 (9,624,987)
Net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 78,447,717

**EXHIBIT 5** 

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	General		General				Road and Bridge		Social Services	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues													
Taxes	\$	8,075,457	\$	1,810,441	\$	2,548,728	\$	1,359,289	\$	13,793,915			
Special assessments		234,920		-		-		-		234,920			
Licenses and permits		178,935		-		10,300		17,850		207,085			
Intergovernmental		4,137,072		7,274,838		6,053,504		1,265,477		18,730,891			
Charges for services		1,980,654		6,753		223,748		1,288,471		3,499,626			
Fines and forfeits		53,292		-		-		225		53,517			
Gifts and contributions		30,517		-		14,683		1,550		46,750			
Interest on investments		798,953		248,707		191,168		108,176		1,347,004			
Miscellaneous		236,804		179,168		283,806		13,139		712,917			
Total Revenues	\$	15,726,604	\$	9,519,907	\$	9,325,937	\$	4,054,177	\$	38,626,625			
Expenditures													
Current													
General government	\$	6,073,627	\$	206,026	\$	-	\$	30,135	\$	6,309,788			
Public safety		5,440,859		-		-		-		5,440,859			
Highways and streets		-		9,926,809		-		-		9,926,809			
Sanitation		892,877		-		-		-		892,877			
Human services		-		-		9,062,465		-		9,062,465			
Health		-		-		-		2,526,553		2,526,553			
Culture and recreation		389,693		-		-		-		389,693			
Conservation of natural resource	s	475,460		-		-		-		475,460			
Economic development		340,271		-		-		-		340,271			
Capital outlay		-		-		-		464,569		464,569			
Debt service													
Principal		171,088		1,718		2,475		731,838		907,119			
Interest		13,260		731		441		374,102		388,534			
Administrative (fiscal) charges		-		-		-		862		862			
Total Expenditures	\$	13,797,135	\$	10,135,284	\$	9,065,381	\$	4,128,059	\$	37,125,859			
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	1,929,469	\$	(615,377)	\$	260,556	\$	(73,882)	\$	1,500,766			
(Under) Expenditures	Φ	1,929,409	ም	(013,377)	φ	200,330	Φ	(13,002)	φ	1,300,700			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)													
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	39,927	\$	39,927			
Transfers out		(39,927)		-		-		-		(39,927)			
Lease purchase		106,994		-		-		-		106,994			
Proceeds from sale of capital													
assets		7,950		13,118		-		-		21,068			
Total Other Financing	*		¢		<i>*</i>		*		<i>~</i>	400.00			
Sources (Uses)	\$	75,017	\$	13,118	\$	-	\$	39,927	\$	128,062			

#### EXHIBIT 5 (Continued)

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	 General	Road and Bridge	 Social Services	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 2,004,486	\$ (602,259)	\$ 260,556	\$	(33,955)	\$	1,628,828
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved	10,735,258	6,229,093	5,244,604		5,741,564		27,950,519
for inventories	 -	 (192,773)	 -		-		(192,773)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 12,739,744	\$ 5,434,061	\$ 5,505,160	\$	5,707,609	\$	29,386,574

EXHIBIT 6

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ 1,628,828
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenues between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase (decrease) in revenues deferred as unavailable.		
Deferred revenue - December 31 Deferred revenue - January 1	\$ 779,480 (1,398,643)	(619,163)
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, only the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Therefore, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets sold.		
Expenditures for capital assets and infrastructure	\$ 3,316,069	
Current year depreciation Net book value of assets disposed of	(1,563,689) (23,813)	1,728,567
Net book value of assets disposed of	 (23,813)	1,728,507
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the net effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when the debt is first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Capital leases entered into		(106,994)
Principal repayments		
General obligation bonds	\$ 555,000	
General obligation notes Capital leases	175,000 177,119	907,119
Amortization of deferred debt issuance costs	 	(3,334)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in accrued interest payable	\$ 6,978	
Change in inventories	(192,773)	
Change in compensated absences and retiree health insurance payable	 (33,524)	 (219,319)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 3,315,704

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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#### EXHIBIT 7

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	HC Garvin Private-Purpose Trust		Agency			
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments Investments Receivables Interest	\$	1,258 47,715 168	\$	899,935 - -		
Total Assets	\$	49,141	\$	899,935		
Liabilities						
Accounts payable Due to other governments			\$	43,251 856,684		
Total Liabilities			\$	899,935		
<u>Net Assets</u>						
Net assets held in trust	\$	49,141				

#### **EXHIBIT 8**

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	HC Garvin Private-Purpose Trust				
Additions					
Interest on investments	\$	1,228			
Deductions					
Payments in accordance with trust agreements		1,267			
Change in Net Assets	\$	(39)			
Net AssetsBeginning of the Year		49,180			
Net AssetsEnd of the Year	\$	49,141			

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

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

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the year ended December 31, 2006. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued through November 30, 1989, (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

The Regional Railroad Authority (RRA) was created to monitor the preservation or improvement of rail transportation within the County. The County Commissioners are the members of the RRA Board. The RRA does not prepare financial statements, because currently the RRA is for informational purposes only and had no financial transactions in 2006.

#### Joint Ventures

The County participates in joint ventures which are described in Note 4.C. The County also participates in jointly-governed organizations which are described in Note 4.D.

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

### B. Basic Financial Statements

### 1. <u>Government-Wide Statements</u>

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net assets 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 on.

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

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.

### 2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category-governmental and fiduciary--are presented. The emphasis of 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.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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 requiring a separate fund.

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

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

<u>Debt service funds</u> are used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal, interest, and related costs of long-term bonded debt.

<u>Capital project funds</u> are used to account for financial resources used for the construction of major capital expenditures.

<u>Private-purpose trust funds</u> are used to account 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.

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

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2006, based on market prices. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2006 were \$798,953.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

4. Capital Assets

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 \$5,000 and 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 estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

	Useful Life
Capital Asset Category	(Years)
Land improvements	40 - 50
Building and building improvements	40 - 100
Machinery and equipment	5 - 15
Computer equipment	5 - 12
Maintenance equipment	5
Transportation equipment	5 - 40
Vehicles	5 - 15
Boats and trailers	20 - 40
Heavy construction equipment	15 - 30
Furniture and fixtures	20 - 40
Infrastructure	
Roads	50
Bridges	75

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual, 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.

## 6. <u>Deferred Revenue</u>

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

# 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 assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as 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.

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### 8. Fund Equity

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

### 9. Use of Estimates

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

#### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

### A. Assets

### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

Government-wide statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 15,924,380
Petty cash and change funds	3,195
Investments	10,727,687
Statement of fiduciary net assets	
Private-purpose trust	
Cash and pooled investments	1,258
Investments	47,715
Agency	 899,935
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 27,604,170

### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

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

Deposits	\$ 8,830,913
Petty cash and change funds	3,195
Investments	15,040,379
Mutual funds	 3,729,683
Total Deposits, Cash on Hand, and Investments	\$ 27,604,170

#### a. <u>Deposits</u>

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

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's investment policy limits the dollar amount of securities in custodial category #3 to no more than ten percent at any time during the year. As of December 31, 2006, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

## 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

### A. Assets

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

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

- (1) securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6;
- (2) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;
- (3) general obligations of the State of Minnesota and its municipalities, and in certain state agency and local obligations of Minnesota and other states provided such obligations have certain specified bond ratings by a national bond rating service;
- (4) bankers' acceptances of United States banks;
- (5) commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less; and
- (6) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

### A. <u>Assets</u>

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

## 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:

Maturity	Maximum
Maturity	Investment
Less than three years	100%

At December 31, 2006, the County had the following investments:

Investment Type	]	Fair Value	 Less Than 1 Year	1	to 3 Years
U.S. Treasuries Commercial paper Negotiable certificates	\$	2,100,695 6,913,684 6,026,000	\$ 1,101,045 6,913,684 4,790,000	\$	999,650 - 1,236,000
Total Investments	\$	15,040,379	\$ 12,804,729	\$	2,235,650

# 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.

### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

### A. Assets

### 1. Deposits and Investments

### b. Investments

### Credit Risk (Continued)

The County's exposure to credit risk as of December 31, 2006, is as follows:

Standard & Poor's Rating	]	Fair Value
AAA	\$	2,122,363
A-1+/P-1		6,913,684
Not rated		3,708,015
Total	\$	12,744,062

### 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 of repurchase agreements to no more than ten percent at any time during the year.

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

Issuer	Reported Amount	-
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 2,100,695	
American General	990,595	
Citigroup Fund	992,704	
GE	1,731,101	
HSBC Finance	1,477,575	
Prdential Funding LLC	1,721,709	
	Page	36

### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

# 2. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables as of December 31, 2006, for Winona County's governmental activities, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible (Social Services and Health Service Special Revenue Funds) accounts, are as follows:

Accounts receivable Less: allowance for uncollectible	\$ 3,603,851 (2,298,694)
Net Accounts Receivable	\$ 1,305,157

# 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2006, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	 Increase	 Decrease		Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated					
Land					
General	\$ 1,476,635	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,476,635
Highway	50,085	-	-		50,085
Highway right-of-way	2,937,089	92,492	-		3,029,581
Construction in progress					
General	841,585	131,246	919,022		53,809
Highway	 667,749	 2,408,566	 1,362,581		1,713,734
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 5,973,143	\$ 2,632,304	\$ 2,281,603	\$	6,323,844
Capital assets depreciated					
Buildings	\$ 17,937,191	\$ 807,242	\$ -	\$	18,744,433
Improvements other than buildings	429,989	18,379	-		448,368
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	6,599,987	776,865	148,825		7,228,027
Infrastructure	 40,100,081	 1,362,882	 -		41,462,963
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 65,067,248	\$ 2,965,368	\$ 148,825	\$	67,883,791
Less: accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings	\$ 1,955,903	\$ 188,279	\$ -	\$	2,144,182
Improvements other than buildings	116,376	11,778	-		128,154
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	3,193,588	602,090	125,012		3,670,666
Infrastructure	 9,596,441	 761,542	 -		10,357,983
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 14,862,308	\$ 1,563,689	\$ 125,012	\$	16,300,985
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 50,204,940	\$ 1,401,679	\$ 23,813	\$	51,582,806
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 56,178,083	\$ 4,033,983	\$ 2,305,416	\$	57,906,650
				P	age 37

### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

### A. Assets

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

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 300,517
Public safety	184,105
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	1,050,703
Human services	2,916
Health	4,704
Sanitation	7,158
Conservation	 13,586
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,563,689

# B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2006, is as follows:

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General	Social Services Special Revenue Road and Bridge Special Revenue	\$	8,369 36
Total due to General Fund		\$	8,405
Road and Bridge Special Revenue	General Fund	\$	6,445
Health Service Special Revenue	Social Services Special Revenue General	\$	29,902 353
Total due to other governmental funds		\$	30,255
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	45,105

### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

## 2. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2006, consisted of the following:

Transfers to Capital Projects Fund from General Fund	\$ 29,774	Gun range storage building
Transfers to Health Service Special Revenue Fund from General Fund	 10,153	Vital Statistics office coverage
Total Transfers to Other Governmental Funds	\$ 39,927	

### C. Liabilities

## 1. <u>Construction Commitments</u>

The government has active construction projects as of December 31, 2006. The projects include the following:

	Sp	ent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment		
Governmental Activities Roads and bridges	\$	6,554,200	\$	173,485	

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

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

2. <u>Other Postemployment Benefits</u>

# Retirees or Terminating Employees

Employees who leave in good standing with more than ten years of service, 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 unused sick leave equals one-month paid-up insurance for employees only.

As of year-end, the County has 26 eligible participants. The County finances the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. During 2006, the County expended \$17,449 for these benefits.

# Elected Officials

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 95-27. The County did not have any former commissioners participating in 2006.

3. <u>Capital Leases/Installment Purchases</u>

The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of certain equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. These capital leases consist of the following at December 31, 2006:

### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# C. Liabilities

# 3. Capital Leases/Installment Purchases (Continued)

108,994 \$ 207,540 103,264	71,268 34.059
207,540 103,264	
103,264	34.059
20.007	35,156
38,997	22,646
9,012	4,767
10,560	6,487
12,877	7,478
9,012 10,560	

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2006, were as follows:

Year Ending December 31	 vernmental Activities
2007	\$ 129,448
2008 2009	 56,660 10,395
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 196,503
Less: amount representing interest	 (14,642)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 181,861

# 4. Bonded Debt

Types of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	O	iginal Issue Amount	butstanding Balance ecember 31, 2006
General obligation bonds						
2001A G.O. Capital		\$135,000 -	3.20 -			
Improvement Bonds	2017	\$465,000	5.00	\$	5,000,000	\$ 4,055,000
2002A G.O. Capital		\$160,000 -	3.00 -			
Improvement Bonds	2018	\$450,000	4.60		5,000,000	 4,295,000
Total General Obligation	Bonds and Notes			\$	10,000,000	\$ 8,350,000

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## 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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# C. Liabilities

# 4. <u>Bonded Debt</u> (Continued)

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2006, were as follows:

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds				
December 31		Principal	Interest		
2007	\$	575,000	\$	349,879	
2008		600,000		327,749	
2009		620,000		304,308	
2010		650,000		279,106	
2011		675,000		251,784	
2012 - 2016		3,885,000		775,669	
2017 - 2018		1,345,000		52,350	
Total	\$	8,350,000	\$	2,340,845	

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

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2006, was as follows:

	 Restated Beginning Balance	 Additions Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year		
Bonds payable General obligation bonds General obligation capital	\$ 8,905,000	\$ -	\$	(555,000)	\$	8,350,000	\$	575,000
notes	 175,000	 -		(175,000)		-		-
Total bonds payable	\$ 9,080,000	\$ -	\$	(730,000)	\$	8,350,000	\$	575,000
Capital leases Compensated absences Retiree health insurance	 251,986 865,701 39,993	 106,994 1,049,704 17,912		(177,119) (1,034,093) -		181,861 881,312 57,905		118,547 31,021 2,038
Governmental Activity Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 10,237,680	\$ 1,174,610	\$	1,941,212	\$	9,471,078	\$	726,606

### 3. Pension Plans

### A. Defined Benefit Plans

### Plan Description

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). The PERA administers the Public Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional Fund, which are cost sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans. These plans are established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. chs. 353 and 356.

Public Employees Retirement Fund members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security, and Basic Plan members are not. All new employees must participate in the Coordinated Plan. All police officers, firefighters, and peace officers who qualify for membership by statute are covered by the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund. Members who are employed in a county correctional institution and have direct contact with inmates are covered by the Public Employees Correctional Fund.

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

Two methods are used to compute benefits for Coordinated and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.7 percent for each year thereafter. For a Coordinated Plan member, the annuity accrual rate is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years and 1.7 percent for each successive year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. For Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.0 percent for each year of service. For Public Employees Correctional Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 1.9 percent for each year of service.

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

### A. Defined Benefit Plans

### Plan Description (Continued)

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

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

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

### **Funding Policy**

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Minn. Stat. ch. 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. These statutes are established and amended by the State Legislature. The County makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. Public Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members are required to contribute 9.10 and 5.50 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2006. Contribution rates in the Coordinated Plan increased for 2007 to 5.75 percent. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members are required to contribute 7.00 percent of their annual covered salary in 2006. That rate increased to 7.80 percent in 2007. Public Employees Correctional Fund members are required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary.

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

### A. Defined Benefit Plans

### Funding Policy (Continued)

The County is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll in 2006 and 2007:

	2006	2007
Public Employees Retirement Fund		
Basic Plan members	11.78%	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	6.00	6.25
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	10.50	11.70
Public Employees Correctional Fund	8.75	8.75

The County's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004, for the Public Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional Fund, were:

	Eı	Public Employees Retirement Fund		Public Employees Police and Fire Fund		Public Employees Correctional Fund	
2006	\$	586,847	\$	105,975	\$	87,219	
2005		513,110		93,124		72,751	
2004		488,783		87,719		48,288	

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

#### B. Defined Contribution Plan

The Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan is a multiple-employer deferred compensation plan for local government officials, except elected county sheriffs. The plan is established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. ch. 353D. The plan is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all contributions by or on behalf of employees are tax deferred until time of withdrawal.

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

### B. <u>Defined Contribution Plan</u> (Continued)

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

No vesting period is required to receive benefits in the Defined Contribution Plan. At the time of retirement or termination, the market value of the member's account is distributed to the member or another qualified plan.

The County's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004, were \$3,563, \$3,467, and \$3,818, respectively, equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

### 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 for which the County carries commercial insurance. The County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Insurance Trust (MCIT). The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. 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.

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 \$390,000 per claim in 2006 and \$400,000 per claim in 2007. 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.

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

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

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

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 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. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

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

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

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

### C. Joint Ventures

### Southeastern Minnesota Multi-County HRA

Winona County is a member of the Southeastern Minnesota Multi-County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) that provides housing and redevelopment services to the County. Each member county appoints members to the governing body that consists of a Board of Commissioners. The HRA approves its own budget. Winona County did not contribute to the operations of the HRA in 2006. However, the Board of Commissioners approves the levy for the HRA each year.

Complete financial statements for the HRA can be obtained at 730 West Sixth Street, Wabasha, Minnesota 55981.

### Family Service Collaborative

Winona County has created the Winona Family Service Collaborative pursuant to an interagency agreement and Minn. Stat. § 124D.23. The Collaborative is represented by the following: Winona County; City of Winona; Independent School Districts 861, 857, and 858; Department of Economic Security Workforce Center; SEMCAC; Hiawatha Valley Mental Health Center; and Hiawatha Valley Education District. The Collaborative Board consists of 21 members, of which Winona County appoints two. The Collaborative was established to support and nurture individuals and families through prevention and intervention so as to ensure success for every child. Winona County is the fiscal agent for the Collaborative. The Collaborative had \$593,673 of expenditures in 2006 for the benefit of County services.

#### D. Jointly-Governed Organizations

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

### Southeast Minnesota Water Resources Board

The Southeast Minnesota Water Resources Board provides regional water quality services to several counties. During the year, the County did not make any disbursements to the Board.

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

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

#### Southeast Minnesota Emergency Management Services

Southeast Minnesota Emergency Management Services provides various health services to several counties. During the year, the County did not make any disbursements to this organization.

### Southeastern Minnesota Narcotics Task Force

The Southeastern Minnesota Narcotics Task Force provides drug investigation services for member organizations. During the year, Winona County paid \$5,000 to the Task Force.

#### Southeastern Libraries Cooperative

The Southeastern Libraries Cooperative provides library services within the County. The County contributed \$11,370 during the year.

#### Southeastern Community Action Council

The Southeastern Community Action Council provides services for various social programs. During the year, Winona County did not make any payments to the Council.

#### Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative

The Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative was established to provide computer programming to member counties. During the year, Winona County expended \$75,865 to the Cooperative.

#### 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 \$6,235 payment to the Joint Powers Board.

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

# D. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

Southeastern Minnesota Recyclers' Exchange

The Southeastern Minnesota Recyclers' Exchange provides recycling services. During the year, Winona County did not make any payments to the Exchange.

E. <u>Related Organizations</u>

Winona County appoints Board members to Watershed Number One. The County has no other control over this Board. During 2006, the County settled with the Watershed for property taxes collected in the amount of \$3,415.
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

<u>Schedule 1</u>

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		Actual		Variance with		
	 Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 7,955,972	\$	7,955,972	\$	8,075,457	\$	119,485
Special assessments	260,000		260,000		234,920		(25,080)
Licenses and permits	200,651		199,561		178,935		(20,626)
Intergovernmental	3,061,605		3,061,605		4,137,072		1,075,467
Charges for services	1,555,382		1,556,472		1,980,654		424,182
Fines and forfeits	6,000		6,000		53,292		47,292
Gifts and contributions	5,000		5,000		30,517		25,517
Investment earnings	300,000		300,000		798,953		498,953
Miscellaneous	 95,683		95,683		236,804		141,121
Total Revenues	\$ 13,440,293	\$	13,440,293	\$	15,726,604	\$	2,286,311
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Commissioners	\$ 178,658	\$	178,658	\$	178,622	\$	36
Courts	76,850		76,850		91,148		(14,298)
Court services	38,266		38,266		39,904		(1,638)
Law library	23,821		23,821		42,935		(19,114)
County administration	310,758		310,758		259,597		51,161
County auditor	198,928		198,928		202,416		(3,488)
License bureau	208,173		208,173		203,153		5,020
County treasurer	120,128		120,128		124,365		(4,237)
County assessor	405,280		405,280		415,977		(10,697)
Elections	38,650		38,650		50,309		(11,659)
Accounting and auditing	239,981		239,981		189,312		50,669
Data processing	609,007		609,007		434,473		174,534
Personnel	438,200		438,200		327,614		110,586
Attorney	932,437		932,437		956,983		(24,546)
Recorder	220,101		220,101		232,002		(11,901)
Vital statistics	67,848		67,848		52,686		15,162
Planning and zoning	641,399		641,399		754,041		(112,642)
Telecommunications	160,665		160,665		160,629		36
Maintenance	927,841		927,841		852,852		74,989
Veterans service officer	130,912		130,912		135,397		(4,485)
Cost allocation	(60,000)		(60,000)		-		(60,000)
Other general government	 1,331,771		1,264,771		369,212		895,559
Total general government	\$ 7,239,674	\$	7,172,674	\$	6,073,627	\$	1,099,047

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

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

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		Actual		Variance with			
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Expenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$	1,732,827	\$	1,799,827	\$	1,971,445	\$	(171,618
Boat and water safety		39,911		39,911		22,155		17,750
Emergency services		70,761		70,761		114,184		(43,423
E-911 system		_		-		11,311		(11,31
County jail		1,654,312		1,654,312		1,923,870		(269,55
Law enforcement center		873,222		873,222		892,777		(19,55
Probation and parole		736,953		736,953		500,050		236,90
DARE program				-		2,832		(2,83)
Other		6,500		6,500		2,032		4,26
Total public safety	\$	5,114,486	\$	5,181,486	\$	5,440,859	\$	(259,37
Sanitation	¢	054 204	¢	076701	¢	002 077	¢	(1 < 0 0)
Recycling	\$	854,304	\$	876,784	\$	892,877	\$	(16,09)
Other sanitation		181,867		184,240		-		184,24
Total sanitation	\$	1,036,171	\$	1,061,024	\$	892,877	\$	168,14
Culture and recreation								
Historical society	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	-
Parks		38,780		38,780		23,273		15,50
Regional library		225,316		225,316		225,316		-
Other		-		-		91,104		(91,10
Total culture and recreation	\$	314,096	\$	314,096	\$	389,693	\$	(75,59
Conservation of natural resources								
County extension	\$	143,381	\$	143,381	\$	140,764	\$	2,61
Soil and water conservation		80,531		80,531		128,409		(47,87
Environmental services		7,000		7,000		179,287		(172,28
Agricultural society/County fair		27,000		27,000		27,000		-
Total conservation of natural								
resources	\$	257,912	\$	257,912	\$	475,460	\$	(217,54
Economic development								
Other	\$	61,750	\$	61,750	\$	340,271	\$	(278,52
Debt service								
Principal	\$	-	\$	-	\$	171,088	\$	(171,08
Interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,260	\$	(13,26
Total Expenditures	\$	14,024,089	\$	14,048,942	\$	13,797,135	\$	251,80

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

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

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Budgeted	Amou	nts	Actual	Va	riance with
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ (583,796)	\$	(608,649)	\$ 1,929,469	\$	2,538,118
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	\$ 497,531	\$	522,384	\$ -	\$	(522,384)
Transfers out	-		-	(39,927)		(39,927)
Capital lease issued	-		-	106,994		106,994
Proceeds from sale of assets	 29,504		29,504	 7,950		(21,554)
Total Other Financing Sources						
(Uses)	\$ 527,035	\$	551,888	\$ 75,017	\$	(476,871)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (56,761)	\$	(56,761)	\$ 2,004,486	\$	2,061,247
Fund Balance - January 1	 10,735,258		10,735,258	 10,735,258		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 10,678,497	\$	10,678,497	\$ 12,739,744	\$	2,061,247

<u>Schedule 2</u>

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		Actual		Variance with			
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,798,270	\$	1,798,270	\$	1,810,441	\$	12,171
Intergovernmental		6,808,698		6,808,698		7,274,838		466,140
Charges for services		5,000		5,000		6,753		1,753
Investment earnings		80,000		80,000		248,707		168,707
Miscellaneous		118,500		118,500		179,168		60,668
Total Revenues	\$	8,810,468	\$	8,810,468	\$	9,519,907	\$	709,439
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Surveyor	\$	161,685	\$	161,685	\$	206,026	\$	(44,341)
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$	434,158	\$	434,158	\$	440,053	\$	(5,895)
Maintenance		2,241,767		2,241,767		2,039,738		202,029
Construction		5,609,161		5,609,161		6,666,329		(1,057,168)
Equipment maintenance and shop		383,697		383,697		780,664		(396,967)
Materials and services for resale		-		-		25		(25)
Total highways and streets	\$	8,668,783	\$	8,668,783	\$	9,926,809	\$	(1,258,026)
Debt service								
Principal	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,718	\$	(1,718)
Interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	731	\$	(731)
Total Expenditures	\$	8,830,468	\$	8,830,468	\$	10,135,284	\$	(1,304,816)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(20,000)	\$	(20,000)	\$	(615,377)	\$	(595,377)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from sale of assets		20,000		20,000		13,118		(6,882)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(602,259)	\$	(602,259)
Fund Balance - January 1		6,229,093		6,229,093		6,229,093		-
Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories		-		-		(192,773)		(192,773)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	6,229,093	\$	6,229,093	\$	5,434,061	\$	(795,032)
- une Duluiter December 51	Ψ	0,227,070	Ψ	0,227,070	Ψ	0,104,001	Ψ	(170,004)

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

<u>Schedule 3</u>

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SOCIAL SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		Actual		Variance with		
		Original	 Final		Amounts	Fir	al Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	2,541,689	\$ 2,541,689	\$	2,548,728	\$	7,039
Licenses and permits		15,000	15,000		10,300		(4,700)
Intergovernmental		6,886,011	6,886,011		6,053,504		(832,507)
Charges for services		227,934	227,934		223,748		(4,186)
Gifts and contributions		-	-		14,683		14,683
Interest on investments		50,025	50,025		191,168		141,143
Miscellaneous		-	 -		283,806		283,806
Total Revenues	\$	9,720,659	\$ 9,720,659	\$	9,325,937	\$	(394,722)
Expenditures							
Current							
Human services							
Income maintenance	\$	3,022,519	\$ 3,022,519	\$	2,811,653	\$	210,866
Social services		6,891,842	 6,887,042		6,250,812		636,230
Total human services	\$	9,914,361	\$ 9,909,561	\$	9,062,465	\$	847,096
Debt service							
Principal		-	-		2,475		(2,475)
Interest		-	 -		441		(441)
Total Expenditures	\$	9,914,361	\$ 9,909,561	\$	9,065,381	\$	844,180
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	(193,702)	\$ (188,902)	\$	260,556	\$	449,458
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		188,902	 188,902		-		(188,902)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(4,800)	\$ -	\$	260,556	\$	260,556
Fund Balance - January 1		5,244,604	 5,244,604		5,244,604		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	5,239,804	\$ 5,244,604	\$	5,505,160	\$	260,556

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

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

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

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund and all special revenue funds. The capital projects funds adopt project-length budgets. 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 takes the requests to the Budget Committee who makes a recommendation to the Board. Before October 31, the proposed budget is presented to the County Board for review. The Board holds public hearings, and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than December 31.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The 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 affect 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. During the year, the Board made supplemental budgetary appropriations for the General Fund.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (for example, purchase orders or contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reapportioned and honored during the subsequent year.

### 2. <u>Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2006, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund by \$1,304,816. These over-expenditures were funded by intergovernmental revenues received in excess of budget.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## Special Revenue Fund

The Health Service Fund accounts for the activities of the County Health Department.

## Debt Service Fund

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

- 2001 Government Building Capital Improvement Bonds for courthouse renovations.
- 2002 Government Building Capital Improvement Bonds for courthouse renovations.
- 2003 General Obligation Equipment Notes for equipment purchases.

# Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment.

<u>Statement 1</u>

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	alth Service cial Revenue	D	ebt Service	Ca	pital Projects	 Total
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,402,715	\$	1,446,442	\$	69,900	\$ 2,919,057
Petty cash and change funds	100		-		-	100
Investments	-		-		2,291,943	2,291,943
Taxes receivable						
Current	6,535		14,361		-	20,896
Prior	4,208		5,841		-	10,049
Accounts receivable	487,911		-		-	487,911
Accrued interest receivable	-		-		32,196	32,196
Due from other funds	30,255		-		-	30,255
Due from other governments	 58,592		-		-	 58,592
Total Assets	\$ 1,990,316	\$	1,466,644	\$	2,394,039	\$ 5,850,999
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 20,800	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 20,800
Salaries payable	68,346		-		-	68,346
Accrued vacation	13,414		-		-	13,414
Due to other governments	3,457		-		-	3,457
Deferred revenue - unavailable	14,193		13,731		-	27,924
Deferred revenue - unearned	 		-		9,449	 9,449
Total Liabilities	\$ 120,210	\$	13,731	\$	9,449	\$ 143,390
Fund Balances						
Reserved for debt service	\$ -	\$	1,452,913	\$	-	\$ 1,452,913
Unreserved	-		-		-	-
Designated for future expenditures	130,000		-		-	130,000
Designated for cash flows	229,000		-		-	229,000
Designated for capital improvements	-		-		2,384,590	2,384,590
Designated for compensated absences	144,378		-		-	144,378
Undesignated	 1,366,728		-		-	 1,366,728
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,870,106	\$	1,452,913	\$	2,384,590	\$ 5,707,609
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,990,316	\$	1,466,644	\$	2,394,039	\$ 5,850,999

Statement 2

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	alth Service cial Revenue	De	ebt Service	_Cap	ital Projects	 Total
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 488,018	\$	871,271	\$	-	\$ 1,359,289
Licenses and permits	17,850		-		-	17,850
Intergovernmental	675,330		120,783		469,364	1,265,477
Charges for services	1,288,471		-		-	1,288,471
Fines and forfeits	225		-		-	225
Gifts and contributions	1,550		-		-	1,550
Investment earnings	-		-		108,176	108,176
Miscellaneous	 13,139		-		-	 13,139
Total Revenues	\$ 2,484,583	\$	992,054	\$	577,540	\$ 4,054,177
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	\$ -	\$	-	\$	30,135	\$ 30,135
Health	2,526,553		-		-	2,526,553
Capital outlay	-		-		464,569	464,569
Debt service						
Principal	1,838		730,000		-	731,838
Interest	2,050		372,052		-	374,102
Administrative (fiscal) charges	 -		862		-	 862
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,530,441	\$	1,102,914	\$	494,704	\$ 4,128,059
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ (45,858)	\$	(110,860)	\$	82,836	\$ (73,882)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	 10,153		-		29,774	 39,927
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (35,705)	\$	(110,860)	\$	112,610	\$ (33,955)
Fund Balance - January 1	 1,905,811		1,563,773		2,271,980	 5,741,564
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 1,870,106	\$	1,452,913	\$	2,384,590	\$ 5,707,609

<u>Schedule 4</u>

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HEALTH SERVICE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	al Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	486,738	\$	481,938	\$	488,018	\$	6,080
Licenses and permits		18,000		18,000		17,850		(150)
Intergovernmental		918,168		918,168		675,330		(242,838)
Charges for services		1,247,874		1,247,874		1,288,471		40,597
Fines and forfeits		1,000		1,000		225		(775)
Gifts and contributions		-		-		1,550		1,550
Miscellaneous		30,000		30,000		13,139		(16,861)
Total Revenues	\$	2,701,780	\$	2,696,980	\$	2,484,583	\$	(212,397)
Expenditures								
Current								
Health								
Nursing service	\$	1,503,960	\$	1,499,160	\$	1,550,350	\$	(51,190)
Maternal and child health		140,389		140,389		374,932		(234,543)
County health officer		44,600		44,600		39,087		5,513
Health center		1,024,130		1,024,130		562,184		461,946
Total health	\$	2,713,079	\$	2,708,279	\$	2,526,553	\$	181,726
Debt service								
Principal		-		-		1,838		(1,838)
Interest		-		-		2,050		(2,050)
Total Expenditures	\$	2,713,079	\$	2,708,279	\$	2,530,441	\$	177,838
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(11,299)	\$	(11,299)	\$	(45,858)	\$	(34,559)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		11,299		11,299		10,153		(1,146)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(35,705)	\$	(35,705)
Fund Balance - January 1		1,905,811		1,905,811		1,905,811		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,905,811	\$	1,905,811	\$	1,870,106	\$	(35,705)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# AGENCY FUNDS

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

The Winona County Family Collaborative Fund accounts for the Collaborative's funds on deposit with the County.

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

The State Revenue Fund accounts for the money received from and due to the state.

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

<u>Statement 3</u>

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 47,123	\$ 616,287	\$ 620,159	\$ 43,251
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ 47,123	\$ 616,287	\$ 620,159	\$ 43,251
WINONA COUNTY FAMILY COLLABORATIVE				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 615,078	\$ 403,420	\$ 593,672	\$ 424,826
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	<u>\$ 615,078</u>	\$ 403,420	\$ 593,672	\$ 424,826
<u>SETTLEMENT</u>				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 317,043	\$ 45,762,175	45,740,835	\$ 338,383
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to other governments	\$ 317,043	\$ 45,762,175	\$ 45,740,835	\$ 338,383

<u>Statement 3</u> (Continued)

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31
STATE REVENUE				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$ 140,274</u>	\$ 1,556,342	\$ 1,610,444	\$ 86,172
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 140,274	\$ 1,556,342	\$ 1,610,444	\$ 86,172
TAXES AND PENALTIES				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 35,046	\$ 40,711	68,454	\$ 7,303
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 35,046	\$ 40,711	\$ 68,454	\$ 7,303
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$ 1,154,564</u>	\$ 48,378,935	<u>\$ 48,633,564</u>	<u>\$ 899,935</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 47,123 1,107,441	\$ 616,287 47,762,648	\$ 620,159 48,013,405	\$ 43,251 856,684
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,154,564	\$ 48,378,935	\$ 48,633,564	\$ 899,935

**OTHER SCHEDULES** 

<u>Schedule 5</u>

#### SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Shared Revenue	
State	
Highway users tax	\$ 6,011,569
HACA	2,362,630
Market value credit	1,816,580
PERA rate reimbursement	54,309
Disparity reduction aid	29,181
Police aid	93,124
Agricultural conservation credit	28,247
Enhanced 911	 137,616
Total Shared Revenue	\$ 10,533,256
Reimbursement for Services	
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$ 2,534,771
Payments	
Local	
Local contributions	\$ 15,455
Payments in lieu of taxes	 332,616
Total Payments	\$ 348,071
Grants	
State	
Minnesota Department of	
Corrections	\$ 12,744
Public Safety	62,872
Health	218,202
Natural Resources	51,420
Human Services	1,886,748
Veterans Services	4,200
Soil and Water Resources Board	92,817
Pollution Control Agency	 111,083
Total State	\$ 2,440,086
Federal	
Department of	
Agriculture	\$ 138,994
Housing and Urban Development	253,168
Justice	10,476
Transportation	874,323
Education	15,573
Health and Human Services	1,067,848
Homeland Security	55,774
Election Assistance Commission	 458,551
Total Federal	\$ 2,874,707
Total State and Federal Grants	\$ 5,314,793
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 18,730,891

#### SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	D	 30 Days		
Financial institution investments				
Certificates of deposit	\$	6,162,715	\$ 1,700,000	
Negotiable certificates of deposit		6,026,000	 960,000	
Total financial institution investments	\$	12,188,715	\$ 2,660,000	
Other investments				
U.S. government securities	\$	2,103,328	\$ -	
Commercial paper		6,913,684	2,472,632	
Mutual funds		3,729,683	 3,729,683	
Total other investments	\$	12,746,695	\$ 6,202,315	
Total all investments	\$	24,935,410	\$ 8,862,315	
Deposits		2,668,198	2,668,198	
Petty cash		3,195	 3,195	
Totals	\$	27,606,803	\$ 11,533,708	

### <u>Schedule 6</u>

		Mat	ure Within					
 60 Days	90 Days			180 Days	 One Year	More Than One Year		
\$ 1,747,715 960,000	\$	750,000 1,920,000	\$	1,000,000 480,000	\$ 665,000 757,000	\$	300,000 949,000	
\$ 2,707,715	\$	2,670,000	\$	1,480,000	\$ 1,422,000	\$	1,249,000	
\$ 1,731,100	\$	1,728,749	\$	302,700 981,203	\$ 1,000,000 - -	\$	800,628 - -	
\$ 1,731,100	\$	1,728,749	\$	1,283,903	\$ 1,000,000	\$	800,628	
\$ 4,438,815	\$	4,398,749	\$	2,763,903	\$ 2,422,000	\$	2,049,628	
\$ 4,438,815	\$	4,398,749	\$	2,763,903	\$ 2,422,000	\$	2,049,628	

Schedule 7

#### TAX CAPACITY, TAX RATES, LEVIES, AND PERCENTAGE OF COLLECTIONS FOR CALENDAR YEARS 2005 THROUGH 2007

	Tax Year 2005			Tax Year 2006				Tax Year 2007				
		Net Tax Capacity		Capacity Rate cent (%)		Net Tax Capacity	]	Capacity Rate ent (%)		Net Tax Capacity		Capacity Rate cent (%)
Tax Capacity												
Real property	\$ 3	0,993,883			\$ 3	4,030,799			\$	37,924,515		
Personal property		411,612				441,082				460,003		
Tax increment financing	(774,645)				(303456)				(293097)			
Net Tax Capacity	\$ 3	0,630,850			\$3	4,168,425			\$	38,091,421		
Tax Levied for County												
County Revenue	\$	7,924,515		26.845	\$	8,977,104		27.093	\$	9,664,998		27.089
Road and Bridge		2,045,930		6.679		2,045,930		5.988		2,164,722		5.889
Human Services		2,819,581		9.205		2,879,625		8.428		3,043,593		8.279
Community Health		531,450		1.735		551,450		1.614		381,405		1.038
Capital Improvement Bond		-		-		-		-		-		-
Internal Services		-		-		-		-		-		-
Honeywell Bond G.O.		28,354		0.093		-		-		-		-
Chse Bond 2001		499,195		1.630		498,523		1.458		502,245		1.365
Chse Bond 2002		482,013		1.574		483,851		1.415		483,877		1.315
2003 CIP Debt		370,374		1.209		-		-		-		-
Net Tax Levy	\$ 1	4,701,412		48.970	\$ 1	5,436,483		45.996	\$	16,240,840		44.975
	Tax	Capacity	Mar	ket Value	Tax	Capacity	Mark	et Value	Та	x Capacity	Mar	ket Value
Taxable Valuations												
Light and power tax												
Transmission lines	\$	32,232	\$ 1	,649,100	\$	32,952	\$ 1,	685,100	\$	35,110	\$ 1	,793,000
Distribution lines		10,764		575,700		11,148		594,900		11,896		632,300
Total Taxable Valuations - Light and Power	\$	42,996	\$ 2	,224,800	\$	44,100	\$ 2.3	280,000	\$	47,006	\$ 2	,425,300
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		, ,		,			<u> </u>			
Light and Power Tax Levy												
Transmission lines	\$	47,320	\$	1,554	\$	46,232	\$	4,278	\$	47,570	\$	4,797
Distribution lines		15,483		542		15,640		1,510		16,110		1,691
Total Light and Power Tax												
Levy	\$	62,803	\$	2,096	\$	61,872	\$	5,788	\$	63,680	\$	6,488
Percentage of Tax Collections												
for All Purposes		99.19%				98.65%				98.41%		
-									_			Pag

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Management and Compliance Section

<u>Schedule 8</u>

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

# I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

Highway Planning and ConstructionCFDA #20.205Help America Vote ActCFDA #90.401

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

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

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

### **INTERNAL CONTROL**

### **ITEMS ARISING THIS YEAR**

### 06-1 Investment Oversight

The Winona County Treasurer purchases, sells, and exchanges investments for the County. Investments are not reviewed or approved by anyone other than the County Treasurer.

We recommend someone other than the County Treasurer periodically review investment purchases. The investments should be reviewed for both legality and appropriateness.

### Client's Response:

The County Treasurer will provide a schedule of the investment portfolio each month to the County Administrator and Finance Director. The schedule will include investments maturing in the following month.

### 06-2 Audit Adjustments

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements of the financial statements on a timely basis. Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) No. 112 states that one control deficiency that shall be regarded as at least a significant deficiency is identification by the auditor of a material misstatement in the financial statements that was not initially identified by the entity's internal controls, even if management subsequently corrects the misstatement.

During our audit, we identified material misstatements in the General Fund and the Road and Bridge, Social Services, and Health Service Special Revenue Funds. There were also several classification errors in revenues.

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

We recommend the County establish internal procedures to ensure the trial balances are correct.

## Client's Response:

To correct the identified control deficiency the County Finance Director will provide training to the accounting team to become proficient and accurate with accruals and revenue classifications. The proficiency will include proper development of work papers to aid the verification of values on the financial statements. In addition, the responsibility for creating the work papers and populating the trial balances will be shifted to the major departments. The Finance Director will review the work papers and trial balances prior to their submission to the state auditors.

# III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None.

# IV. OTHER ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION

# Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) recently issued Statement No. 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, which establishes financial reporting for OPEB plans, and Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which governs employer accounting and financial reporting for OPEB. These standards, similar to what GASB Statements 25 and 27 did for government employee pension benefits and plans, provide the accounting and reporting standards for the various other postemployment benefits many local governments offer to their employees. OPEB can include many different benefits offered to retirees such as health, dental, life, and long-term care insurance coverage.

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

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

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

If applicable for Winona County, GASB Statements 43 and 45 would be implemented for the years ending December 31, 2007 and 2008, respectively.


# STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

Board of County Commissioners Winona County

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Winona County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the County's ability to initiate, authorize, record,

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process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the County's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control. We considered the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 06-1 and 06-2 to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

### Compliance and Other Matters

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

### Minnesota Legal Compliance

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

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

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

Also included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs is an other item for consideration. We believe this recommendation and information to be of benefit to Winona County and it is reported for that purpose.

Winona County's written response to the significant deficiencies identified in our audit have not been subjected to any auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 28, 2007

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# STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

Board of County Commissioners Winona County

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Winona County with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2006. 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. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, Winona County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2006.

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### Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Winona County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2007. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Winona County's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 28, 2007

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Schedule 9

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	\$	133,942
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services Food Stamps	10.561		8,162
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	142,104
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development			
Community Development Block Grant/State's Program	14.228	\$	194,668
Lead Hazard Mitigation Grant	14.905		58,500
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		\$	253,168
U.S. Department of Justice			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Violence Against Women	16.588	\$	10,476
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation			
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	20.005	\$	8,570
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205		516,000
Grants-in-Aid Railroad Safety	20.303		259,557
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600		90,196
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	874,323
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Adult Education	84.002	\$	15,573
U.S. Election Assistance Commission			
Passed Through Minnesota Office of Secretary of State			
Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	90.401	\$	458,551

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

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

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA		
Grant Program Title	Number	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Center for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and			
Technical Assistance	93,283	\$	78,276
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	φ	32,462
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant	93.994		52,402 52,040
Material and Child Health Services Block Grant	95.994		52,040
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Family Preservation and Support Services	93.556		127,347
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		250,318
Child Care Development Block Grant	93.575		33,843
Child Welfare Services - State Grants	93.645		8,051
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658		150,021
Social Services Block Grant Title XX	93.667		271,419
Chafee Foster Care Independent Living	93.674		8,501
Community Mental Health Services Block Grant	93.958		25,452
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	1,037,730
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
State Domestic Preparedness	97.004	\$	38,000
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	-	17,774
	, <u>-</u>		
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	55,774
Total Federal Awards		\$	2,847,699

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

### 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. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

The accounting records for grant programs are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual--when both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Winona County considers all revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred.

The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* 

### 3. <u>Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovermental Revenues</u>

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 2,874,707
Special Supplemental Nutrition for Women, Infants, and Children grant deferred in 2005 and recognized in 2006 (CFDA #10.557)	(3,944)
Temporary Assistance for Needy families grant deferred in 2005 and recognized in 2006 (CFDA #93.558)	(16,518)
Child Welfare Services - State Grants deferred in 2005 and recognized	(10,510)
in 2006 (CFDA #93.645)	(15,871)
Special Supplemental Nutrition for Women, Infants, and Children grant deferred in 2006 (CFDA #10.557)	7.054
Chafee Foster Care Independent Living grant deferred in 2006 (CFDA #93.674)	 2,271
Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 2,847,699

# 4. <u>Passed Through to Subrecipients</u>

During 2006, Winona County did not pass any federal money to subrecipients.

5. <u>Pass-Through Grant Numbers</u>

Pass-through grant numbers were not assigned by the pass-through agencies.