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



**Rebecca Otto State Auditor** 

# WINONA COUNTY WINONA, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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# Year Ended December 31, 2010



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota

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Introductory Section

## ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2010

Office	Name	Term Expires
Commissioners		
First District	Jim Pomeroy	January 2011
Second District	Dwayne Voegeli	January 2011
Third District	Mena Kaehler	January 2013
Fourth District	Greg Olson	January 2013
Fifth District	Marcia Ward	January 2011
Officers		
Elected		
Attorney	Thomas Frost	January 2011
Recorder	Robert Bambenek	January 2011
Sheriff	Dave Brand	January 2011
Auditor/Treasurer	Suzanne Rivers	January 2011
Appointed		
Administrator	Duane Hebert	Indefinite
Interim Community Health Director	Merrily Hazelton	Interim
County Assessor	Steven Hacken	December 2012
<b>Environmental Services Director</b>	Jill Johnson	Indefinite
Facility Manager	Michael Krage	Indefinite
Finance Director	Patrick Moga	Indefinite
Highway Engineer	David Kramer	May 2011
Interim Human Services Director	Julie A. Thompson	Interim
Information Technology Director	Mark Anderson	Indefinite
Personnel Director	Maureen Holte	Indefinite
Planning Director	Vacant	Indefinite
Veterans Service Officer	Steven Johnson	June 2011

#### 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, 2010, 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; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. 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, 2010, 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information,

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although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. In accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Winona County's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information and Exhibit E-1 included in the other information section listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information includes the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by OMB Circular A-133. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. Exhibit E-1 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated September 19, 2011, 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, 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 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

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR /s/Greg Hierlinger

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 19, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2010 (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, 2010. 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 2010, Winona County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$97.6 million (net assets). Of that amount, \$5.1 million is restricted; \$29.4 million is unrestricted net assets and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The remaining \$63.1 million is invested in capital assets.
- At the close of the current year, the ending fund balances for all governmental funds were \$33.6 million. This is an increase of \$1.3 million from the previous year. Of the combined ending fund balances, \$7.4 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 zero.
- Total bonded debt increased by \$1.7 million, or 24 percent, during the year. The increase was due to the 2010A bond.

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

The three main sections of this report are: introductory, financial, and supplementary. The introductory section contains the County's organizational structure and principal officials. The financial section includes the MD&A and is intended to serve as a roadmap of the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements have three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The required supplementary information section contains the budget to actual 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.

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,
- highways and streets,
- human services, and
- 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, except for the Flood Special Revenue Fund and the EDA Loan Special Revenue Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund and budgeted special revenue funds. The EDA Loan Special Revenue Fund was created in 2008.

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, 2010, assets exceeded liabilities by \$97.6 million. The following table provides a summary of Winona County's governmental net assets.

	 2010	 2009	Percent Change (%)
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 42,276,625	\$ 41,732,911	1
Capital assets	 72,027,963	 62,758,690	15
Total Assets	\$ 114,304,588	\$ 104,491,601	9
Liabilities			
Current and other liabilities	\$ 5,205,375	\$ 6,081,894	(14)
Long-term liabilities	 11,479,036	 9,482,879	21
Total Liabilities	\$ 16,684,411	\$ 15,564,773	7
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of			
related debt	\$ 63,135,185	\$ 55,813,884	13
Restricted	5,112,202	4,847,428	5
Unrestricted	 29,372,790	 28,265,516	4
Total Net Assets	\$ 97,620,177	\$ 88,926,828	10

The largest portion of Winona County's net assets, 64.6 percent, or \$63.1 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 \$5.1 million of the County's net assets, or 5.2 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 \$29.4 million of net assets, or 30.1 percent, represents unrestricted net assets that may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of 2010, Winona County had positive balances in all categories of net assets.

(Unaudited)

		2010		2009	Percent Change (%)
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$	5,540,117	\$	5,089,522	9
Operating grants and contributions		17,816,267		15,826,265	13
Capital Grants and contributions		356		-	
General revenues					
Property taxes		16,322,553		16,439,435	(1)
Unrestricted grants		3,908,911		4,501,208	(13)
Investment income		237,557		418,282	(43)
Other		701,534		647,955	8
Total Revenues	\$	44,527,295	\$	42,922,667	4
Emeran					
Expenses	\$	6 470 442	\$	9 101 215	(21)
General government Public safety	Ф	6,470,442 7,182,487	Ф	8,191,315 6,659,366	(21) 8
Highways and streets		6,336,138		6,889,283	
Sanitation		1,071,386		1,017,177	(8) 5
Human services		9,828,406		10,805,096	(9)
Health		3,455,316		3,788,534	(9)
Interest on long-term debt		286,718		267,718	7
Other		1,203,053		1,226,044	2
other		1,205,055		1,220,044	2
Total Expenses	\$	35,833,946	\$	38,844,533	(8)
Increase in Net Assets	\$	8,693,349	\$	4,078,134	113
Net Assets - January 1		88,926,828		84,848,694	5
Net Assets - December 31	\$	97,620,177	\$	88,926,828	10

Change in net assets--In 2010, government-wide revenue exceeded expenses by \$8.7 million, thereby increasing net assets. Net assets changed as follows:

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 37 percent of the total revenue for the County.
- Expense by function depicts the relationship between governmental activities functions. Property taxes of \$16.3 million are leveraged to provide \$35.8 million in services.

(Unaudited)

Governmental activities increased Winona County's net assets by \$8.7 million, which is 20 percent of current year revenues, 24 percent of current expenses, or 10 percent of beginning net assets. Following are the major components of this portion of the growth:

- property taxes decreased one percent;
- expenses for general government, highways and streets, human services, and health decreased from 2009 to 2010; and
- unrestricted grants decreased by 13 percent.

# FUND LEVEL FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

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

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

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

For the year ended December 31, 2010, the combined ending fund balances of governmental funds were \$33.6 million. Approximately 89 percent, or \$29.8 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
- reserved for specific purposes.

Winona County has six major governmental funds. These funds are: (1) General Fund, (2) Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, (3) Social Services Special Revenue Fund, (4) Flood Special Revenue Fund, (5) EDA Loan Special Revenue Fund, and (6) Capital Projects Fund.

(1) The <u>General Fund</u> is the primary operating fund of the Winona County government. The General Fund fund balance was \$10.8 million at the end of 2010. Of that amount, \$1.6 million is reserved for acquisition of assets, forfeited property, donations, and loans receivable. In addition, the Board of Commissioners has designated \$9.3 million for cash flow, compensated absences, recycling, and future expenditures. The comparison of fund balance to expenditures is useful for two purposes. The first purpose is to measure liquidity. Unreserved, undesignated fund balance is zero percent of 2010 expenditures, while total fund balance is 70 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 seven months of expenditures.

When compared to 2009, the ending fund balance of the General Fund increased \$85,309. When the Flood Special Revenue Fund is complete, these funds will be incorporated into the General Fund.

- (2) The <u>Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for maintenance and improvements to the infrastructure of the County. The fund had a \$4.0 million fund balance at the end of 2010 that represented a \$1.6 million, or 28 percent, decrease from 2009. The decrease was due to a transfer to the Capital Projects Fund.
- (3) 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 \$6.4 million fund balance at the end of 2010 that represented a \$25,458, or less than one percent, decrease from the 2009 fund balance.
- (4) The <u>Flood Special Revenue Fund</u> exists to account for resources expended to repair for damages incurred during the 2007 flood. The fund balance at the end of 2010 was \$4,638,188. This fund will be closed as soon as all the work is completed for the 2007 flood.

- (5) The <u>EDA Loan Special Revenue Fund</u> exists to provide grants and loans to businesses affected by the 2007 flood. Repayment of these loans will be used to fund other loans. The fund balance at the end of 2010 was \$1,270,497.
- (6) The <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> exists to account for construction and capital purchases. The fund balance at the end of 2010 was \$3,969,029. The fund balance increased by \$2,036,137.

**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 seven 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. There was no budget set up for the Flood Special Revenue Fund, which was a new fund for 2007. Approval is done by resolution. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

For 2010, the Board of Commissioners adopted the following budget:

General Fund	 Revenues		xpenditures	Oth	er Sources
Board-adopted	\$ 16,579,150	\$	16,905,330	\$	299,406

The adopted General Fund budget anticipated using \$26,774 of fund balance. There were no budget adjustments for the General Fund approved during the year. General Fund actual revenues were \$415,226 below final budget, and actual expenditures were \$1,467,858 below budget.

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Winona County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2010, was \$72.0 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.

	Capital Assets					
		2010		2009	Percent Change (%)	
Capital assets not depreciated						
General	\$	2,518,160	\$	2,518,160	-	
Highways	Ψ	50,085	Ψ	50,085	-	
Highway right-of-way		3,150,724		3,041,786	4	
Construction in progress		12,252,781		3,490,068	251	
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	17,971,750	\$	9,100,099	97	
Conital assats depressionad						
Capital assets depreciated Buildings	\$	19,102,008	\$	19,102,008	_	
Improvements other than buildings	Φ	460,826	Φ	460,826	-	
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		8,866,584		8,588,987	3	
Infrastructure		46,982,809		45,735,853	3	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	75,412,227	\$	73,887,674	2	
Less: accumulated depreciation for						
Buildings	\$	2,954,201	\$	2,748,060	8	
Improvements other than buildings		177,380		164,749	8	
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		4,571,736		4,522,020	1	
Infrastructure		13,652,697		12,794,254	7	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	21,356,014	\$	20,229,083	6	
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	54,056,213	\$	53,658,591	1	
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, Net	\$	72,027,963	\$	62,758,690	15	

# Capital Lease Agreement and Outstanding Bonds

At the end of the current year, Winona County had three general obligation bond issues and a project note.

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

	Governmental Activities						
	2010			2009			
Notes General obligation bonds	\$	68,861 8,560,000	\$	69,472 6,870,000			
Total	\$	8,628,861	\$	6,939,472			

The outstanding debt, listed above, of Winona County increased \$2.4 million for the 2010A bond, with principal reduction for 2010 payment.

(Unaudited)

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

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

### <u>Unemployment</u>

The 12-month average for unemployment in 2010 for the U.S., Minnesota, and Winona County was 9.6 percent, 7.3 percent, and 6.8 percent, respectively. This compared to 2009 averages of 9.3 percent, 8.0 percent, and 7.8 percent.

#### New Construction

New construction for all of Winona County was valued at \$23 million in 2010. A decrease of 42.5 percent was experienced from the previous year.

#### State Financial Position

The state was faced with a budget deficit for FY 2011-12 with little time left in the current biennium to make substantive changes to spending, causing a state shutdown in July 2011. Net general fund revenues totaled \$2.307 billion during February and March, \$32 million (1.4 percent) more than forecast in February. Individual income tax withholding was the source of much of the gain. Net sales tax receipts were less than projected.

#### 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 2012.

# **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 Patrick Moga, Finance Director, 177 Main Street, Winona, Minnesota 55987. The telephone number is 507-457-8820.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### EXHIBIT 1

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2010

Assets	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 20,128,920
Petty cash and change funds	2,820
Investments	11,904,358
Taxes receivable	
Current	267,168
Prior	169,540
Special assessments receivable	
Current	7,312
Prior	7,298
Accounts receivable - net	1,911,560
Accrued interest receivable	81,970
Loan receivable	3,500,816
Due from other governments	4,086,775
Inventories	208,088
Capital assets	
Non-depreciable	17,971,750
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation	 54,056,213
Total Assets	\$ 114,304,588
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,185,650
Salaries payable	326,597
Contracts payable	678,308
Due to other governments	460,255
Accrued interest payable	129,184
Unearned revenue	2,425,381
Long-term liabilities	, -,
Due within one year	855,325
Due in more than one year	 10,623,711
Total Liabilities	\$ 16,684,411
<u>Net Assets</u>	
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$ 63,135,185
Restricted for	- /
General government	678,040
Public safety	720,379
Highways and streets	1,349,011
Culture and recreation	14,642
Debt service	1,079,633
Economic development	1,270,497
Unrestricted	 29,372,790
Total Net Assets	\$ 97,620,177
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.	Page 14

**EXHIBIT 2** 

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

			Program Revenues							Net (Expense)	
		Expenses	Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
Functions/Programs											
Primary government											
Governmental activities											
General government	\$	6,470,442	\$	1,240,903	\$	333,150	\$	-	\$	(4,896,389)	
Public safety		7,182,487		404,010		1,061,765		-		(5,716,712)	
Highways and streets		6,336,138		16,655		9,114,865		-		2,795,382	
Sanitation		1,071,386		885,907		10,000		-		(175,479)	
Human services		9,828,406		1,247,151		5,937,578		-		(2,643,677)	
Health		3,455,316		1,709,770		855,716		-		(889,830)	
Culture and recreation		302,025		5,317		353		356		(295,999)	
Conservation of natural											
resources		672,148		13,614		383,455		-		(275,079)	
Economic development		228,880		16,790		119,385		-		(92,705)	
Interest		286,718		-		-		-		(286,718)	
Total Governmental											
Activities	\$	35,833,946	\$	5,540,117	\$	17,816,267	\$	356	\$	(12,477,206)	
		i									
		neral Revenue	s								
		operty taxes							\$	16,322,553	
		lortgage registry		leed tax						20,750	
		ayments in lieu								242,743	
		rants and contri			to sp	ecific program	s			3,908,911	
		nrestricted inve	stmen	t earnings						237,557	
		liscellaneous								427,498	
	G	ain on sale of ca	apital a	assets						10,543	
	]	Fotal general r	evenu	es					\$	21,170,555	
	C	hange in net as	ssets						\$	8,693,349	
	Net	t Assets - Begir	nning							88,926,828	
	Net	t Assets - Endi	ng						\$	97,620,177	

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

				Special	
		 Road and	Social		
	 General	 Bridge		Services	
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 10,913,070	\$ 170,342	\$	234,516	
Petty cash and change funds	2,770	-		-	
Investments	-	3,575,616		6,027,971	
Taxes receivable					
Current	145,443	30,261		60,407	
Prior	93,851	22,551		37,085	
Special assessments					
Current	7,312	-		-	
Prior	7,298	-		-	
Accounts receivable	65,385	6,124		1,560,707	
Accrued interest receivable	61,315	5,918		7,467	
Loans receivable	168,995	-		-	
Due from other governments	319,431	1,860,682		797,386	
Inventories	 -	 208,088		-	
Total Assets	\$ 11,784,870	\$ 5,879,582	\$	8,725,539	
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 298,314	\$ 122,068	\$	379,979	
Salaries payable	167,739	37,140		79,613	
Contracts payable	-	288,651		-	
Due to other governments	210,529	5,069		244,657	
Deferred revenue - unavailable	273,885	1,458,835		1,637,885	
Deferred revenue - unearned	 _	 		_	
Total Liabilities	\$ 950,467	\$ 1,911,763	\$	2,342,134	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
Revenue Funds Flood EDA Loan			 Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Total	
\$	3,897,623	\$	364,057	\$ 2,417,259	\$	2,132,053	\$	20,128,920
	-		-	-		50		2,820
	-		-	2,300,771		-		11,904,358
	-		-	6,931		24,126		267,168
	-		-	2,467		13,586		169,540
	-		-	-		-		7,312
	-		-	-		-		7,298
	-		-	-		279,344		1,911,560
	-		-	7,270		-		81,970
	-		3,331,821	-		-		3,500,816
	740,565		-	105,537		263,174		4,086,775
	-		-	 -		-		208,088
\$	4,638,188	\$	3,695,878	\$ 4,840,235	\$	2,712,333	\$	42,276,625
\$	-	\$	-	\$ 377,474	\$	7,815	\$	1,185,650
	-		-	-		42,105		326,597
	-		-	381,970		7,687		678,308
	-		-	-		-		460,255
	-		-	111,762		141,738		3,624,105
	-		2,425,381	 -		-		2,425,381
\$	-	\$	2,425,381	\$ 871,206	\$	199,345	\$	8,700,296

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

			Special
		 Road and	Social
	 General	 Bridge	 Services
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u> (Continued)			
Fund Balances			
Reserved for			
Debt service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Apple Blossom Drive	14,642	-	-
Inventories	-	208,088	-
Loans receivable	168,995	-	-
Recorder's unallocated land-based	388,121	-	-
Recorder's equipment purchases	223,127	-	-
Enhanced 911	615,367	-	-
Sheriff's contingency	5,000	-	-
DARE	15,668	-	-
Sheriff's forfeited property	5,424	-	-
Attorney's forfeited property	66,460	-	-
Explorer post	332	-	-
Police dog donations	6,453	-	-
Permits to carry	72,467	-	-
Unreserved			
Designated for future expenditures	1,132,049	906,863	565,695
Designated for cash flows	6,456,503	1,802,540	4,130,210
Designated for capital improvements	-	-	-
Designated for compensated absences	1,069,153	261,127	400,063
Designated for recycling	504,847	-	-
Designated for EDA	-	-	-
Designated for employee wellness	18,296	-	-
Designated for tobacco settlement	71,499	-	-
Reported in nonmajor Special Revenue Fund	-	-	-
Undesignated	 -	 789,201	 1,287,437
Total Fund Balances	\$ 10,834,403	\$ 3,967,819	\$ 6,383,405
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 11,784,870	\$ 5,879,582	\$ 8,725,539

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

# EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

Revenue Funds				Capital		Other vernmental			
	Flood	]	EDA Loan	Projects			Funds		Total
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,079,633	\$	1,079,633
	-		-		-		-		14,642
	-		-		-		-		208,088
	-		906,441		-		-		1,075,436
	-		-		-		-		388,121
	-		-		-		-		223,127
	-		-		-		-		615,367
	-		-		-		-		5,000
	-		-		-		-		15,668
	-		-		-		-		5,424
	-		-		-		-		66,460
	-		-		-		-		332
	-		-		-		-		6,453
	-		-		-		-		72,467
	-		-		-		-		2,604,607
	-		-		-		-		12,389,253
	-		-		3,969,029		-		3,969,029
	-		-		-		-		1,730,343
	-		-		-		-		504,847
	-		364,056		-		-		364,056
	-		-		-		-		18,296
	-		-		-		-		71,499
	-		-		-		1,433,355		1,433,355
	4,638,188		-		-		-		6,714,826
\$	4,638,188	\$	1,270,497	\$	3,969,029	\$	2,512,988	\$	33,576,329
\$	4,638,188	\$	3,695,878	\$	4,840,235	\$	2,712,333	\$	42,276,625

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EXHIBIT 4

#### RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2010

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 33,576,329	
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.			72,027,963
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.			3,624,105
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
General obligation bonds	\$	(8,560,000)	
Notes payable		(68,861)	
Bond discount		6,875	
Bond premium		(51,002)	
Net pension obligation		(685,429)	
Accrued interest payable		(129,184)	
Compensated absences		(2,120,619)	 (11,608,220)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)			\$ 97,620,177

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

						Special
				Road and		Social
		General		Bridge		Services
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	8,948,165	\$	1,831,793	\$	3,651,244
Special assessments		273,031		-		-
Licenses and permits		240,635		-		19,075
Intergovernmental		4,398,060		9,122,829		6,627,736
Charges for services		1,930,461		5,737		601,864
Fines and forfeits		27,978		-		-
Gifts and contributions		13,704		-		-
Investment earnings		150,804		26,659		31,040
Miscellaneous		181,086		237,207		541,909
Total Revenues	\$	16,163,924	\$	11,224,225	\$	11,472,868
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	\$	6,622,745	\$	223,583	\$	_
Public safety	Ý	6,325,183	Ψ	-	Ψ	_
Highways and streets		-		10,116,505		_
Sanitation		1,047,769		-		-
Human services		-		-		9,762,816
Health		239,828		-		-
Culture and recreation		302,025		-		-
Conservation of natural resources		691,908		-		-
Economic development		208,014		-		-
Debt service		,				
Principal		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-
Bond issuance costs		-		-		-
Administrative (fiscal) charges				-		-
Total Expenditures	\$	15,437,472	\$	10,340,088	\$	9,762,816
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$	726,452	\$	884,137	\$	1,710,052

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

#### EXHIBIT 5

Revenue Funds   Flood EDA Loan			Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Total		
					110,000		1 01100		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	417,859	\$	1,462,642	\$	16,311,703
	-		-		-		9,404		282,435
	-		-		-		12,850		272,560
	854,645		-		35,004		1,082,322		22,120,596
	-		-		-		1,545,314		4,083,376
	-		-		-		375		28,353
	-		-		-		100		13,804
	-		9,861		29,054		-		247,418
	-		154		30,790		35,304		1,026,450
\$	854,645	\$	10,015	\$	512,707	\$	4,148,311	\$	44,386,695
\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,342,817	\$	_	\$	11,189,145
Ŷ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	968,916	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	7,294,099
	-		-		633,420		-		10,749,925
	-		-		-		-		1,047,769
	-		-		-		-		9,762,816
	-		-		-		3,166,520		3,406,348
	-		-		-		-		302,025
	-		-		-		-		691,908
	-		20,866		-		-		228,880
	-		-		-		713,276		713,276
	-		-		-		249,005		249,005
	-		-		47,183		-		47,183
	-		-		750		1,056		1,806
\$	-	\$	20,866	\$	5,993,086	\$	4,129,857	\$	45,684,185
\$	854,645	\$	(10,851)	\$	(5,480,379)	\$	18,454	\$	(1,297,490)

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

					Special
	General		 Road and Bridge		Social Services
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	\$	21,964	\$ -	\$	-
Transfers out		(776,015)	(2,451,849)		(1,735,510)
Proceeds from sale of wind turbine project		102,465	-		-
Bonds issued		-	-		-
Premium on bonds issued		-	-		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		10,443	 100		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(641,143)	\$ (2,451,749)	\$	(1,735,510)
Change in Fund Balance	\$	85,309	\$ (1,567,612)	\$	(25,458)
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for		10,749,094	5,518,105		6,408,863
inventories		-	 17,326		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	10,834,403	\$ 3,967,819	\$	6,383,405

### EXHIBIT 5 (Continued)

Revenue Funds Flood EDA Loan		Capital EDA Loan Projects		-	Other Governmental Funds		Total		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,081,329	\$	30,615	\$	5,133,908
	-		-		(30,615)		(139,919)		(5,133,908)
	-		-		-		-		102,465
	-		-		2,400,000		-		2,400,000
	-		-		65,802		-		65,802
	-		-		-		-		10,543
5	-	\$	-	\$	7,516,516	\$	(109,304)	\$	2,578,810
\$	854,645	\$	(10,851)	\$	2,036,137	\$	(90,850)	\$	1,281,320
	3,783,543		1,281,348		1,932,892		2,603,838		32,277,683
			-		-		-		17,326
\$	4,638,188	\$	1,270,497	\$	3,969,029	\$	2,512,988	\$	33,576,329

EXHIBIT 6

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ 1,281,320
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable.		
Deferred revenue - December 31 Deferred revenue - January 1	\$ 3,624,105 (3,494,048)	130,057
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the statement of activities, the gain or loss on the disposal of assets is reported; in the governmental funds, proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. The difference is the net book value of the assets sold.		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure	\$ 11,225,048	
Net book value of assets disposed of	(127,484)	
Current depreciation	 (1,828,291)	9,269,273
Issuing long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets.		
Proceeds of new debt		
General obligation refunding bonds issued	\$ (2,400,000)	
Note issued	 (2,665)	(2,402,665)
Principal repayments		
General obligation bonds	\$ 710,000	
Interest (premiums)	6,304	
Note	 3,276	719,580
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 OPEB obligation	\$ (149,956)	
Change in accrued interest payable	(8,470)	
Change in compensated absences	(163,116)	
Change in inventories	 17,326	 (304,216)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 8,693,349

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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#### EXHIBIT 7

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	HC Garvin Private-Purpose Trust		Agency Funds	
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments Investments Accrued interest receivable	\$	47,715 25	\$	1,790,329 - -
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	47,740	\$	1,790,329
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	-	\$	481,472 1,308,857
Total Liabilities	\$		\$	1,790,329
<u>Net Assets</u>				
Net assets, held in trust	\$	47,740		

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

#### EXHIBIT 8

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	HC Gaı Private-Pı Trus	
Additions		
Interest on investments	\$	1,264
Deductions		
Payments in accordance with trust agreements		2,397
Change in net assets	\$	(1,133)
Net Assets - January 1		48,873
Net Assets - December 31	\$	47,740

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

### 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, 2010 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

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

Component Unit	Component Unit Included in Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements
The Regional Railroad Authority (RRA) was created to monitor the preservation and improvement of rail transportation within the County per Minn. Stat. ch. 398A.	The County Commissioners are the members of the RRA Board.	Separate financial statements are not prepared. RRA activities are insignificant to the County's operation.

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### Component Units (Continued)

Component Unit	Component Unit Included in Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements
Winona County Economic Development Authority (EDA) provides for development within the County pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 469.1082.	The County appoints the EDA Board members and provides services almost entirely to the County.	Separate financial statements are not prepared. Transactions of the EDA are insignificant to the County's operation.

#### Joint Ventures

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

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

#### 1. Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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.

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, which is responsible for the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and other projects affecting County roadways.

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

The <u>Flood Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the revenues and expenditures related to the flood that happened in 2007.

The <u>EDA Loan Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the loans made to provide assistance with flood-related expenditures after the 2007 flood.

The <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for financial resources used for the construction of major capital expenditures.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

<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.

#### 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.

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Winona County considers all revenues to be available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Property and other taxes, licenses, and interest are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on 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, 2010, 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 2010 were \$150,804.

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.

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### 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.

#### 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 value at the date of donation.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

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

Capital Asset Category	Useful Life (Years)
	(2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,
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
Intangible assets	5 - 20

#### 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.

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### 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. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

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.

#### 8. <u>Fund Equity</u>

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

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)
  - 9. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

#### 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	\$ 20,128,920
Petty cash and change funds	2,820
Investments	11,904,358
Statement of fiduciary net assets	
Private-purpose trust	
Investments	47,715
Agency	1,790,329
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 33,874,142
Deposits	\$ 16,461,353
Petty cash and change funds	2,820
Investments	15,814,859
Mutual funds	 1,595,110
Total Deposits, Cash on Hand, and Investments	\$ 33,874,142

### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

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

### a. Deposits

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

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County follows state law which requires that all deposits be insured or collateralized. As of December 31, 2010, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### b. Investments

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

(1) securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6;

### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

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

#### Interest Rate Risk

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

	Maximum
Maturity	 Investment

Less than three years

100%

#### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

#### At December 31, 2010, the County had the following investments:

Investment Type	ment Type Fair Value Less Tha 1 Year								to 3 Years
U.S. Treasuries Commercial paper Negotiable certificates	\$	1,500,216 5,297,643 9,017,000		\$ - 5,297,643 6,567,000		\$	1,500,216 - 2,450,000		
Total Investments	\$	15,814,859	-	\$	11,864,643	\$	3,950,216		

#### 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.

The County's exposure to credit risk as of December 31, 2010, is as follows:

Standard & Poor's Rating	]	Fair Value
ААА	\$	1,500,216
A-1+/P-1		5,297,643
Not rated		9,017,000
Total	\$	15,814,859

### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

### A. Assets

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

### Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County's investment policy 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. More than five percent of the County's investments are in Basin Electric Power Cooperative, HSBC Finance Corporation, Toyota Motor Credit Corporation, and ING Funding. These investments are each six percent of the County's total investments.

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

Receivables as of December 31, 2010, 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	\$ 6,274,133 (4,362,573)
Net Accounts Receivable	\$ 1,911,560

#### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

#### 2. <u>Receivables</u> (Continued)

The loans receivable of \$3,331,821 were made with funding through the State of Minnesota to help qualified businesses directly and adversely affected by the 2007 flood. Part of the loans may be written off if the business meets qualifications for a period of time, and part of the loans will be paid back by the businesses at a rate of one percent. The loans receivable balance includes \$2,360,463 not scheduled for collection in the subsequent year.

#### Wind Turbine Project

The Winona County EDA began work on the Winona County wind project in 2005 with County Board authorization. Site selection and preliminary studies were completed. During 2009, special legislation was enacted by the State of Minnesota allowing the Winona County EDA to create a Limited Liability Company and negotiate a power purchase agreement. Progress in 2010 included the transfer of ownership in Winona County Wind LLC to Winona Wind Holdings LLC, a privately owned corporation, for the sum of \$99,800. The EDA, a blended component unit of the County, receives the funds which are deposited into the County's General Fund. The first payment of \$5,000 has been received, and the EDA holds a note for the remainder of \$94,800. Construction on the project began in 2010 and will be completed in 2011. The EDA has an exclusive option to purchase Winona County Wind LLC after the tax benefits to the private investors have expired, approximately six to seven years from the commencement of operations.

#### 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

	]	Beginning Balance	 Increase	D	ecrease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated						
Land						
General	\$	2,518,160	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,518,160
Highway		50,085	-		-	50,085
Highway right-of-way		3,041,786	108,938		-	3,150,724
Construction in progress						
General		243,115	5,211,819		248,657	5,206,277
Highway		3,246,953	 5,046,510		1,246,959	 7,046,504
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	9,100,099	\$ 10,367,267	\$	1,495,616	\$ 17,971,750

# 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# A. Assets

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

	 Beginning Balance	 Increase	1	Decrease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 19,102,008 460,826 8,588,987 45,735,853	\$ - 1,106,441 1,246,956	\$	- 828,844 -	\$ 19,102,008 460,826 8,866,584 46,982,809
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 73,887,674	\$ 2,353,397	\$	828,844	\$ 75,412,227
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 2,748,060 164,749 4,522,020 12,794,254	\$ 206,141 12,631 751,076 858,443	\$	701,360	\$ 2,954,201 177,380 4,571,736 13,652,697
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 20,229,083	\$ 1,828,291	\$	701,360	\$ 21,356,014
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 53,658,591	\$ 525,106	\$	127,484	\$ 54,056,213
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 62,758,690	\$ 10,892,373	\$	1,623,100	\$ 72,027,963

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 337,054
Public safety	230,927
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	1,247,484
Human services	2,147
Health	4,259
Sanitation	3,348
Conservation	 3,072
	 _
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,828,291

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

# B. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2010, consisted of the following:

Fund From	Fund To	Amount	_
Social Services Fund	General Fund	\$ 12,045	Transfer retiree insurance
Health Service Fund	General Fund	9,919	Transfer retiree insurance
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	599,000	Transfer for building construction
Social Services Fund	Capital Projects Fund	1,075,000	Transfer for building construction
Health Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	100,000	Transfer for building construction
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	177,015	Transfer for capital projects
Road and Bridge Fund	Capital Projects Fund	2,451,849	Transfer for capital projects
Social Services Fund	Capital Projects Fund	648,465	Transfer for capital projects
Health Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	30,000	Transfer for capital projects
Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	30,615	Transfer refunding dollars and close capital project
Total Transfers		\$ 5,133,908	_

#### C. Liabilities

### 1. Construction Commitments

The government has active construction projects as of December 31, 2010. The projects include the following:

	Spent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment		
Governmental Activities	<b>* *</b> 000 04 <b>*</b>	<i>•</i>	<0 <b>5 50</b> 0	
Roads and bridges	\$ 5,989,847	\$	685,730	
800 mhz project	125,878		1,765,155	
County building project	3,254,317		1,199,628	

#### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

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

Employees have the option to take a cash payout or to opt for the other postemployment benefits option. Employees who leave in good standing with more than ten years of service, who have a minimum accumulation of 920 hours of unused sick leave, may opt for a cash option. Department heads have the cash option with a minimum of 800 hours. This option does not apply to the Professionals Union, and nonunion employees do not qualify.

The value of compensated absences for eligible employees at the end of 2010 is \$975,563.

#### 3. Bonded Debt

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	 Original Issue Amount	Balance ecember 31, 2010
General obligation bonds and notes 2010 G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Bonds	2021	\$225,000 - \$265,000	2.00 - 4.00	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,400,000
2009A G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Bonds	2024	\$25,000 - \$445,000	2.00 - 4.00	3,735,000	3,375,000
2007A G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Refunding Bonds	2017	\$350,000 - \$460,000	1.70 - 2.30	 3,435,000	 2,785,000
Total general obligation bonds				\$ 9,570,000	\$ 8,560,000
Note payable South Branch Whitewater River Watershed Bacteria Reduction Project Note Payable	2018		2.00	 69,472	 68,861
Total General Obligation Bonds and Notes				\$ 9,639,472	\$ 8,628,861

Outstanding

### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# C. Liabilities

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

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2010, were as follows:

Year Ending	General O	General Obligation Bonds					
December 31	Principal	Interest					
2011	\$ 695,000	\$ 280,498					
2012	955,000	241,588					
2013	980,000	213,938					
2014	1,005,000	184,512					
2015	1,055,000	152,212					
2016 - 2020	3,480,000	292,744					
2021 - 2024	390,000	16,000					
Total	\$ 8,560,000	\$ 1,381,492					

# 4. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

	]	Beginning Balance	 Additions	ŀ	Reductions	En	ding Balance	 ue Within One Year
Bonds payable General obligation bonds Premium on bonds Less: deferred amount for	\$	6,870,000 58,289	\$ 2,400,000	\$	710,000 7,287	\$	8,560,000 51,002	\$ 695,000 -
issuance discounts		(7,858)	 -		(983)		(6,875)	 -
Total bonds payable	\$	6,920,431	\$ 2,400,000	\$	716,304	\$	8,604,127	\$ 695,000
Notes Compensated absences OPEB liability		69,472 1,957,503 535,473	 2,665 1,765,753 343,999		3,276 1,602,637 194,043		68,861 2,120,619 685,429	 6,651 153,674 -
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	9,482,879	\$ 4,512,417	\$	2,516,260	\$	11,479,036	\$ 855,325

### 3. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

General Employees Retirement Fund members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security, and Basic Plan members are not. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan, and benefits vest after three years of credited service (five years for those first eligible for membership after June 30, 2010).

All police officers, firefighters, and peace officers who qualify for membership by statute are covered by the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund. Members who are employed in a county correctional institution as a correctional guard or officer, a joint jailer/dispatcher, or as a supervisor of correctional guards or officers or of joint jailer/dispatchers and are directly responsible for the direct security, custody, and control of the county correctional institution and its inmates, are covered by the Public Employees Correctional Fund. For members first eligible for membership after June 30, 2010, benefits vest on a graduated schedule starting with 50 percent after five years and increasing 10 percent for each year of service until fully vested after ten years. Members eligible for membership before July 1, 2010, are fully vested after three years of service.

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. Defined retirement benefits are based on a member's highest average yearly salary for any five highest-paid consecutive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service.

#### 3. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

### A. Defined Benefit Plans

### Plan Description (Continued)

Two methods are used to compute benefits for General Employees Retirement Fund 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 of average salary for each year of service. For Public Employees Correctional Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 1.9 percent for each year of service.

For all General Employees Retirement Fund members hired prior to July 1, 1989, whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, and for all Public Employees Police and Fire Fund and Public Employees Correctional Fund members, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. Normal retirement age is 55 for Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members and Public Employees Correctional Fund members, and either 65 or 66 (depending on date hired) for General Employees Retirement Fund members. A reduced retirement annuity is also available to eligible members seeking early retirement.

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

PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the General 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.

#### 3. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

#### Funding Policy

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. 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. General Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members are required to contribute 9.10 and 6.00 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members are required to contribute 9.40 percent. Public Employees Correctional Fund members are required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary.

The County is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll in 2010:

General Employees Retirement Fund	
Basic Plan members	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	7.00
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	14.10
Public Employees Correctional Fund	8.75

The County's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008, for the General Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional Fund, were:

	2010		2009		2008	
General Employees Retirement Fund Public Employees Police and Fire Fund Public Employees Correctional Fund	\$	743,065 120,124 71,523	\$	702,679 106,178 67,675	\$	657,243 94,572 63,202

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

### 3. <u>Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits</u> (Continued)

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

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

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. For those qualified personnel who elect to participate, Minn. Stat. § 353D.03 specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes 5.00 percent of salary, which is matched by the employer. Employees may elect to make member contributions in an amount not to exceed the employer share. Employee and employer contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives 2.00 percent of employer contributions and 0.25 percent of the assets in each member account annually.

Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by Winona County during the year ended December 31, 2010, were:

	En	nployee	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	7,854	\$	7,854	
Percentage of covered payroll		5%	5%		

Required contribution rates were 5.00 percent.
## 3. <u>Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits</u> (Continued)

## C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Retirees are required to pay 100 percent of the total group rate. The premium is a blended rate determined on the entire active and retiree population. The retirees, whose cost is statistically higher than the group average, are receiving an implicit rate "subsidy." As of January 1, 2010, four retirees were receiving health benefits from the County's health plan. As of year-end, the County has 11 participants. Some employees who leave in good standing with more than ten years of service and who have a minimum accumulation of 100 days of unused sick leave may convert it to paid-up health insurance for the employee only, according to the following schedule:

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

## 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 had no participants in 2010.

#### 3. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

#### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations

The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding, if paid on an ongoing basis, that is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities or (funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for 2010, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

ARC Interest on net OPEB obligations Adjustment to ARC	\$ 352,374 24,096 (32,471)
Annual OPEB cost Contribution during the year	\$ 343,999 (194,043)
Increase (Decrease) in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB - Beginning of Year	\$ 149,956 535,473
Net OPEB - End of Year	\$ 685,429

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended December 31, 2010, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Employer Contribution	Percentage Contributed (%)	Net OPEB Obligation
December 31, 2008	\$ 434,114	129,937	26.79	\$ 317,821
December 31, 2009	347,589		37.38	535,473
December 31, 2010	343,999		56.40	685,429

#### 3. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

The County finances the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a)/c)
January 1, 2007	\$ -	\$ 3,297,719	\$ 3,297,719	0.00%	\$ 13,239,417	24.91%
January 1, 2009	-	2,875,818	2,875,818	0.00	13,866,076	20.70

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and health care cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2009, actuarial valuation, the Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5 percent discount rate (net of expenses), including inflation assumption of 2.5 percent and an annual health care cost rate of 9.0 percent initially, and reduced incrementally to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent after 8 years. The initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount over a closed period (not to exceed 30 years) beginning in 2008.

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

## A. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. The County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT). The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. The County self-insures for employee dental coverage. For other risk, the County carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

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 \$450,000 per claim in 2010 and 2011. If any insurance and self-insurance is exhausted, the shares of all remaining insurance and self-insurance will be equal until the loss is paid.

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

Premiums are paid by the fund receiving the benefits.

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

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

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

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

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

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 2010. However, the Board of County 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; the 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.

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

## C. Joint Ventures

## Family Service Collaborative (Continued)

The Collaborative was established to support and nurture individuals and families through prevention and intervention so as to ensure success for every child. Winona County is the fiscal agent for the Collaborative. The Collaborative had \$141,041 of expenditures in 2010 for the benefit of County services.

## D. Jointly-Governed Organizations

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

#### Southeast Minnesota Water Resources Board

The Southeast Minnesota Water Resources Board provides regional water quality services to several counties. During the year, the County paid \$5,050 to the Southeast Minnesota Water Resources Board.

## 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.

## Southeast Minnesota Regional Radio Board

The Southeast Minnesota Regional Radio Board serves to provide regional administration of enhancement to the allied Radio Matrix for Emergency Response (ARMER) system owned and operated by the State of Minnesota and enhance and improve interoperable public safety communications. During the year, Winona County did not make any disbursements to the 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 \$6,000 to the Task Force.

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

## D. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

## Southeastern Libraries Cooperative

The Southeastern Libraries Cooperative provides library services within the County. During the year, the County paid \$24,218 to the Southeastern Libraries Cooperative.

## 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 \$104,294 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 \$7,907 payment to the Joint Powers Board.

## Southeastern Minnesota Recyclers' Exchange

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

#### E. <u>Related Organization</u>

Winona County appoints Board members to Watershed Number One. The County has no other control over this Board. During 2010, the County settled with the Watershed for property taxes collected in the amount of \$3,565.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

EXHIBIT A-1

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

		Budgetee	d Amo	ints		Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	9,266,294	\$	9,266,294	\$	8,948,165	\$	(318,129)
Special assessments	Ψ	266,000	Ψ	266,000	Ψ	273.031	Ψ	7.031
Licenses and permits		221,141		221,141		240,635		19,494
Intergovernmental		3,698,162		3,698,162		4,398,060		699,898
Charges for services		2,477,658		2,477,658		1,930,461		(547,197)
Fines and forfeits		21,200		21,200		27,978		6,778
Gifts and contributions		8,300		8,300		13,704		5,404
Investment earnings		300,000		300,000		150,804		(149,196)
Miscellaneous		320,395		320,395		181,086		(139,309)
Total Revenues	\$	16,579,150	\$	16,579,150	\$	16,163,924	\$	(415,226)
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Commissioners	\$	222,155	\$	222,155	\$	212,648	\$	9,507
Courts		112,000		112,000		107,554		4,446
Law library		49,100		49,100		48,624		476
County administration		420,546		420,546		290,123		130,423
County auditor/treasurer		343,222		343,222		325,234		17,988
License bureau		239,373		239,373		215,890		23,483
County assessor		507,455		507,455		499,889		7,566
Elections		60,700		60,700		55,169		5,531
Accounting and auditing		261,015		261,015		243,069		17,946
Data processing		715,206		715,206		469,498		245,708
Personnel		427,335		427,335		399,007		28,328
Attorney		1,388,736		1,388,736		1,093,433		295,303
Recorder		304,616		304,616		481,362		(176,746)
Vital statistics		93,235		93,235		94,460		(1,225)
Planning and zoning		436,551		436,551		366,879		69,672
Telecommunications		234,019		234,019		182,584		51,435
Maintenance		1,100,824		1,100,824		887,809		213,015
Veterans service officer		176,433		176,433		158,109		18,324
Other general government		406,683		406,683		491,404		(84,721)
Total general government	\$	7,499,204	\$	7,499,204	\$	6,622,745	\$	876,459

#### EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

		Budgetee	l Amou	ints	Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
xpenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$	2,158,883	\$	2,158,883	\$	2,240,844	\$	(81,961
Boat and water safety		23,974		23,974		26,654		(2,680
Emergency services		213,805		213,805		173,846		39,959
E-911 system		179,000		179,000		28,459		150,54
County jail		2,377,901		2,377,901		2,009,594		368,30
Law enforcement center		1,152,919		1,152,919		1,065,195		87,724
Probation and parole		768,367		768,367		776,873		(8,50
DARE program		8,550		8,550		3,718		4,832
Total public safety	\$	6,883,399	\$	6,883,399	\$	6,325,183	\$	558,210
Sanitation								
Recycling	\$	1,145,694	\$	1,145,694	\$	1,047,769	\$	97,925
Recycling	Ψ	1,1 10,05 1	Ψ	1,1 10,05 1	Ψ	1,011,105	Ψ	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Health								
Environmental health	\$	250,118	\$	250,118	\$	239,828	\$	10,29
Culture and recreation								
Historical society	\$	49,950	\$	49,950	\$	49,950	\$	-
Parks		19,855		19,855		14,122		5,73
Regional library		237,953		237,953		237,953		-
Total culture and recreation	\$	307,758	\$	307,758	\$	302,025	\$	5,73
Conservation of natural resources								
County extension	\$	174,368	\$	174,368	\$	162,000	\$	12,36
Soil and water conservation		117,000		117,000		117,000		-
Feedlot		124,874		124,874		152,386		(27,51)
Agricultural inspection		6,127		6,127		5,626		50
Wetland challenge		61,524		61,524		47,842		13,68
Other		203,466		203,466		168,504		34,96
Agricultural society/County fair		38,550		38,550		38,550		-
Total conservation of natural								
resources	\$	725,909	\$	725,909	\$	691,908	\$	34,00
Economic development								
Other	\$	93,248	\$	93,248	\$	208,014	\$	(114,76
Total Expenditures	\$	16,905,330	\$	16,905,330	\$	15,437,472	\$	1,467,85

## EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	 Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with	
	 Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ (326,180)	\$	(326,180)	\$	726,452	\$	1,052,632
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	\$ 281,906	\$	281,906	\$	21,964	\$	(259,942)
Transfers out	-		-		(776,015)		(776,015)
Proceeds from sale of wind turbine							
project	-		-		102,465		102,465
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	 17,500		17,500		10,443		(7,057)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>							
(Uses)	\$ 299,406	\$	299,406	\$	(641,143)	\$	(940,549)
Change in Fund Balance	\$ (26,774)	\$	(26,774)	\$	85,309	\$	112,083
Fund Balance - January 1	 10,749,094		10,749,094		10,749,094		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 10,722,320	\$	10,722,320	\$	10,834,403	\$	112,083

EXHIBIT A-2

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Actual	V	ariance with
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,909,354	\$	1,909,354	\$	1,831,793	\$	(77,561)
Intergovernmental	ψ	16,010,831	φ	16,010,831	φ	9,122,829	φ	(6,888,002)
Charges for services		348,000		348,000		5,737		(342,263)
Investment earnings		100,000		100,000		26,659		(73,341)
Miscellaneous		344,000		344,000		20,039		(106,793)
Wiscenaneous		544,000		344,000		237,207		(100,793)
Total Revenues	\$	18,712,185	\$	18,712,185	\$	11,224,225	\$	(7,487,960)
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Surveyor	\$	244,586	\$	244,586	\$	223,583	\$	21,003
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$	500,909	\$	500,909	\$	481,016	\$	19,893
Maintenance		1,945,105		1,945,105		1,946,358		(1,253)
Construction		14,944,835		14,944,835		6,811,255		8,133,580
Equipment maintenance and shop		532,933		532,933		461,375		71,558
Materials and services for resale		558,817		558,817		416,501		142,316
m / 111 1 1 / /	<i>.</i>		¢		<i>ф</i>		<i>.</i>	
Total highways and streets	\$	18,482,599	\$	18,482,599	\$	10,116,505	\$	8,366,094
Total Expenditures	\$	18,727,185	\$	18,727,185	\$	10,340,088	\$	8,387,097
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(15,000)	\$	(15,000)	\$	884,137	\$	899,137
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,451,849)	\$	(2,451,849)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		15,000		15,000		100		(14,900)
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	(2,451,749)	\$	(2,466,749)
Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,567,612)	\$	(1,567,612)
Fund Balance - January 1		5,518,105		5,518,105		5,518,105		-
Increase (decrease) in reserved for		, -,		, -,		, , , - ,		
inventories		-		-		17,326		17,326
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	5,518,105	\$	5,518,105	\$	3,967,819	\$	(1,550,286)

EXHIBIT A-3

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SOCIAL SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Budgetee	l Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 3,795,379	\$	3,795,379	\$ 3,651,244	\$	(144,135)
Licenses and permits	23,300		23,300	19,075		(4,225)
Intergovernmental	7,682,437		7,682,437	6,627,736		(1,054,701)
Charges for services	258,500		258,500	601,864		343,364
Interest on investments	100,000		100,000	31,040		(68,960)
Miscellaneous	 700,524		700,524	 541,909		(158,615)
Total Revenues	\$ 12,560,140	\$	12,560,140	\$ 11,472,868	\$	(1,087,272)
Expenditures						
Current						
Human services						
Income maintenance	\$ 3,559,981	\$	3,559,981	\$ 3,207,840	\$	352,141
Social services	8,803,718		8,803,718	6,400,808		2,402,910
Care grant	 196,441		196,441	 154,168		42,273
Total Expenditures	\$ 12,560,140	\$	12,560,140	\$ 9,762,816	\$	2,797,324
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,710,052	\$	1,710,052
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out	 -		-	 (1,735,510)		(1,735,510)
Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (25,458)	\$	(25,458)
Fund Balance - January 1	 6,408,863		6,408,863	 6,408,863		<u> </u>
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 6,408,863	\$	6,408,863	\$ 6,383,405	\$	(25,458)

EXHIBIT A-4

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2010

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a)/c)
January 1, 2007	\$ -	\$ 3,297,719	\$ 3,297,719	$0.00\% \\ 0.00$	\$13,239,417	24.91%
January 1, 2009	-	2,875,818	2,875,818		13,866,076	20.70

## NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

### 1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds, except for the Flood Special Revenue Fund and the EDA Loan Special Revenue Fund, which are not budgeted. 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. Other Postemployment Benefits

The employer contributions of \$194,043 represent the current amount paid by the County for the current year cost of the benefits, which were entirely paid out or on behalf of retirees. Accordingly, as disclosed on the Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits, no assets have been placed in an irrevocable trust to advance fund the employer's obligation.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

The <u>Health Service Fund</u> accounts for the activities of the County Health Department.

# DEBT SERVICE FUND

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for financial resources for the repayment of bonds.

EXHIBIT B-1

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

 	1	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Exhibit 3)		
\$ 1,058,889	\$	1,073,164	\$	2,132,053	
50		-		50	
				24,126	
,		7,241		13,586	
		-		279,344	
 263,174				263,174	
\$ 1,618,091	\$	1,094,242	\$	2,712,333	
\$ 7,815	\$	-	\$	7,815	
42,105		-		42,105	
7,687		-		7,687	
 127,129		14,609		141,738	
\$ 184,736	\$	14,609	\$	199,345	
\$ -	\$	1,079,633	\$	1,079,633	
<b>255 5</b> 40				<b>255 5</b> 10	
,		-		375,749	
,		-		390,276	
 667,330		-		667,330	
\$ 1,433,355	\$	1,079,633	\$	2,512,988	
\$ 1,618,091	\$	1,094,242	\$	2,712,333	
Spe \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 7,815 42,105 7,687 127,129  \$ 184,736  \$ - 375,749 390,276 667,330  \$ 1,433,355	Special Revenue       I         \$ 1,058,889       \$         \$ 1,058,889       \$         10,289       6,345         6,345       279,344         263,174       \$         \$ 1,618,091       \$         \$ 375,749       \$         390,276       667,330         \$ 1,433,355       \$	Special Revenue         Debt Service           \$ 1,058,889         \$ 1,073,164           \$ 10,289         13,837           6,345         7,241           279,344         -           263,174         -           \$ 1,618,091         \$ 1,094,242           \$ 1,618,091         \$ 1,094,242           \$ 1,618,091         \$ 1,094,242           \$ 1,618,091         \$ 1,094,242           \$ 1,618,091         \$ 1,094,242           \$ 1,618,091         \$ 1,094,242           \$ 1,618,091         \$ 1,094,242           \$ 1,618,091         \$ 1,094,242           \$ 1,618,091         \$ 1,094,242           \$ 1,618,091         \$ 1,094,242           \$ 1,618,091         \$ 1,094,242           \$ 1,618,091         \$ 1,094,242           \$ 1,618,091         \$ 1,094,242           \$ 1,618,091         \$ 1,079,633           \$ 1,079,633         -           \$ 1,079,633         -           \$ 1,433,355         \$ 1,079,633	Health Service Special Revenue         Debt Service         Get (10,289           \$ 1,058,889         \$ 1,073,164         \$ $50$ -         \$           10,289         13,837         \$           6,345         7,241         -           263,174         -         - $$ 1,618,091$ $$ 1,094,242$ $$ $           $ 1,618,091 $ 1,094,242 $ $           $ 1,618,091 $ 1,094,242 $ $           $ 1,618,091 $ 1,094,242 $ $           $ 1,618,091 $ 1,094,242 $ $           $ 1,618,091 $ 1,094,242 $ $           $ 7,687         -         $ $           $ 127,129         14,609         $ $           $ 1,079,633 $ $         $ $           $ 390,276         -         -           $ 390,276         -         -           $ 667,330         -         -           $ 1,079,633 $ $  $	

EXHIBIT B-2

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	ealth Service	<u> </u>	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Exhibit 5)		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 622,116	\$	840,526	\$	1,462,642	
Special assessments	-		9,404		9,404	
Licenses and permits	12,850		-		12,850	
Intergovernmental	1,012,312		70,010		1,082,322	
Charges for services	1,545,314		-		1,545,314	
Fines and forfeits	375		-		375	
Gifts and contributions	100		-		100	
Miscellaneous	 35,304		_		35,304	
Total Revenues	\$ 3,228,371	\$	919,940	\$	4,148,311	
Expenditures						
Current						
Health	\$ 3,166,520	\$	-	\$	3,166,520	
Debt service						
Principal	-		713,276		713,276	
Administrative (fiscal) charges	-		1,056		1,056	
Interest	 -		249,005		249,005	
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,166,520	\$	963,337	\$	4,129,857	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ 61,851	\$	(43,397)	\$	18,454	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	\$ -	\$	30,615	\$	30,615	
Transfers out	 (139,919)		_		(139,919)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (139,919)	\$	30,615	\$	(109,304)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (78,068)	\$	(12,782)	\$	(90,850)	
Fund Balance - January 1	 1,511,423		1,092,415		2,603,838	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 1,433,355	\$	1,079,633	\$	2,512,988	

EXHIBIT B-3

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HEALTH SERVICE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

		Budgeted	l Amou	ints		Actual	Variance with	
		Original	_	Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	646,211	\$	646,211	\$	622,116	\$	(24,095)
Licenses and permits	Ψ	15.000	Ψ	15.000	Ψ	12.850	Ψ	(2,150)
Intergovernmental		2,199,964		2,199,964		1,012,312		(1,187,652)
Charges for services		1,751,975		1,751,975		1,545,314		(206,661)
Gifts and contributions						100		100
Fines and forfeits		300		300		375		75
Miscellaneous		115,000		115,000		35,304		(79,696)
Total Revenues	\$	4,728,450	\$	4,728,450	\$	3,228,371	\$	(1,500,079)
Expenditures								
Current								
Health								
Nursing service	\$	2,225,815	\$	2,225,815	\$	709,621	\$	1,516,194
Maternal and child health		581,474		581,474		461,688		119,786
County health officer		312,410		312,410		350,978		(38,568)
Health center		1,982,399		1,982,399		1,644,233		338,166
Total Expenditures	\$	5,102,098	\$	5,102,098	\$	3,166,520	\$	1,935,578
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(373,648)	\$	(373,648)	\$	61,851	\$	435,499
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	373,648	\$	373,648	\$	-	\$	(373,648)
Transfers out		-		-		(139,919)		(139,919)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>								
(Uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(139,919)	\$	(513,567)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(373,648)	\$	(373,648)	\$	(78,068)	\$	(78,068)
Fund Balance - January 1		1,511,423		1,511,423		1,511,423		<u> </u>
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,137,775	\$	1,137,775	\$	1,433,355	\$	295,580

EXHIBIT B-4

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with			
		Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	875,553	\$	875,553	\$	840,526	\$	(35,027)	
Special assessments		-		-		9,404		9,404	
Intergovernmental		70,048		70,048		70,010		(38)	
Total Revenues	\$	945,601	\$	945,601	\$	919,940	\$	(25,661)	
Expenditures									
Current									
Principal	\$	710,000	\$	710,000	\$	713,276	\$	(3,276)	
Administrative (fiscal) charges		-		-		1,056		(1,056)	
Interest		208,827		208,827		249,005		(40,178)	
Total Expenditures	\$	918,827	\$	918,827	\$	963,337	\$	(44,510)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures	\$	26,774	\$	26,774	\$	(43,397)	\$	(70,171)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		-		-		30,615		30,615	
Change in Fund Balance	\$	26,774	\$	26,774	\$	(12,782)	\$	(39,556)	
Fund Balance - January 1		1,092,415		1,092,415		1,092,415		-	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,119,189	\$	1,119,189	\$	1,079,633	\$	(39,556)	

**EXHIBIT B-5** 

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Budgeted		l Amounts		Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	431,193	\$	431,193	\$	417,859	\$	(13,334)
Intergovernmental		34,937		34,937		35,004		67
Investment earnings		37,500		37,500		29,054		(8,446)
Gifts and contributions		21,247		21,247		-		(21,247)
Miscellaneous		-		-		30,790		30,790
Total Revenues	\$	524,877	\$	524,877	\$	512,707	\$	(12,170)
Expenditures								
Current								
General	\$	6,682,110	\$	6,682,110	\$	4,342,817	\$	2,339,293
Public safety		156,967		156,967		968,916		(811,949)
Highways and streets		325,000		325,000		633,420		(308,420)
Human service		10,800		10,800		-		10,800
Debt service								
Bond issue cost		-		-		47,183		(47,183)
Fiscal charges		-		-		750		(750)
Total Expenditures	\$	7,174,877	\$	7,174,877	\$	5,993,086	\$	1,181,791
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(6,650,000)	\$	(6,650,000)	\$	(5,480,379)	\$	1,169,621
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	4,150,000	\$	4,150,000	\$	5,081,329	\$	931,329
Transfers out		-		-		(30,615)		(30,615)
Bonds issued		2,500,000		2,500,000		2,400,000		(100,000)
Premiums on bonds issued		-		-		65,802		65,802
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$	6,650,000	\$	6,650,000	\$	7,516,516	\$	866,516
Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,036,137	\$	2,036,137
Fund Balance - January 1		1,932,892		1,932,892		1,932,892		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,932,892	\$	1,932,892	\$	3,969,029	\$	2,036,137

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# AGENCY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

The <u>Southeast Minnesota Statewide Health Improvement Plan Project (SHIP) Fund</u> is a collaboration between nine counties in Southeastern Minnesota. Programs and services are targeted to individuals to teach behavioral skills to reduce tobacco use and exposure, increase physical activity, and improve nutrition. Winona County is the fiscal agent for the nine counties.

EXHIBIT C-1

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31	
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 102,970	\$ 966,074	\$ 949,841	\$ 119,203	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 102,970	\$ 966,074	\$ 949,841	\$ 119,203	
<u>EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS -</u> <u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 422,855	\$ 362,269	\$ 422,855	\$ 362,269	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 422,855	\$ 362,269	\$ 422,855	\$ 362,269	
<u>WINONA COUNTY FAMILY</u> COLLABORATIVE					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 68,789	\$ 129,782	\$ 141,040	\$ 57,531	
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	\$ 68,789	\$ 129,782	\$ 141,040	\$ 57,531	

#### EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31	
<u>SETTLEMENT</u>					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 405,098	<u>\$ 48,356,005</u>	\$ 48,367,465	\$ 393,638	
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	\$ 405,098	\$ 48,356,005	\$ 48,367,465	\$ 393,638	
STATE REVENUE					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 97,434	\$ 1,245,229	<u>\$ 1,196,749</u>	<u>\$ 145,914</u>	
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	\$ 97,434	\$ 1,245,229	\$ 1,196,749	\$ 145,914	
TAXES AND PENALTIES					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 17,637	\$ 64,340	\$ 44,099	\$ 37,878	
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Due to other governments	\$ 17,637	\$ 64,340	\$ 44,099	\$ 37,878	

#### EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Balance January 1		Additions		Deductions		Balance December 31	
<u>SHIP</u>								
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	527,608	\$	1,266,000	\$	1,119,712	\$	673,896
Liabilities								
Due to other governments	\$	527,608	\$	1,266,000	\$	1,119,712	\$	673,896
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS								
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	1,642,391	\$	52,389,699	\$	52,241,761	\$	1,790,329
Liabilities								
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	525,825 1,116,566	\$	1,328,343 51,061,356	\$	1,372,696 50,869,065	\$	481,472 1,308,857
-								
Total Liabilities	\$	1,642,391	\$	52,389,699	\$	52,241,761	\$	1,790,329
**OTHER SCHEDULES** 

#### EXHIBIT D-1

#### SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Shared Revenue	
State	
Highway users tax	\$ 4,630,945
PERA rate reimbursement	54,309
Disparity reduction aid	40,772
Police aid	124,094
County program aid	2,535,044
Agricultural conservation credit	32,841
Market value credit	1,245,945
Enhanced 911	137,736
Disaster credit	 -
Total shared revenue	\$ 8,801,686
Reimbursement for Services	
State	
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$ 1,121,445
Payments	
Local	
Local contributions	\$ 10,000
Payments in lieu of taxes	 242,743
Total payments	\$ 252,743
Grants	
State	
Minnesota Department/Board of	
Public Safety	\$ 367,311
Health	314,122
Natural Resources	109,950
Human Services	1,973,507
Corrections	125,453
Transportation	3,868,878
Water and Soil Resources	199,522
Veterans Affairs	7,832
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board	6,811
Pollution Control Agency	 149,068
Total state	\$ 7,122,454

#### EXHIBIT D-1 (Continued)

#### SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Grants (Continued)	
Federal	
Department of	
Agriculture	\$ 484,981
Commerce	140,099
Housing and Urban Development	119,385
Justice	456,606
Transportation	171,731
Health and Human Services	2,685,395
Homeland Security	705,992
Education	13,319
Environmental Protection Agency	 44,760
Total federal	\$ 4,822,268
Total state and federal grants	\$ 11,944,722
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 22,120,596

EXHIBIT D-2

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures		
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health	10	<i>.</i>	1	
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	\$	163,960	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Cluster				
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP - ARRA	10.561		8,058	
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP	10.561		312,964	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	484,982	
U.S. Department of Commerce				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety				
Applied Meteorological Research	11.468	\$	89,315	
			,	
Passed Through Southeastern Minnesota Regional Radio Board				
Public Safety Interoperable Communications Grant Program	11.555		43,218	
Total U.S. Department of Commerce		\$	132,533	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development				
Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Program	14.228	\$	119,385	
U.S. Department of Justice Direct				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	\$	8,957	
Assistance to Rural Law Enforcement to Combat Crime and Drugs Competitive Grant				
Program - ARRA	16.810		154,620	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety				
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588		11,790	
Edward Bryne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738		129,204	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program/Grants to States			7 -	
and Territories - ARRA	16.803		151,676	
Total U.S. Department of Justice		\$	456,247	

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

#### EXHIBIT D-2 (Continued)

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA		
Grant Program Title	Number	Exp	oenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation		<b>•</b>	
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	\$	127,671
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Highway Safety Cluster			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600		12,309
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants	20.601		12,048
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608		12,008
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	164,036
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			
Passed Through Southeast Minnesota Water Resource Board			
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants	66.460	\$	44,760
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed Through the Hiawatha Valley Education District			
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	\$	13,319
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through the National Association of County and City Health Officials			
Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program	93.008	\$	5,000
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069		142,704
Immunization Grants	93.268		450
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and Technical Assistance	93.283		23,518
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558		25,183
Center for Diseases and Prevention - ARRA	93.712		9,130
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994		51,134

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

#### EXHIBIT D-2 (Continued)

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	F	spenditures
Orani Program Prat	1 (unifor		ipenantai es
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Continued)			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		8,529
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558		402,537
Child Support Enforcement Cluster			
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		744,134
Child Support Enforcement - ARRA	93.563		55,024
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State-Administered Programs	93.566		375
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596		31,976
Child Welfare Services - State Grants	93.645		3,462
Foster Care Title IV-E Cluster			
Foster Care Title IV-E - ARRA	93.658		477
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658		107,857
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		266,563
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	93.669		2,465
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		4,230
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		726
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		857,433
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	2,742,907
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources			
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	\$	6,500
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036		184,286
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		30,689
Passed Through Southeastern Minnesota Regional Radio Board			
Interoperable Emergency Communications	97.055		3,316
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		77,066
Passed Through Southeastern Minnesota Region 1 Homeland Security and Emergency Management Board			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		32,238
Decod Through City of Winong			
Passed Through City of Winona Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		1,822
Tometand Security Grant Program	71.007		1,022
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	335,917
Total Federal Awards		\$	4,494,086

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

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# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### 1. Reporting Entity

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

#### 2. Basis of Presentation

The 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 Intergovernmental Revenue</u>

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 4,822,268
Deferred in 2009, recognized as revenue in 2010	
Applied Meteorological Research (CFDA #11.468)	(7,566)
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program (CFDA #16.727)	(359)
State and Community Highway Safety (CFDA #20.600)	(7,695)
Foster Care Title IV-E (CFDA #93.658)	(1,602)
Medical Assistance (CFDA #93.778)	(6,305)
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) (CFDA #97.036)	(419,307)
Homeland Security Grant Program (CFDA #97.067)	(242)
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, deferred in 2010	
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children Grant	
(CFDA #10.557)	1
Child Support Enforcement (CFDA #93.563)	31,058
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	,
(CFDA #93.586)	4,983
Foster Care Title IV-E (CFDA #93.658)	6,008
Medical Assistance (CFDA #93.778)	22,644
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) (CFDA #97.036)	 50,200
Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 4,494,086

#### 4. Passed Through to Subrecipients

During 2010, Winona County did not pass any federal money to sub-recipients.

#### 5. Pass-Through Grant Numbers

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

#### 6. American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

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

Other Information Section

EXHIBIT E-1

#### TAX CAPACITY, TAX RATES, LEVIES, AND PERCENTAGE OF COLLECTIONS FOR CALENDAR YEARS 2008 THROUGH 2010

		Tax Yea	x Year 2008			Tax Year 2009				Tax Year 2010			
		Net Tax Capacity		Tax Capacity Rate Percent (%)		Net Tax Capacity		Tax Capacity Rate Percent (%)		Net Tax Capacity		Tax Capacity Rate Percent (%)	
Tax Capacity													
Real property	\$ 3	8,712,201			\$	39,935,972			\$	41,682,706			
Personal property		505,811				512,392				510,200			
Tax increment financing		(261,781)				(233,362)				(180,756)			
Net Tax Capacity	\$ 3	8,956,231			\$	40,215,002			\$	42,012,150			
Tax Levied for County													
County Revenue		9,221,969		24.361	\$	9,843,223		25.16	\$	9,696,412		23.787	
Road and Bridge		2,437,739		6.263		2,201,878		5.475		2,020,545		4.829	
Human Services		3,454,052		8.874		3,905,210		9.711		4,034,195		9.64	
Community Health		575,869		1.479		729,465		1.814		686,970		1.642	
Chse Bond 2009		-		-		-		-		465,598		1.108	
Chse Bond 2007		875,349		2.247		887,279		2.211		462,299		1.1	
Building/Capital Improvement		455,422		1.17		261,814		0.651		462,850		1.106	
Net Tax Levy	<b>\$</b> 1	7,020,400		44.394	\$	17,828,869		45.022	\$	17,828,869		43.212	
	Tax	Capacity	Mar	ket Value	Та	x Capacity	Ma	rket Value	Та	ax Capacity	Ma	rket Value	
Taxable Valuations													
Light and power tax													
Transmission lines	\$	33,108	\$ 1	,692,900	\$	31,774	<b>\$</b> 1	,626,200	\$	31,288	\$	1,601,900	
Distribution lines		12,126		643,800		16,230		849,000		15,330		804,000	
Total Taxable Valuations -													
Light and Power	\$	45,234	\$ 2	,336,700	\$	48,004	\$ 2	2,475,200	\$	46,618	\$	2,405,900	
Light and Power Tax Levy													
Transmission lines	\$	44,980	\$	4,254	\$	4,470	\$	29,010	\$	4,147	\$	27,965	
Distribution lines		16,500		1,618		2,334		14,818		2,082		13,702	
Total Light and Power													
Tax Levy	\$	61,480	\$	5,872	\$	6,804	\$	43,828	\$	6,229	\$	41,667	
Percentage of Tax Collections													
for All Purposes		98.65%				98.34%				98.39%			

(Unaudited)

Management and Compliance Section

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

- A. Our report expresses unqualified opinions on the basic financial statements of Winona County.
- B. Significant 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. A significant deficiency relating to the audit of the major federal award programs is reported in the "Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133." It was not a material weakness.
- E. The Auditor's Report on Compliance for the major federal award programs for Winona County expresses an unqualified opinion.
- F. Findings relative to a major federal award program for Winona County were reported as required by Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.
- G. The major programs are:

Assistance to Rural Law Enforcement to Combat	
Crime and Drug Competitive Grant Program - ARRA	CFDA #16.810
Highway Planning and Construction	CFDA #20.205
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	CFDA #93.558
Child Support Enforcement Cluster	
Child Support Enforcement	CFDA #93.563
Child Support Enforcement - ARRA	CFDA #93.563
Medical Assistance Program	CFDA #93.778

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

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

#### INTERNAL CONTROL

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

#### 06-2 <u>Audit Adjustments</u>

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

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

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

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

#### Client's Response:

Winona County is implementing procedures to ensure that the financial statements are presented correctly. The procedures implemented are a monthly review and monitoring of daily receipts and expenses to ensure proper posting; a tracking feature for month-end reports; and the ability to print documentation to monitor the month-end reports are being reviewed. Winona County will continue to enhance the review and monitoring of the reports that are provided. The reclassifications and adjustments were reduced from the 2009 audit.

#### 08-1 Departmental Internal Accounting Controls

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

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

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

#### Client's Response:

Winona County will monitor to ensure internal controls and policies and procedures are being followed. Winona County will explore reorganization, which will enhance the segregation of accounting duties and ensure internal accounting controls. Winona County has implemented a monthly review and monitoring of the daily receipts and expenses to ensure proper posting. Winona County has implemented a tracking feature for month-end reports and the ability to print documentation printed to monitor that month-end reports are being reviewed.

#### ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

#### 10-1 <u>Supporting Documentation for Social Welfare Fund Disbursements</u>

The County personnel did not provide supporting documentation for 9 of the 15 Social Welfare disbursements selected for review. The County employee writing and signing the checks is using a listing of payments made in June 2009 as support for the disbursements. This listing did not show approval or provide adequate supporting documentation for all the disbursements. Since there was no supporting documentation or approval for these 9 disbursements, we could not determine if the payments were properly authorized and for the appropriate client.

We recommend that management ensure adequate supporting documentation is obtained before making disbursements from the Social Welfare fund. In addition, we further recommend that the financial activities and cash balance of the Social Welfare Fund be integrated and accounted for as an agency fund within the County's centralized general ledger. This would ensure that the County's internal control policies and procedures for disbursements are being adhered to and further improve the segregation of duties for accounting for the Social Welfare Fund.

#### Client's Response:

Winona County has made arrangements for new representative payees for most clients. The County is the representative payees only for children in out-of-home placement. Winona County will require adequate supporting documentation be obtained before disbursements are made from the Social Welfare Fund.

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

#### New Vendors and Disbursement Internal Control (07-2)

New vendors can be added by the same employee who records the disbursements and prints the checks. In addition, Human Services Department warrants are returned to the employees who performed inputting of disbursements to stuff and mail the warrants. Also, disbursements are not being compared to original source documents by an employee independent of the input process.

#### Resolution

The finance director is reviewing a sample of new vendors quarterly. The treasury is reviewing all checks for addresses of employees and reviewing all payments prior to their being mailed.

#### **Segregation of Duties in Treasury Function (07-3)**

In the treasury function of the County Auditor/Treasurer's Office, the collection of funds, recording of receipts, preparation of the bank deposits, and taking the bank deposits to the bank can be performed by the same employee.

#### Resolution

The treasury function for collection of funds has been segregated. There are balancing and monitoring procedures done for the other areas.

#### **Investment Oversight (09-1)**

The Winona County Auditor/Treasurer has the ability to purchase, exchange, and sell CDs and also has physical custody of them. Investments are not reviewed or approved by anyone other than the County Auditor/Treasurer.

#### Resolution

Investments are now reviewed or approved by someone other than the County Auditor/Treasurer.

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

#### ITEMS ARISING THIS YEAR

#### 10-2 <u>American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) - Assistance to Rural Law</u> Enforcement to Combat Crime and Drug Competitive Grant Program (CFDA #16.810) <u>Reporting</u>

The County did not submit three of the four quarterly 2010 ARRA 1512 reports within ten days after the end of each calendar quarter. The March 31 quarterly report was submitted May 7, 2010; the June 30 quarterly report was submitted July 22, 2010; and the September 30 quarterly report was submitted October 13, 2010. The late submission of the reports was a result of County personnel who were preparing and submitting the report not being familiar with the reporting requirements of the grant. The U.S. Department of Justice grant agreement requires that the ARRA 1512 report be submitted no later than ten days after the end of each calendar quarter.

We recommend the County ensure that personnel responsible for preparing and submitting ARRA 1512 reports are familiar with the grant reporting requirements.

Corrective Action Plan:

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

Karin Sonneman

Corrective Action Planned:

Personnel in the County Attorney's Office are responsible for preparing and submitting ARRA 1512 reports (the staff person primarily responsible for the preparation and submission of the reports as well as back-up personnel) and the County Attorney will arrange with the Winona County Finance Department to provide training. The said personnel and the County Attorney will participate in, training updates on U.S. Department of Justice grant agreement reporting requirements.

Anticipated Completion Date:

September 30, 2011

#### 10-3 <u>ARRA - Assistance to Rural Law Enforcement to Combat Crime and Drug Competitive</u> <u>Grant Program (CFDA #16.810)</u>

Our review of the ARRA Financial Status quarterly reports for the audit year 2010 showed that the reports do not reconcile to the general ledger account codes for this program. County personnel preparing the quarterly reports did not use the expenditures recorded in the general ledger as a basis for preparing the quarterly reports. In addition, we noted neither the cash basis or the accrual basis of accounting was consistently used in preparing the reports.

Quarterly reports prepared for the programs should be reconciled to the County's general ledger to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the federal reports. In addition, a consistent basis of accounting should be used in the preparation of the quarterly reports.

We recommend that the quarterly reports prepared for federal programs be reconciled to the County's general ledger and a consistent basis of accounting be used in preparation of these reports. In addition, we recommend that the necessary training be provided to County personnel who have the responsibility to prepare the quarterly reports to ensure report accuracy and completeness.

Corrective Action Plan:

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

Karin Sonneman

#### Corrective Action Planned:

Personnel in the County Attorney's Office are responsible for preparing and submitting ARRA 1512 quarterly reports (the staff person primarily responsible for the preparation and submission of the reports as well as back-up personnel) and the County Attorney will arrange with the Winona County Finance Department to provide training. The said personnel and the County Attorney will participate in training updates on consistent accounting practices to use to reconcile the required quarterly reports for the U.S. Department of Justice grant agreement to the County's general ledger.

#### Anticipated Completion Date:

September 30, 2011

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

# Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (CFDA #93.558) Grant Reporting (09-2)

The County was charging an hourly rate for costs based on a fee schedule instead of actual costs.

#### Resolution

The County is now charging to this grant based on actual costs.

# IV. OTHER ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION

#### GASB Statement 54

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, is effective for Winona County for the year ending December 31, 2011. The standard's objectives are to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information included in the financial report through clearer fund balance classifications that can be consistently applied and to clarify existing governmental fund type definitions.

#### Fund Balance Reporting

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

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

The County should begin the process for implementing the new fund balance classifications. A key step in successfully implementing the new fund balance requirements is to plan ahead. The County can start with the following steps:

- review the requirements of GASB Statement 54;
- review current fund balances and compare to the new classifications;
- reclassify January 1, 2011, fund balance using the new classifications;
- review/update/prepare a comprehensive fund balance policy;
- prepare appropriate Board resolutions to commit fund balance; and
- if the Board of County Commissioners intends to delegate authority to assign fund balance, prepare the resolutions delegating that authority.

#### **Governmental Fund Type Definitions**

The definitions of the general fund, special revenue fund type, capital projects fund type, debt service fund type, and permanent fund type are clarified in the new standard. The new definition for a special revenue fund could have significant impact on the County's current fund classifications.

GASB Statement 54 provides a new and clearer description of when it is appropriate to account for an activity using a special revenue fund. Special revenue funds are used to report specific revenue sources restricted or committed to specified purposes other than debt service and capital projects, where the restricted or committed revenue sources comprise a substantial portion of the fund's resources, and are expected to continue to do so in the future. The standard does not define substantial portion; however, most recommendations are generally that the restricted or committed revenues should comprise at least 35 to 50 percent of total fund revenues. Under this definition, it is possible that some current special revenue funds will no longer meet the requirements for special revenue funds to ensure these funds continue to warrant treatment as special revenue funds.

The County's management should perform the following steps prior to December 31, 2011:

- prepare a list of the County's special revenue funds;
- determine the sources of revenues for each of those funds;
- identify whether any of those revenues are restricted or committed;
- determine if these restricted or committed revenues represent a substantial portion of the fund's revenues and are expected to continue to be a substantial source of revenues;
  - if yes, the fund may continue to be classified as a special revenue fund;
  - if not, determine whether the County will combine that fund with the general fund or with a similar purpose special revenue fund that meets the new definition;
- code revenues in the general ledger by source constraints--restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned; and
- determine if there needs to be a restatement of beginning fund balances.

Additional implementation steps could include: informing any component units that they also will need to meet the requirements; deciding on how fund balance will be presented in the financials, such as detailed vs. aggregate methods; and developing the potential note disclosures. Additional guidance on GASB Statement 54 can be found on the Office of the State Auditor's website at:

http://www.auditor.state.mn.us/other/Statements/fundbalances\_postGASB54\_1012\_statement.pdf.



# **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, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 19, 2011. 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 Winona County's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 06-2, 08-1, and 10-1, that we consider to be significant deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether 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 Political Subdivisions*, 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 Political Subdivisions* contains seven categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our study included all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance in tax increment financing because Winona County did not have any.

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 that information to be of benefit to the County, and it is reported for that purpose.

Winona County's written responses to the internal control findings identified in our audit have been included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of County Commissioners, management, others within 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 19, 2011



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# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of County Commissioners Winona County

#### Compliance

We have audited Winona County's compliance of with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2010. 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.

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In our opinion, Winona County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2010. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with those requirements that is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item10-2.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified a deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 10-3. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Winona County's corrective action plans to the federal award findings identified in our audit are included in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the County's corrective action plans and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 19, 2011