STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

WINONA COUNTY WINONA, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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, 2008



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Reference	Page
Introductory Section		
Organization		1
Financial Section		
Independent Auditor's Report		3
Management's Discussion and Analysis		5
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-Wide Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Assets	Exhibit 1	14
Statement of Activities	Exhibit 2	15
Fund Financial Statements		
Governmental Funds		
Balance Sheet	Exhibit 3	16
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the		
Government-Wide Statement of Net AssetsGovernmental		
Activities	Exhibit 4	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		
Balance	Exhibit 5	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,		
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the		
Government-Wide Statement of ActivitiesGovernmental		
Activities	Exhibit 6	25
Fiduciary Funds		
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	Exhibit 7	26
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets	Exhibit 8	27
Notes to the Financial Statements		28
Required Supplementary Information		
Budgetary Comparison Schedules		
General Fund	Schedule 1	59
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 2	62
Social Services Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 3	63
Schedule of Funding Progress	Schedule 4	64
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information		65

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Reference	Page
Financial Section (Continued)		
Supplementary Information		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		66
Combining Balance Sheet	Statement 1	67
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	Statement 1	07
Changes in Fund Balance	Statement 2	68
Budgetary Comparison Schedules	Statement 2	00
Health Service Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 5	69
Debt Service Fund	Schedule 6	70
Fiduciary Funds	benedule 0	70
Agency Funds		71
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	Statement 3	72
Other Schedules		
Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	Schedule 7	75
Tax Capacity, Tax Rates, Levies, and Percentage of	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Collections	Schedule 8	77
Management and Compliance Section		
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	Schedule 9	78
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		88
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to		
Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance		
in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133		91
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	Schedule 10	94
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		96



ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2008

Office	Name	Term Expires
Commissioners		
First District	Jim Pomeroy	January 2011
Second District	Dwayne Voegeli	January 2011 January 2011
Third District	Mena Kaehler	January 2011 January 2013
Fourth District	Greg Olson	January 2013 January 2013
Fifth District	Marcia Ward	January 2013 January 2011
Thui District	Waicia Waid	January 2011
Officers		
Elected		
Attorney	Charles E. MacLean	January 2011
Auditor	Cherie MacLennan	January 2011
Recorder	Robert Bambenek	January 2011
Sheriff	Dave Brand	January 2011
Treasurer	Suzanne Rivers	January 2011
Appointed		
Administrator	Robert Reinert - Retired	
	Duane Hebert	Indefinite
Community Health Director	Lynn Theurer	Indefinite
County Assessor	Steven Hacken	December 2008
Environmental Services Director	Jill Johnson	Indefinite
Facility Manager	Michael Krage	Indefinite
Finance Director	Patrick Moga	Indefinite
Highway Engineer	David Kramer	May 2011
Human Services Director	W. Craig Brooks	Indefinite
Information Technology Director	Mark Anderson	Indefinite
Personnel Director	Maureen Holte	Indefinite
Planning Director	Brian Bender	Indefinite
Veterans Service Officer	Steven Johnson	June 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.





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, 2008, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Winona County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Winona County as of December 31, 2008, 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.

As discussed in Note 4.C. to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2008, Winona County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated September 30, 2009, on our consideration of Winona County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 30, 2009





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2008 (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, 2008. 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 2008, Winona County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$84.8 million (net assets). Of that amount, \$2.9 million is restricted; \$24.7 million is unrestricted net assets and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The remaining \$57.2 million is invested in capital assets or restricted by law.
- At the close of the current year, the ending fund balances for all governmental funds were \$29.6 million. This is a decrease of \$0.8 million from the previous year. Of the combined ending fund balances, \$6.7 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 \$235,107.
- Total bonded debt decreased by \$4.0 million, or 36 percent, during the year. The 2001A debt was refinanced and paid.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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, 2008, assets exceeded liabilities by \$84.8 million. The following table provides a summary of Winona County's governmental net assets.

	Governmental Activities				
		2008		2007 (Restated)	Percent Change (%)
Assets					
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	39,640,438 60,993,389	\$	38,562,958 59,284,219	3 3
Total Assets	\$	100,633,827	\$	97,847,177	3
Liabilities					
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$	7,152,532 8,632,601	\$	3,384,319 12,973,641	111 (33)
Total Liabilities	\$	15,785,133	\$	16,357,960	(4)
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of					
related debt	\$	57,274,716	\$	51,452,574	11
Restricted		2,883,600		1,220,427	136
Unrestricted		24,690,378		28,816,216	(14)
Total Net Assets	\$	84,848,694	\$	81,489,217	4

The largest portion of Winona County's net assets, 68 percent, or \$57.3 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 \$2.9 million of the County's net assets, or three 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 \$24.7 million of net assets, or 29 percent, represents unrestricted net assets that may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of 2008, Winona County had positive balances in all categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities.

(Unaudited)

Change in net assets--In 2008, government-wide revenue exceeded expenses by \$3.4 million, thereby increasing net assets. Net assets changed as follows:

	Changes in Net Assets				
		2008		2007 (Restated)	Percent Change (%)
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$	5,286,642	\$	4,958,228	7
Operating grants and contributions		15,994,117		16,031,260	-
Capital grants and contributions		-		985,393	(100)
General revenues					
Property taxes		15,326,441		14,561,592	5
Unrestricted grants		4,276,690		4,342,145	(2)
Investment income		932,700		1,568,087	(40)
Other		819,918		886,793	(7)
Total Revenues	\$	42,636,508	\$	43,333,498	(2)
Expenses					
General government	\$	7,649,322	\$	8,696,702	(12)
Public safety	4	6,262,815	Ψ	5,993,033	5
Highways and streets		7,564,864		9,380,338	(19)
Sanitation		1,116,807		845,362	32
Human services		11,094,753		10,330,583	7
Health		3,483,797		3,251,271	7
Interest on long-term debt		332,501		384,521	(14)
Other		1,772,172		1,410,188	26
Total Expenses	\$	39,277,031	\$	40,291,998	(3)
Increase in Net Assets	\$	3,359,477	\$	3,041,500	10
Net Assets - January 1		81,489,217		78,447,717	4
Net Assets - December 31	\$	84,848,694	\$	81,489,217	4

The following three statements depict relationships:

- Program revenues indicate the proportion of program revenue available to fund expenses. Program revenues derive from the program itself or outside the government's taxpayers or citizenry and help reduce the cost of the program.
- General revenue by source indicates the proportion of revenue obtained from various unrestricted sources. Most notable is the fact that property taxes supply only 36 percent of the total revenue for the County.
- Expense by function depicts the relationship between governmental activities functions. Property taxes of \$15.3 million are leveraged to provide \$39.3 million in services.

Governmental activities increased Winona County's net assets by \$3.4 million, which is 7.9 percent of current year revenues, 8.6 percent of current expenses, or 4.1 percent of beginning net assets. Following are the major components of this portion of the growth:

- Property taxes increased 5 percent.
- Investment income decreased by 40 percent due to lower interest rates for investments. This area is expected to decrease in future years because of interest rates.

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, 2008, the combined ending fund balances of governmental funds were \$29.6 million. Approximately 88 percent, or \$25.9 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) Debt Service Fund.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Winona County government. The General Fund fund balance was \$9.8 million at the end of 2008. Of that amount, \$1.3 million is reserved for acquisition of assets, forfeited property, donations, and loans receivable. In addition, the Board of Commissioners has designated \$8.3 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 a little more than one percent of 2008 expenditures, while total fund balance is 60 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 six months of expenditures.

When compared to 2007, the ending fund balance of the General Fund increased \$104,364. The General Fund transferred funds to the Flood Special Revenue Fund in 2007. When the Flood Special Revenue Fund is complete, these funds will be incorporated into the General Fund.

The <u>Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for maintenance and improvements to the infrastructure of the County. The fund had a \$5.7 million fund balance at the end of 2008 that represented a \$307,739, or 5.6 percent, increase from 2007. The increase was due to an increase in fund balance and an increase in inventory. It will be expected that costs will be higher due to higher fuel costs, increased cost for materials that are petroleum-based, and transportation costs to deliver materials.

The <u>Social Services Special Revenue Fund</u> exists to account for resources expended to operate income maintenance and social services programs supported by federal, state, and local taxpayer dollars. The fund had a \$4.9 million fund balance at the end of 2008 that represented a \$144,914, or three percent, increase from 2007 of the fund balance.

The <u>Flood Special Revenue Fund</u> exists to account for resources expended to repair for damages that were incurred during the 2007 flood. The fund balance at the end of 2008 was \$3,180,670. This fund will be closed as soon as all the work is completed for the 2007 flood.

The <u>EDA Loan Special Revenue Fund</u> exists to provide grants and loans to businesses that were affected by the 2007 flood. Repayment of these loans will be used to fund other loans. The fund balance at the end of 2008 was \$1,173,783

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> exists to account for resources for the repayment of bonds. The fund balance at the end of 2008 was \$1,082,006. The fund balance decreased by \$3,508,797 due to the repayment of 2001A Series bonds.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Since the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's programs, these funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. 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 2008, the Board of Commissioners adopted the following budget:

General Fund	Fund Rev		E	Expenditures	Other Sources		
Board-adopted	\$	18,117,780	\$	18,163,682	\$	45,902	

The adopted General Fund budget anticipated using \$45,902 of fund balance. There was \$606,607 in budget adjustments for the General Fund approved during the year. General Fund actual revenues were \$773,942 below final budget, and actual expenditures were \$1,282,361 below budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Winona County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2008, was \$60.9 million (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, furniture and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress.

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

	Changes in Capital Assets				
	2008			2007	Percent Change (%)
Capital assets not depreciated					
Land General	\$	2,518,160	\$	1,446,960	74
Highways	φ	50,085	Φ	50,085	74
Highway right-of-way		3,041,786		3,029,581	
Construction in progress		2,040,990		2,664,716	(23)
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	7,651,021	\$	7,191,342	6
Capital assets depreciated					
Buildings	\$	19,058,621	\$	18,728,863	2
Improvements other than buildings		448,368		448,368	-
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		8,141,943		7,880,953	3
Infrastructure		44,648,714		42,832,432	4
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	72,297,646	\$	69,890,616	3
Less: accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings	\$	2,542,228	\$	2,337,619	9
Improvements other than buildings		152,170		140,162	9
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		4,308,833		4,177,758	3
Infrastructure		11,952,047		11,142,200	7
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	18,955,278	\$	17,797,739	7
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	53,342,368	\$	52,092,877	2
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$	60,993,389	\$	59,284,219	3

Capital Lease Agreement and Outstanding Bonds

At the end of the current year, Winona County had one general obligation bond issue, a refinancing issue, a project note, and three capital purchase lease agreements outstanding.

Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	Governmental Activities						
		2008		2007			
Capital leases/installment purchases	\$	3,671	\$	54,125			
Notes		54,472		15,185			
General obligation bonds		7,150,000		11,210,000			
Total	\$	7,208,143	\$	11,279,310			

The outstanding debt, listed above, of Winona County decreased by \$4.0 million during 2008. The decrease was due to the paying of the 2001A bond and capital leases.

(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 3 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

<u>Unemployment</u>

The 12-month average for unemployment in 2008 for the U.S., Minnesota, and Winona County was 5.8 percent, 5.4 percent, and 4.7 percent, respectively. This compared to 2007 of 2.9 percent, 4.5 percent, and 4.2 percent.

New Construction

New construction was valued at \$35.7 million in 2008. A decrease of 20.8 percent was experienced from the previous year.

State Financial Position

The Governor vetoed the Omnibus Tax Bill presented by the Legislature. The governor has stated that he is prepared to act on his own to fill the gap. He will not call a special session and will unallot (administratively cut expenditures) to balance the state's budget if the Legislature does not pass a balanced budget on its own without any tax increases.

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 2010.

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 507-457-6459.











EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2008

Assets

Cash and pooled investments	\$	17,352,978
Petty cash and change funds		3,345
Investments		12,610,994
Taxes receivable		
Current		221,045
Prior		107,078
Special assessments receivable		
Current		6,048
Prior		5,416
Accounts receivable - net		1,461,136
Accrued interest receivable		164,573
Loan receivable		4,757,605
Due from other governments		2,801,499
Inventories		148,721
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable		7,651,021
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation		53,342,368
1		
Total Assets	\$	100,633,827
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable	\$	986,373
Salaries payable	Ψ	808,410
Contracts payable		221,685
Due to other governments		729,480
Accrued interest payable		141,775
Unearned revenue		4,264,809
Long-term liabilities		4,204,809
Due within one year		615 675
		645,675
Due in more than one year		7,986,926
Total Liabilities	\$	15,785,133
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$	57,274,716
Restricted for		
General government		668,477
Public safety		522,914
Highways and streets		500,002
Conservation of natural resources		18,424
Economic development		1,173,783
Unrestricted		24,690,378
Total Net Assets	\$	84,848,694

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

EXHIBIT 2

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Program Revenues					Net (Expense)		
	Expenses			Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other Operating Grants and Contributions		Grants and	Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
Functions/Programs								
Primary government								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	7,649,322	\$	1,248,940	\$	680,852	\$	(5,719,530)
Public safety		6,262,815		437,170		949,129		(4,876,516)
Highways and streets		7,564,864		10,622		5,964,516		(1,589,726)
Sanitation		1,116,807		838,591		1,500		(276,716)
Human services		11,094,753		823,926		6,142,719		(4,128,108)
Health		3,483,797		1,912,970		657,739		(913,088)
Culture and recreation		365,615		-		-		(365,615)
Conservation of natural resources		961,521		9,857		385,946		(565,718)
Economic development		445,036		4,566		1,211,716		771,246
Interest		332,501				-		(332,501)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	39,277,031	\$	5,286,642	\$	15,994,117	\$	(17,996,272)
		neral Revenues operty taxes					\$	15,326,441
		ortgage registry a	nd deed	tav			Ψ	33,424
		yments in lieu of		ıax				363,613
		ants and contribu		t reatriated to ana	oifia ne	o ornama		4,276,690
		and contribu		_	etine pi	ograms		932,700
		iscellaneous	nem ean	inigs				•
			401 00004					412,843
	G	nin on sale of capi	tai asset	S				10,038
	1	otal general rev	enues				\$	21,355,749
	Cl	nange in net asse	ts				\$	3,359,477
	Net	Assets - Beginnin	ng				\$	81,149,217
	Pric	or period adjustme	ent (Note	e 1.E.)				340,000
	Net	Assets - Beginni	ng, as r	estated			\$	81,489,217
	Net	Assets - Ending					\$	84,848,694







BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	 General	 Road and Bridge	Social Services		
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 10,486,602	\$ 152,088	\$	174,660	
Petty cash and change funds	3,170	75		-	
Investments	-	5,673,305		5,020,856	
Taxes receivable					
Current	120,148	31,543		44,693	
Prior	61,391	14,782		20,637	
Special assessments					
Current	6,048	-		-	
Prior	5,416	-		-	
Accounts receivable	109,036	1,193		1,159,874	
Accrued interest receivable	103,149	16,283		22,965	
Loans receivable	62,474	-		_	
Due from other funds	153	-		7,892	
Due from other governments	96,091	675,848		732,253	
Inventories	 <u> </u>	148,721			
Total Assets	\$ 11,053,678	\$ 6,713,838	\$	7,183,830	
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 364,805	\$ 230,353	\$	370,167	
Salaries payable	415,996	84,279		189,001	
Contracts payable	-	52,382		-	
Due to other funds	290	-		4,566	
Due to other governments	189,694	51,525		484,933	
Deferred revenue - unavailable	141,588	531,240		1,218,728	
Deferred revenue - unearned	 112,374	 -		-	
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,224,747	\$ 949,779	\$	2,267,395	

Flood		EDA Loan		 Debt Service		Other Governmental Funds		Total		
\$	3,580,049	\$	408,653	\$ 1,076,406	\$	1,474,520 100	\$	17,352,978 3,345		
	-		-	11,318		1,916,833 13,343		12,610,994 221,045		
	-		-	6,291		3,977		107,078		
	-		-	-		-		6,048		
	-		-	-		-		5,416		
	-		-	-		191,033		1,461,136		
	-		-	-		22,176		164,573		
	-		4,695,131	-		4,703		4,757,605		
	- 855,565		-	-		4,703 441,742		12,748 2,801,499		
	-		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		-		148,721		
\$	4,435,614	<u>\$</u>	5,103,784	\$ 1,094,015	\$	4,068,427	\$	39,653,186		
\$	6,619	\$	-	\$ -	\$	14,429	\$	986,373		
	-		-	-		119,134		808,410		
	169,303		-	-		-		221,685		
	-		-	-		7,892		12,748		
	1,937		-	<u>-</u>		1,391		729,480		
	854,651 222,434		3,930,001	12,009		268,756		3,026,972 4,264,809		
\$	1,254,944	\$	3,930,001	\$ 12,009	\$	411,602	\$	10,050,477		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	General		 Road and Bridge	Social Services	
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u> (Continued)					
Fund Balances					
Reserved for					
Debt service	\$	-	\$ 599	\$	2,142
Dive and Rescue		18,150	-		-
Apple Blossom Drive		18,424	-		-
Inventories		-	148,721		-
Loans receivable		62,474	-		-
Well decontamination		16,362	-		-
Recorder's unallocated land-based		334,727	-		-
Recorder's equipment purchases		229,476	-		-
Enhanced 911		405,697	-		-
Sheriff's contingency		3,481	-		-
DARE		15,005	-		-
Sheriff's forfeited property		15,928	-		-
Attorney's forfeited property		86,180	-		-
Sheriff's posse		9,011	-		-
Explorer post		332	_		_
HAVA equipment		8,371	-		-
Police dog donations		9,633	_		_
Permits to carry		49,490	_		_
Veterans' van		1,400	_		_
Unreserved		,			
Designated for future expenditures		2,093,237	39,149		2,273,465
Designated for cash flows		4,885,042	1,100,939		1,952,605
Designated for capital improvements		-	2,000,000		-
Designated for compensated absences		565,746	136,095		168,902
Designated for recycling		675,863	-		-
Designated for equipment		-	412,700		_
Designated for employee wellness		18,296	-		_
Designated for tobacco settlement		71,499	-		_
Undesignated		235,107	1,925,856		519,321
Unreserved, reported in nonmajor		,	, ,		,-
Special revenue fund		_	-		_
Capital projects fund		-	-		-
Total Fund Balances	\$	9,828,931	\$ 5,764,059	\$	4,916,435
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	11,053,678	\$ 6,713,838	\$	7,183,830

- 1,173,783 1 - 1,173,783 1	Total		Other Governmental Funds		Debt Service		EDA Loan		Flood	
1,173,783 1 1,173,783 1 - 1,173,783 1 1 1										
1,173,783 1 1,173,783 1 - 1,173,783 1 1 1	1,085,676	\$	929	\$	1.082.006	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$
	18,150		_				-		_	
	18,424		_		_		_		_	
	148,721		_		_		_		_	
	1,236,257		_		_		1 173 783		_	
	16,362		_		_				_	
	334,727		_		_		_		_	
	229,476		_		_		_		_	
	405,697		_		_		_		_	
	3,481		_		_		_		_	
7 2 2 2	15,005		_		_		_		_	
7 2 2 2	15,928		_		_		_		_	
7 2 2 2	86,180		_		_		_		_	
	9,011		_		_		_		_	
7 2 2 2	332		_		_		_		_	
7 2 2 2	8,371		_		_		_		_	
7 2 2 2	9,633		_		_		_		_	
7 2 2 2	49,490		_		_		_		_	
7 2 2 2	1,400		-		-		_		_	
	-,									
	4,405,851		_		-		-		-	
2 2 	7,938,586		_		-		-		_	
1,466,630 1 1,466,630 2 2,189,266 2	2,000,000		_		-		-		_	
3,180,670 1,466,630 1. 2,189,266 2.	870,743		_		-		-		_	
3,180,670 5. 1,466,630 1 2,189,266 2.	675,863		_		-		-		_	
3,180,670 5. 1,466,630 1. 2,189,266 2.	412,700		_		-		-		_	
1,466,630 1. 2,189,266 2	18,296		_		-		-		_	
1,466,630 1. 2,189,266 2	71,499		_		-		-		_	
- 2,189,266 2	5,860,954		-		-		-		3,180,670	
- 2,189,266 2	1,466,630		1 466 630		_		_		_	
\$ 3,180,670 \$ 1,173,783 \$ 1,082,006 \$ 3,656,825 \$ 29,	2,189,266				-		-			
	29,602,709	\$	3,656,825	\$	1,082,006	\$	1,173,783	\$	3,180,670	\$
\$ 4,435,614 <u>\$ 5,103,784</u> <u>\$ 1,094,015</u> <u>\$ 4,068,427</u> <u>\$ 39</u>	39,653,186		4.068.427	\$	1.094.015		5.103.784		4,435,614	\$



EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2008

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 29,602,709
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.		60,993,389
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		3,026,972
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	\$ (7,150,000)	
Capital leases payable	(3,671)	
Notes payable	(54,472)	
Bond discount	8,841	
Bond premium	(65,576)	
Net pension obligation	(317,821)	
Accrued interest payable	(141,775)	
Compensated absences	 (1,049,902)	(8,774,376)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 84,848,694

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	General		Road and Bridge		Social Services
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	8,368,461	\$ 2,172,349	\$	3,078,233
Special assessments		238,536	-		-
Licenses and permits		235,851	-		13,800
Intergovernmental		4,492,050	4,872,200		7,199,865
Charges for services		2,039,160	6,463		364,189
Fines and forfeits		39,167	-		-
Gifts and contributions		53,905	-		14,407
Investment earnings		591,234	145,437		110,877
Miscellaneous		235,933	272,219		261,512
Total Revenues	\$	16,294,297	\$ 7,468,668	\$	11,042,883
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	\$	6,711,737	\$ 258,106	\$	-
Public safety		6,445,253	-		-
Highways and streets		-	6,969,950		-
Sanitation		1,094,272	-		-
Human services		226,357	-		10,895,053
Health		306,377	-		-
Culture and recreation		365,615	-		_
Conservation of natural resources		984,487	-		-
Economic development		108,820	-		-
Capital outlay		-	-		-
Debt service					
Principal		30,262	2,216		2,735
Interest		1,534	233		181
Administrative (fiscal) charges		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		-
Total Expenditures	\$	16,274,714	\$ 7,230,505	\$	10,897,969
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	\$	19,583	\$ 238,163	\$	144,914

Flood		EDA Loan			Debt Service		Other Governmental Funds		Total	
				-	501 (100					
\$	-	\$	-	\$	781,105	\$	917,282	\$	15,317,430	
	-		-		1,974		-		240,510	
	-		-		-		15,850		265,501	
	4,135,042		1,169,999		99,504		796,455		22,765,115	
	-		-		-		1,670,783		4,080,595	
	-		-		-		825		39,992	
	-		-		-		220		68,532	
	-		-		31,145		54,007		932,700	
	8,975						19,617		798,256	
\$	4,144,017	\$	1,169,999	\$	913,728	\$	3,475,039	\$	44,508,631	
\$	542,174	\$	_	\$	_	\$	27,540	\$	7,539,557	
Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	6,445,253	
	1,248,877		_		-		_		8,218,827	
	-		-		-		-		1,094,272	
	-		-		-		-		11,121,410	
	-		-		-		3,192,096		3,498,473	
	-		-		-		-		365,615	
	-		-		-		-		984,487	
	-		336,216		-		-		445,036	
	-		-		-		1,301,000		1,301,000	
	-		-		4,060,000		3,151		4,098,364	
	-		-		345,044		737		347,729	
	-		-		17,481		-		17,481	
\$	1,791,051	\$	336,216	\$	4,422,525	\$	4,524,524	\$	45,477,504	
\$	2,352,966	\$	833,783	\$	(3,508,797)	\$	(1,049,485)	\$	(968,873)	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	General		Road and Bridge		Social Services	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	\$	8,371	\$ -	\$	-	
Transfers out		-	-		-	
Proceeds from loans		39,287	-		-	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		24,659	53,052		-	
Compensation for loss of general						
capital assets		12,464	 		_	
Total Other Financing Sources						
(Uses)	\$	84,781	\$ 53,052	\$	-	
Change in Fund Balance	<u></u> \$	104,364	\$ 291,215	\$	144,914	
Fund Balance - January 1, as previously reported	\$	9,724,567	\$ 5,456,320	\$	4,771,521	
Prior period adjustment (See Note 1.E.)			 -	Ψ	-	
Fund Balance - January 1, as restated	\$	9,724,567	\$ 5,456,320	\$	4,771,521	
Increase (decrease) in reserved for						
inventories	\$		\$ 16,524	\$		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	9,828,931	\$ 5,764,059	\$	4,916,435	

Flood		EDA Loan		Debt Service		Other Governmental Funds		Total	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- (0.251)	\$	8,371
	-		-		-		(8,371)		(8,371) 39,287
	-		-		-		-		77,711
									12,464
\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$		\$	(8,371)	\$	129,462
\$	2,352,966	\$	833,783	\$	(3,508,797)	\$	(1,057,856)	\$	(839,411)
\$	827,704	\$	340,000	\$	4,590,803	\$	4,714,681	\$	30,085,596 340,000
\$	827,704	\$	340,000	\$	4,590,803	\$	4,714,681	\$	30,425,596
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	16,524
\$	3,180,670	\$	1,173,783	\$	1,082,006	\$	3,656,825	\$	29,602,709

EXHIBIT 6

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ (839,411)
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	\$ 3,026,972	
Deferred revenue - January 1	 (4,909,133)	(1,882,161)
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 Net book value of assets disposed of Proceed for sale of assets	\$ 3,528,091 (54,377) (77,711)	
Gain from sale of assets	10,038	
Compensation for loss of general capital assets	(12,464)	
Current depreciation	 (1,684,407)	1,709,170
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. Also, governmental funds report the net effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, those amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of net assets.		
Proceeds of new debt		
Note issued		(39,287)
Principal repayments		
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,060,000	
Capital lease	 50,454	4,110,454
Amortization of discount and premium on bonds		6,304
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	\$ (317,821)	
Change in accrued interest payable	14,315	
Change in retiree health insurance payable	19,510	
Change in compensated absences	561,880	
Change in inventories	16,524	 294,408
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 3,359,477





EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Priva	HC Garvin Private-Purpose Trust		Agency Funds	
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments Investments Accrued interest receivable	\$	47,715 1,288	\$	1,062,237	
Total Assets	\$	49,003	\$	1,062,237	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	-	\$	400,523 661,714	
Total Liabilities	\$		\$	1,062,237	
Net Assets					
Net assets, held in trust	<u>\$</u>	49,003			

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Priva	C Garvin te-Purpose Trust
Additions		
Interest on investments	\$	1,625
<u>Deductions</u>		
Payments in accordance with trust agreements		2,819
Change in net assets	\$	(1,194)
Net Assets - January 1		50,197
Net Assets - December 31	\$	49,003

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the year ended December 31, 2008. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued through November 30, 1989, (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Winona County was established February 22, 1854, when Fillmore County was divided and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present Winona County. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year. The County Administrator, appointed by the County Board, serves as the clerk of the Board of Commissioners but has no vote.

Component Units

The Regional Railroad Authority (RRA) was created to monitor the preservation or improvement of rail transportation within the County. The County Commissioners are the members of the RRA Board. The RRA does not prepare financial statements because currently the RRA is for informational purposes only and had no financial transactions in 2008.

Joint Ventures

The County participates in joint ventures described in Note 5.C. The County also participates in jointly-governed organizations described in Note 5.D.

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

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those requiring a separate fund.

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

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

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 for flood-related expenditures.

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.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

<u>Private-purpose trust funds</u> are used to account for resources legally held in trust for others.

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

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

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2008, 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 2008 were \$557,314.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

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

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

2. Receivables and Payables

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

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

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

3. <u>Inventories</u>

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

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

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

4. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

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

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

5. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

6. Deferred Revenue

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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

8. Fund Equity

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

9. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

E. Prior Period Adjustment

At December 31, 2007, loans receivable in the EDA Loan Special Revenue Fund should have been \$1,360,000 and deferred revenue \$1,020,000, resulting in fund balance being understated by \$340,000.

	EDA Loan Special Revenue Fund		
Fund Balance - December 31, 2007, as previously reported Adjustment to loans receivable and deferred revenue	\$	340,000	
Fund Balance - January 1, 2008, restated	\$	340,000	

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

E. Prior Period Adjustment (Continued)

Government activities' net assets were restated to reflect the prior period adjustment also.

Net Assets - January 1, as previously reported	\$ 81,149,217
Adjustment to loans receivable and deferred revenue	 340,000
Net Assets - January 1, restated	\$ 81.489.217

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2008, expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$3,484,935 in the Debt Service Fund.

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

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Government-wide statement of net assets Governmental activities	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 17,352,978
Petty cash and change funds	3,345
Investments	12,610,994
Statement of fiduciary net assets	
Private-purpose trust	
Investments	47,715
Agency	 1,062,237
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 31,077,269

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

Deposits	\$ 9,542,101
Petty cash and change funds	3,345
Investments	15,497,739
Mutual funds	6,034,084
Total Denosits Cash on Hand, and Investments	\$ 31 077 269

a. Deposits

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's investment policy limits the dollar amount of securities that are uninsured and uncollateralized to no more than ten percent at any time during the year. As of December 31, 2008, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

b. Investments

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

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

	Maximum
<u>Maturity</u>	Investment
- -	
Less than three years	100%

At December 31, 2008, the County had the following investments:

Investment Type	Less Than Fair Value 1 Year		1 to 3 Years
U.S. Treasuries Commercial paper Negotiable certificates	\$ 1,134,217 4,080,522 10,283,000	\$ - 4,080,522 10,001,000	\$ 1,134,217 - 282,000
Total Investments	\$ 15,497,739	\$ 14,081,522	\$ 1,416,217

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. It is the County's policy to invest only in securities that meet the ratings requirements set by state statute.

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

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

b. <u>Investments</u>

<u>Credit Risk</u> (Continued)

The County's exposure to credit risk as of December 31, 2008, is as follows:

Standard & Poor's Rating	Fair Value
AAA	\$ 1,134,217
A-1+/P-1	4,080,522
Not rated	10,283,000
Total	\$ 15,497,739

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.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County's investment in a single issuer. It is the County's policy that U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. agency securities, and obligations backed by U.S. Treasury and/or U.S. agency securities, may be held without limit. Investments by any one issuer that represent five percent or more of the County's investments are as follows:

Issuer	 Reported Amount	
Basin Electric	\$ 1,000,000	
ING Funding	900,000	
Federal Home Loan Bank	800,000	
FLP Group, Inc.	800,000	

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2008, 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	\$ 4,867,664
Less: allowance for uncollectible	(3,406,528)
Net Accounts Receivable	\$ 1,461,136

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

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

3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2008, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	 Increase	 Decrease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated				
Land				
General	\$ 1,446,960	\$ 1,071,200	\$ -	\$ 2,518,160
Highway	50,085	-	-	50,085
Highway right-of-way	3,029,581	12,205	-	3,041,786
Construction in progress				
General	98,773	37,165	-	135,938
Highway	 2,565,943	 1,009,703	 1,670,594	 1,905,052
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 7,191,342	\$ 2,130,273	\$ 1,670,594	\$ 7,651,021
Capital assets depreciated				
Buildings	\$ 18,728,863	\$ 332,258	\$ 2,500	\$ 19.058,621
Improvements other than buildings	448,368	-	-	448,368
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	7,880,953	919,872	658,882	8,141,943
Infrastructure	 42,832,432	 1,816,282	 <u>-</u>	 44,648,714
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 69,890,616	\$ 3,068,412	\$ 661,382	\$ 72,297,646
Less: accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	\$ 2,337,619	\$ 204,609	\$ -	\$ 2,542,228
Improvements other than buildings	140,162	12,008	-	152,170
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	4,177,758	657,943	526,868	4,308,833
Infrastructure	 11,142,200	 809,847	 -	 11,952,047
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 17,797,739	\$ 1,684,407	\$ 526,868	\$ 18,955,278
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 52,092,877	\$ 1,384,005	\$ 134,514	\$ 53,342,368
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 59,284,219	\$ 3,514,278	\$ 1,805,108	\$ 60,993,389

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

A. Assets

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

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 325,270
Public safety	193,348
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	1,141,167
Human services	2,916
Health	5,287
Sanitation	4,695
Conservation	 11,724
	_
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,684,407

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

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2008, is as follows:

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Description	A	mount
General Revenue	Human Services	Postage/motor pool and birth/death records	\$	153
Human Services	Community Health Service	Services provided	\$	7,892
Health Service	Human Services	Services provided	\$	4,147
Health Service	General Fund	Services provided		290
Health Service	Human Services	Services provided		266
Total due to Health Service			\$	4,703
Total Due To/From Other Funds			\$	12,748

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

2. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2008, consisted of the following:

Transfers to General Fund from Capital Projects Fund \$\\ 8,371\$ Election expenditures

C. Liabilities

1. Construction Commitments

The government has active construction projects as of December 31, 2008. The projects include the following:

	Spent-to-Date			Remaining Commitment		
Governmental Activities Roads and bridges	¢	1 459 222	¢	1 225		
Flood - highway department	Ф	1,458,333 907,892	Ф	1,335 218,678		
1100d - Ingliway departillent		907,892		210,070		

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

The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of certain equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. These capital leases consist of the following at December 31, 2008:

Lease	se <u>Maturity</u> Installment		Payment Amount			Original	Balance	
Governmental Activities								
Copier	2009	Monthly	\$	204	\$	9,012	\$	600
Copier	2009	Monthly		324		10,560		929
Copier	2009	Monthly		243		12,877		2,142
Total Governmental Ac Capital Leases	tivities						\$	3,671

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

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

2. <u>Capital Leases/Installment Purchases</u> (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2008, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
Total minimum lease payments due in 2009 Less: amount representing interest	\$	3,771 (100)		
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	3,671		

3. Bonded Debt

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount		Balance ecember 31, 2008
General obligation bonds and notes 2002A G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Bonds	2018	\$160,000 - \$450,000	3.00 - 4.60	\$ 5,000,000	\$	3,715,000
2007A G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Refunding Bonds	2017	\$430,000 - \$460,000	1.70 - 2.30	 3,435,000		3,435,000
Total general obligation bonds				\$ 8,435,000	\$	7,150,000
Note payable South Branch Whitewater River Watershed Bacteria Reduction Project Note Payable	2018		2.00	 54,472		54,472
Total General Obligation Bonds and Notes				\$ 8,489,472	\$	7,204,472

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

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

3. Bonded Debt (Continued)

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2008, were as follows:

Year Ending	General Ol	General Obligation Bonds					
December 31	Principal	Interest					
2009	\$ 605,000	\$ 281,420					
2010	670,000	256,850					
2011	670,000	230,370					
2012	705,000	202,870					
2013	735,000	173,890					
2014 - 2018	3,765,000	380,205					
Total	\$ 7,150,000	\$ 1,525,605					

4. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2008, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Bonds payable										
General obligation bonds	\$	11,210,000	\$	-	\$	4,060,000	\$	7,150,000	\$	605,000
Premium on bonds		72,863		-		7,287		65,576		-
Less: deferred amount for issuance discounts		(9,824)				(983)		(8,841)		
Total bonds payable	\$	11,273,039	\$	-	\$	4,066,304	\$	7,206,735	\$	605,000
Notes		15,185		39,287		-		54,472		-
Capital leases		54,125		-		50,454		3,671		3,671
Compensated absences		1,611,782		1,506,239		2,068,119		1,049,902		37,004
OPEB liability		-		434,114		116,293		317,821		-
Retiree health insurance		19,510				19,510		-		-
Governmental Activities	\$	12 973 641	\$	1 979 640	\$	6 320 680	\$	8 632 601	\$	645 675
Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	12,973,641	\$	1,979,640	\$	6,320,680	- \$	8,632,601	\$	645,675

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

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

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

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

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Defined Benefit Plans

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy

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

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Funding Policy (Continued)

salary in 2008. That rate increased to 9.40 percent in 2009. 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 2008 and 2009:

	2008	2009
Public Employees Retirement Fund		
Basic Plan members	11.78%	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	6.50	6.75
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	12.90	14.10
Public Employees Correctional Fund	8.75	8.75

The County's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006, for the Public Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional Fund, were:

	2008		2007			2006
Public Employees Retirement Fund	\$	657,243	\$	599,188	\$	586,847
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund		94,572		82,696		105,975
Public Employees Correctional Fund		63,202		62,925		87,219

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

B. Defined Contribution Plan

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

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

B. Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. Minn. Stat. § 353D.03 specifies the employee and employer contribution rates for those qualified personnel who elect to participate. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes five percent of salary, which is matched by the employer. 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, 2008, were:

	En	nployee	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	4,983	\$	4,983	
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%	

Required contribution rates were 5.00 percent.

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

In 2008, Winona County implemented the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

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 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.

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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, 2008, there were six retirees receiving health benefits from the County's health plan. As of year-end, the County has four participants. If 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, they may convert it to paid-up health insurance for the employee only, according to the following schedule:

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

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 2008.

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 unfounded actuarial liabilities or (funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations (Continued)

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for 2008, 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	\$ 434,114 - -
Annual OPEB cost Contribution during the year	\$ 434,114 (116,293)
Increase (Decrease) in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB - beginning of year	\$ 317,821
Net OPEB – end of year	\$ 317,821

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, 2008 were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Annual	Employer Contribution	Percentage	Net OPEB
Ended	OPEB Cost		Contributed	Obligation
December 31, 2008	\$ 434,114	\$ 116,293	26.79%	\$ 317,821

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Funding Status

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

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

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 healthcare 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 that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2007, actuarial valuation, the Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5 percent discount rate (net of expenses), including an inflation assumption of 2.5 percent and an annual healthcare cost rate of 9.0 percent initially, reduced incrementally to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent after ten years. The initial unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount over an open 30-year period beginning in 2008.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Risk Management

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

The Workers' Compensation Division of MCIT is self-sustaining based on the contributions charged, so that total contributions plus compounded earnings on these contributions will equal the amount needed to satisfy claims liabilities and other expenses. MCIT participates in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association with coverage at \$410,000 per claim in 2008 and \$430,000 per claim in 2009. 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.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items (Continued)

B. Contingent Liabilities

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

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the County Attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the 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 2008. 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; City of Winona; Independent School Districts 861, 857, and 858; Department of Economic Security Workforce Center; SEMCAC; Hiawatha Valley Mental Health Center; and Hiawatha Valley Education District. The Collaborative Board consists of 21 members, of which Winona County appoints two. The Collaborative was established to support and nurture individuals and families

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

<u>Family Service Collaborative</u> (Continued)

through prevention and intervention so as to ensure success for every child. Winona County is the fiscal agent for the Collaborative. The Collaborative had \$290,081 of expenditures in 2008 for the benefit of County services.

D. <u>Jointly-Governed Organizations</u>

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 \$4,100 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.

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.

Southeastern Libraries Cooperative

The Southeastern Libraries Cooperative provides library services within the County. The County contributed \$14,822 during the year.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

D. <u>Jointly-Governed Organizations</u> (Continued)

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 \$76,210 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 \$7,170 payment to the Joint Powers Board.

Southeastern Minnesota Recyclers' Exchange

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

E. Related Organizations

Winona County appoints Board members to Watershed Number One. The County has no other control over this Board. During 2008, the County settled with the Watershed for property taxes collected in the amount of \$3,380.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items (Continued)

F. Subsequent Events

Wind Turbine Project

The Winona County EDA began work on the Winona County wind project in 2005 with Board authorization. The site for the turbine was selected, 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 for ownership purposes of this project. Approval of the Power Purchase Agreement with the utility will be sought in September, and equity investors will be secured prior to construction beginning. Current plans call for completion of the project by the end of 2009, but delays may postpone connection to the utility grid until 2010.







Schedule 1

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with	
		Original	Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	9,320,769	\$ 9,320,769	\$ 8,368,461	\$	(952,308)
Special assessments		235,000	235,000	238,536		3,536
Licenses and permits		206,670	206,670	235,851		29,181
Intergovernmental		3,936,147	3,936,147	4,492,050		555,903
Charges for services		2,370,185	2,370,185	2,039,160		(331,025)
Fines and forfeits		25,040	25,040	39,167		14,127
Gifts and contributions		20,055	20,055	53,905		33,850
Investment earnings		706,476	706,476	591,234		(115,242)
Miscellaneous		247,897	247,897	235,933		(11,964)
Total Revenues	\$	17,068,239	\$ 17,068,239	\$ 16,294,297	\$	(773,942)
Expenditures						
Current						
General government						
Commissioners	\$	188,274	\$ 193,619	\$ 185,301	\$	8,318
Courts		103,200	103,200	130,353		(27,153)
Law library		43,000	43,000	50,431		(7,431)
County administration		371,356	402,079	279,178		122,901
County auditor		227,151	240,834	238,618		2,216
License bureau		223,844	222,739	218,388		4,351
County treasurer		133,328	142,654	138,534		4,120
County assessor		461,787	490,707	453,640		37,067
Elections		57,995	57,995	60,930		(2,935)
Accounting and auditing		215,181	223,016	200,642		22,374
Data processing		640,286	690,560	607,497		83,063
Personnel		449,568	471,454	345,431		126,023
Attorney		1,087,015	1,118,968	1,100,350		18,618
Recorder		470,635	483,004	415,051		67,953
Vital statistics		70,291	113,176	85,814		27,362
Planning and zoning		447,300	444,642	503,833		(59,191)
Telecommunications		298,290	246,819	192,176		54,643
Maintenance		1,027,193	1,119,357	902,009		217,348
Veterans service officer		143,545	156,117	152,306		3,811
Other general government		3,026,973	 1,896,084	 451,255		1,444,829
Total general government	\$	9,686,212	\$ 8,860,024	\$ 6,711,737	\$	2,148,287

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

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Expenditures							
Current (Continued)							
Public safety							
Sheriff	\$ 2,043,010	\$	2,191,874	\$	2,357,758	\$	(165,884)
Boat and water safety	41,265		42,454		25,064		17,390
Emergency services	172,816		222,959		228,104		(5,145)
E-911 system	60,000		60,000		97,534		(37,534)
County jail	2,017,634		2,017,634		2,189,151		(171,517)
Law enforcement center	936,180		966,267		827,224		139,043
Probation and parole	736,972		698,672		714,519		(15,847)
DARE program	15,074		15,074		5,899		9,175
Other	 -		-		-		-
Total public safety	\$ 6,022,951	\$	6,214,934	\$	6,445,253	\$	(230,319)
Sanitation							
Recycling	\$ 1,043,279	\$	1,051,210	\$	1,094,272	\$	(43,062)
Human services							
Social services	\$ 	\$	-	\$	226,357	\$	(226,357)
Health							
Environmental health	\$ 225,913	\$	252,367	\$	306,377	\$	(54,010)
Culture and recreation							
Historical society	\$ 56,350	\$	56,350	\$	55,500	\$	850
Parks	23,200		23,200		26,647		(3,447)
Regional library	 225,316		225,316		283,468		(58,152)
Total culture and recreation	\$ 304,866	\$	304,866	\$	365,615	\$	(60,749)
Conservation of natural resources							
County extension	\$ 164,502	\$	172,128	\$	110,192	\$	61,936
Soil and water conservation	130,000		130,000		130,000		-
Feedlot	113,589		112,589		160,400		(47,811)
Agricultural inspection	11,911		12,483		5,937		6,546
Wetland challenge	71,410		68,281		51,901		16,380
Environmental services	2,500		1,000		-		1,000
Other	195,399		186,043		484,557		(298,514)
Agricultural society/County fair	 41,500		41,500		41,500		-
Total conservation of natural							
resources	\$ 730,811	\$	724,024	\$	984,487	\$	(260,463)

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

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Expenditures Current (Continued) Economic development Other	\$	103,150	\$	103,150	\$	108,820	\$	(5,670)
Other	Ψ	103,130	Ψ	103,130	Ψ	100,020	Ψ	(3,070)
Debt service Principal	\$	46,500	\$	46,500	\$	30,262	\$	16,238
Interest						1,534		(1,534)
Total debt service	\$	46,500	\$	46,500	\$	31,796	\$	14,704
Total Expenditures	\$	18,163,682	\$	17,557,075	\$	16,274,714	\$	1,282,361
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(1,095,443)	\$	(488,836)	\$	19,583	\$	508,419
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	1,016,513	\$	1,016,513	\$	8,371	\$	(1,008,142)
Proceeds from loan		-		-		39,287		39,287
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Compensation for loss of general		23,028		23,028		24,659		1,631
capital assets		10,000		10,000		12,464		2,464
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$	1,049,541	\$	1,049,541	\$	84,781	\$	(964,760)
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(45,902)	\$	560,705	\$	104,364	\$	(456,341)
Fund Balance - January 1		9,724,567		9,724,567		9,724,567		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	9,678,665	\$	10,285,272	\$	9,828,931	\$	(456,341)

Schedule 2

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		Budgeted	l Amou	ounts Actual		Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
D.								
Revenues Taxes	\$	2 442 720	\$	2 442 720	\$	2 172 240	\$	(271 200)
	Ф	2,443,739	Ф	2,443,739	Ф	2,172,349 4,872,200	Φ	(271,390) (2,178,156)
Intergovernmental Charges for services		7,050,356 110,200		7,050,356 110,200		6,463		(103,737)
		•		•		•		
Investment earnings Miscellaneous		150,000 342,500		150,000		145,437		(4,563)
Miscenaneous		342,300		342,500		272,219		(70,281)
Total Revenues	\$	10,096,795	\$	10,096,795	\$	7,468,668	\$	(2,628,127)
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Surveyor	\$	233,299	\$	243,128	\$	258,106	\$	(14,978)

Highways and streets		120 0 50		10				(0.140)
Administration	\$	420,968	\$	436,571	\$	445,719	\$	(9,148)
Maintenance		2,037,262		2,107,736		2,514,179		(406,443)
Construction		6,350,188		6,363,971		2,900,513		3,463,458
Equipment maintenance and shop		534,168		543,124		433,322		109,802
Materials and services for resale		538,910		554,110		676,217		(122,107)
Total highways and streets	\$	9,881,496	\$	10,005,512	\$	6,969,950	\$	3,035,562
Debt service								
Principal	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	2,216	\$	(216)
Interest	Ψ	2,000	Ψ	2,000	Ψ	233	Ψ	(233)
merest			-			233		(233)
Total debt service	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	2,449	\$	(449)
Total Expenditures	\$	10,116,795	\$	10,250,640	\$	7,230,505	\$	3,020,135
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(20,000)	\$	(153,845)	\$	238,163	\$	392,008
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		20.000		20.000				22.052
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	53,052	\$	33,052
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	53,052	\$	33,052
Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	(133,845)	\$	291,215	\$	425,060
Fund Rolongo Jonuary 1		5,456,320		5,456,320		5,456,320		
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for		3,730,340		2,730,320		3,730,340		-
inventories		_		_		16,524		16,524
mychwites				-		10,344		10,344
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	5,456,320	\$	5,322,475	\$	5,764,059	\$	441,584

Schedule 3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SOCIAL SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		Budgeted	l Amou	ints	Actual	Va	riance with
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	3,462,552	\$	3,462,552	\$ 3,078,233	\$	(384,319)
Licenses and permits		10,000		10,000	13,800		3,800
Intergovernmental		6,377,216		6,377,216	7,199,865		822,649
Charges for services		680,875		680,875	364,189		(316,686)
Gifts and contributions		15,200		15,200	14,407		(793)
Interest on investments		185,025		185,025	110,877		(74,148)
Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000	 261,512		251,512
Total Revenues	\$	10,740,868	\$	10,740,868	\$ 11,042,883	\$	302,015
Expenditures							
Current							
Human services							
Income maintenance	\$	3,181,178	\$	3,327,074	\$ 3,404,271	\$	(77,197)
Social services		7,526,296		7,658,987	7,490,782		168,205
Total human services	\$	10,707,474	\$	10,986,061	\$ 10,895,053	\$	91,008
Debt service							
Principal	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 2,735	\$	(2,735)
Interest	· <u> </u>	-		-	 181		(181)
Total debt service	\$		\$		\$ 2,916	\$	(2,916)
Total Expenditures	\$	10,707,474	\$	10,986,061	\$ 10,897,969	\$	88,092
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	33,394	\$	(245,193)	\$ 144,914	\$	390,107
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	\$	78,606	\$	78,606	\$ -	\$	(78,606)
Transfers out		(112,000)		(112,000)	 		112,000
Total Other Financing Sources							
(Uses)	\$	(33,394)	\$	(33,394)	\$ 	\$	33,394
Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$	(278,587)	\$ 144,914	\$	423,501
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	4,771,521	\$	4,771,521	\$ 4,771,521	\$	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	4,771,521	\$	4,492,934	\$ 4,916,435	\$	423,501

Schedule 4

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS DECEMBER 31, 2008

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (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%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

1. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

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 were 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 reported on the Schedule of Employer Contributions represents 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, no assets have been placed in an irrevocable trust to advance fund the employer's obligation.







NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Fund

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

Capital Projects Fund

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



Statement 1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

		ealth Service	Ca	pital Projects	Go	al Nonmajor overnmental Funds Exhibit 3)
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	1,226,912	\$	247,608	\$	1,474,520
Petty cash and change funds		100		-		100
Investments		-		1,916,833		1,916,833
Taxes receivable						
Current		7,449		5,894		13,343
Prior		3,367		610		3,977
Accounts receivable		191,033		-		191,033
Accrued interest receivable		-		22,176		22,176
Due from other funds		4,703		-		4,703
Due from other governments		441,742				441,742
Total Assets	\$	1,875,306	\$	2,193,121	\$	4,068,427
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	14,429	\$	-	\$	14,429
Salaries payable		119,134		-		119,134
Due to other funds		7,892		-		7,892
Due to other governments		1,391		-		1,391
Deferred revenue - unavailable		264,901		3,855		268,756
Total Liabilities	\$	407,747	\$	3,855	\$	411,602
Fund Balances						
Reserved for debt service	\$	929	\$	_	\$	929
Unreserved	·					
Designated for future expenditures		130,000		-		130,000
Designated for cash flows		364,733		-		364,733
Designated for capital improvements		-		2,188,456		2,188,456
Designated for compensated absences		179,159		-		179,159
Undesignated		792,738		810		793,548
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,467,559	\$	2,189,266	\$	3,656,825
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,875,306	\$	2,193,121	\$	4,068,427

Statement 2

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	ealth Service	Cap	oital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Exhibit 5)		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 512,833	\$	404,449	\$	917,282	
Licenses and permits	15,850		-		15,850	
Intergovernmental	744,731		51,724		796,455	
Charges for services	1,670,783		-		1,670,783	
Fines and forfeits	825		-		825	
Investment earnings	-		54,007		54,007	
Gifts and contributions	220		-		220	
Miscellaneous	19,617		-		19,617	
Total Revenues	\$ 2,964,859	\$	510,180	\$	3,475,039	
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	\$ -	\$	27,540	\$	27,540	
Health	3,192,096		-		3,192,096	
Capital outlay	-		1,301,000		1,301,000	
Debt service						
Principal	3,151		-		3,151	
Interest	 737		-		737	
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,195,984	\$	1,328,540	\$	4,524,524	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ (231,125)	\$	(818,360)	\$	(1,049,485)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out	 		(8,371)		(8,371)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (231,125)	\$	(826,731)	\$	(1,057,856)	
Fund Balance - January 1	 1,698,684		3,015,997		4,714,681	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 1,467,559	\$	2,189,266	\$	3,656,825	

Schedule 5

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HEALTH SERVICE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final	Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	577,369	\$	577,369	\$	512,833	\$	(64,536)
Licenses and permits	Ψ	17,000	Ψ	17,000	Ψ	15,850	Ψ	(1,150)
Intergovernmental		623,114		623,114		744,731		121,617
Charges for services		1,771,006		1,771,006		1,670,783		(100,223)
Charges for services		-		-		220		220
Fines and forfeits		500		500		825		325
Miscellaneous		16,000		16,000		19,617		3,617
Total Revenues	\$	3,004,989	\$	3,004,989	\$	2,964,859	\$	(40,130)
Expenditures								
Current								
Health								
Nursing service	\$	663,929	\$	650,755	\$	600,857	\$	49,898
Maternal and child health		575,479		602,221		1,718,667		(1,116,446)
County health officer		316,598		336,175		301,172		35,003
Health center		1,444,783		1,605,813		571,400		1,034,413
Total health	\$	3,000,789	\$	3,194,964	\$	3,192,096	\$	2,868
Debt service								
Principal	\$	4,200	\$	4,200	\$	3,151	\$	1,049
Interest						737		(737)
Total debt service	\$	4,200	\$	4,200	\$	3,888	\$	312
Total Expenditures	\$	3,004,989	\$	3,199,164	\$	3,195,984	\$	3,180
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	-	\$	(194,175)	\$	(231,125)	\$	(36,950)
Fund Balance - January 1		1,698,684		1,698,684		1,698,684		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,698,684	\$	1,504,509	\$	1,467,559	\$	(36,950)

Schedule 6

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	875,349	\$	875,349	\$	781,105	\$	(94,244)
Special assessments		-		-		1,974		1,974
Intergovernmental		108,143		108,143		99,504		(8,639)
Investment earnings		-		-		31,145		31,145
Total Revenues	\$	983,492	\$	983,492	\$	913,728	\$	(69,764)
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	\$	610,000	\$	610,000	\$	4,060,000	\$	(3,450,000)
Interest		326,659		326,659		345,044		(18,385)
Administrative - fiscal charges		931		931		17,481		(16,550)
Total Expenditures	\$	937,590	\$	937,590	\$	4,422,525	\$	(3,484,935)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	45,902	\$	45,902	\$	(3,508,797)	\$	(3,554,699)
Fund Balance - January 1		4,590,803		4,590,803		4,590,803		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	4,636,705	\$	4,636,705	\$	1,082,006	\$	(3,554,699)





AGENCY FUNDS

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

The Employee Benefit Plans - Liabilities Fund 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 Planning Escrow Fund accounts for customer deposits with the Planning Department.

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.



Statement 3

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ${\bf ALL\ AGENCY\ FUNDS}$ FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31	
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 70,076	\$ 739,299	\$ 722,815	\$ 86,560	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable	\$ 70,076	\$ 739,299	\$ 722,815	\$ 86,560	
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS - LIABILITIES					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 313,963	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 313,963	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 313,963	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 313,963	
WINONA COUNTY FAMILY COLLABORATIVE					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 180,799	\$ 261,142	\$ 290,081	\$ 151,860	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$ 180,799	\$ 261,142	\$ 290,081	\$ 151,860	

Statement 3 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ${\bf ALL\ AGENCY\ FUNDS}$ FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31	
<u>SETTLEMENT</u>					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 391,863	\$ 45,130,117	\$ 45,111,005	\$ 410,975	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$ 391,863	\$ 45,130,117	\$ 45,111,005	\$ 410,975	
STATE REVENUE					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 71,872	\$ 1,402,652	\$ 1,398,237	\$ 76,287	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$ 71,872	\$ 1,402,652	\$ 1,398,237	\$ 76,287	
PLANNING ESCROW					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ -	\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$ 4,000	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 4,000	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 4,000	

Statement 3 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ${\bf ALL\ AGENCY\ FUNDS}$ FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Balance January 1		Additions		Deductions		Balance December 31	
TAXES AND PENALTIES								
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	22,140	\$	50,997	\$	54,545	\$	18,592
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to other governments	\$	22,140	\$	50,997	\$	54,545	\$	18,592
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS								
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	736,750	\$	47,902,170	\$	47,576,683	\$	1,062,237
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	70,076 666,674	\$	1,053,262 46,848,908	\$	722,815 46,853,868	\$	400,523 661,714
Total Liabilities	\$	736,750	\$	47,902,170	\$	47,576,683	\$	1,062,237







Schedule 7

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Shared Revenue		
State	¢	4 022 579
Highway users tax	\$	4,022,578
PERA rate reimbursement		54,309 41,590
Disparity reduction aid		
Police aid		117,984
County program aid		2,312,724
Agricultural conservation credit Market value credit		114,139
Enhanced 911		1,611,001 137,737
Disaster credit		
Disaster credit		142,927
Total Shared Revenue	\$	8,554,989
Reimbursement for Services		
State		
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	802,825
Payments		
Local		
Local contributions	\$	5,000
Payments in lieu of taxes		363,613
Total Payments	\$	368,613
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department of		
Public Safety	\$	1,216,988
Health		226,754
Economic Security		1,169,999
Natural Resources		249,026
Trial Courts		18,627
Human Services		2,743,286
Corrections		139,304
Transportation		212,964
Board of Water and Soil Resources		224,362
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		6,409
Pollution Control Agency		143,780
Total State	\$	6,351,499

Schedule 7 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Grants (Continued)	
Federal	
Department of	
Agriculture	\$ 430,250
Housing and Urban Development	41,717
Justice	9,559
Transportation	1,098,189
Health and Human Services	2,783,715
Homeland Security	 2,274,759
Environmental Protection Agency	49,000
Total Federal	\$ 6,687,189

Total State and Federal Grants \$ 13,038,688

Total Intergovernmental Revenue \$ 22,765,115

Schedule 8

TAX CAPACITY, TAX RATES, LEVIES, AND PERCENTAGE OF COLLECTIONS FOR CALENDAR YEARS 2007 THROUGH 2009

	Tax Year 2007		Tax Year 2008				Tax Year 2009					
		Net Tax Sapacity	Tax	Capacity Rate cent (%)		Net Tax Capacity	Tax	Capacity Rate cent (%)	_	Net Tax Capacity	Tax	Capacity Rate cent (%)
Tax Capacity												
Real property	\$ 3	7,924,515			\$ 3	88,712,201			\$	39,935,972		
Personal property		460,003				505,811				512,392		
Tax increment financing		(293,097)				(261,781)				(233,362)		
Net Tax Capacity	\$ 3	8,091,421			\$ 3	38,956,231			\$	40,215,002		
Tax Levied for County												
County Revenue	\$	9,664,998		27.089	\$	9,221,969		24.361	\$	9,843,223		25.16
Road and Bridge		2,164,722		5.889	Ψ	2,437,739		6.263	Ψ	2,201,878		5.475
Human Services		3,043,593		8.279		3,454,052		8.874		3,905,210		9.711
Community Health		381,405		1.038		575,869		1.479		729,465		1.814
Chse Bond 2001		502,245		1.365		-		-		-		-
Chse Bond 2002		483,877		1.315		875,349		2.247		887,279		2.211
Building						455,422		1.17		261,814		0.651
Net Tax Levy	\$ 1	6,240,840		44.975	\$ 1	7,020,400		44.394	\$	17,828,869		45.022
	Tax	Capacity	Mar	ket Value	Tax	x Capacity	Mar	ket Value	Ta	x Capacity	Mar	ket Value
Taxable Valuations												
Light and power tax												
Transmission lines	\$	35,110	\$ 1	,793,000	\$	33,108	\$ 1	,692,900	\$	31,774	\$ 1	,626,200
Distribution lines		11,896		632,300		12,126		643,800	_	16,230		849,000
Total Taxable Valuations -												
Light and Power	\$	47,006	\$ 2	,425,300	\$	45,234	\$ 2	,336,700	\$	48,004	\$ 2	2,475,200
Links and Dames Translation												
Light and Power Tax Levy Transmission lines	\$	47,570	\$	4,797	\$	44,980	\$	4,254	\$	4,470	\$	29,010
Distribution lines	Ф	16,110	Ф	1,691	Ф	16,500	Ф	1,618	Ф	2,334	Ф	14,818
Distribution lines		10,110		1,091		10,300		1,016		2,334		14,010
Total Light and Power												
Tax Levy	\$	63,680	\$	6,488	\$	61,480	\$	5,872	\$	6,804	\$	43,828
Percentage of Tax Collections for All Purposes		98.66%				98.65%						





Schedule 9

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- A. Our report expresses unqualified opinions on the basic financial statements of Winona County.
- B. Deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of financial statements of Winona County and are reported in the "Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*." We consider one of the deficiencies to be a material weakness.
- 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 Applicable to Each Major Program and 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. A finding relative to a major federal award program for Winona County was reported as required by Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.
- G. The major programs are:

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	CFDA #93.558
Child Support Assistance	CFDA #93.563
Medical Assistance	CFDA #93.778
Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	CFDA #97.036

- 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 Audit Adjustments and Monitoring

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

Adjustments were made to the government-wide conversion trial balance for the following:

- increase deferred revenue unavailable \$4,147,953 to correct client entry,
- decrease liability \$717,688 to correct client entry, and
- decrease liability \$116,293 to record costs related to postemployment benefits.

Adjustments were made to the General Fund for the following:

- decrease receivables \$121,841 and deferred revenue \$121,841 for amount that should not have been recorded, and
- increase deferred revenue \$122,165 for unrecorded items.

Adjustments were made to the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund for the following:

- decrease contracts payable \$12,000 for improperly recorded amount,
- increase due from other governments \$399,437 for additional receivables, and
- increase deferred revenues \$269,554 for additional payables.

Adjustments were made to the Social Services Special Revenue Fund for the following:

- increase due to other governments \$333,241 for additional payable, and
- increase deferred revenue \$131,229 for additional items.

Adjustments were made to the Flood Special Revenue Fund for the following:

- increase contracts payable \$12,000,
- decrease due from other governments \$591,801, and
- decrease deferred revenue \$621,311.

Adjustments were made to the EDA Loan Special Revenue Fund for the following:

decrease prior period adjustment \$357,435.

Adjustments were made to the Capital Projects Fund for the following:

• increase deferred revenue \$572 for deferred taxes.

Adjustments were made to the Debt Service Fund for the following:

decrease deferred revenue \$572.

Reclassification entries were also made within:

- government-wide conversion trial balance \$7,905,543 to fund balance;
- General Fund assets \$175, fund balance \$374,189, revenues \$770,868, and expenditures \$451,568;
- Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund assets \$437,381, liabilities \$46,032, fund balance \$65,302, and revenues \$540,250;
- Social Services Special Revenue Fund revenues \$3,272,967 and fund balance \$467,649;
- Health Services Special Revenue Fund revenues \$736,050 and fund balance \$152,160;
- Flood Special Revenue Fund revenues \$4,731,797;
- EDA Loan Special Revenue Fund liabilities \$3,844,885 and fund balance \$85,116; and
- Debt Service Fund \$195,586 to fund balance.

Proposed audit adjustments are 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.

We also noted that the County has procedures in place requiring department review of the County general ledger. Departments have inquiry access to monthly reports, but there is no documentation of this review process by management.

We recommend the County establish internal procedures to ensure the financial statements are correct. We also recommend the County develop procedures relating to documentation of review and monitoring of review of the General Ledger.

Client's Response:

Winona County is implementing procedures to ensure that the financial statements are presented correctly. These procedures should reduce the reclassifications and adjustments. A procedure that Winona County is implementing is to have all interfund charges coded to one object code. This will help Winona County when netting the revenue against expenses. Winona County will be implementing a tracking feature to month-end reports. Documentation can be printed monitoring that month-end reports are being reviewed.

07-2 New Vendors

New vendors can be added by the same employee who records the disbursements and prints the checks. New vendors added to the vendor master file are not monitored or reviewed by an employee independent of the disbursements process for validity of the vendor. The disbursement internal controls are not properly segregated to prevent and detect errors in the disbursements process.

We recommend the County implement proper segregation of duties to prevent and detect errors in the disbursement process or implement other compensating controls.

Client's Response:

At the end of 2008, Winona County has implemented a vendor form when adding or making changes to vendors. The Winona County Finance Director will run a vendors report with added or changed vendors. The Finance Director will verify that the proper paper work is on file. Winona County will explore reorganization which will enhance the segregation of accounting duties to ensure adequate internal accounting controls.

07-3 <u>Segregation of Duties in Treasurer's Office</u>

In the County 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. There are no compensating controls or monitoring activities documented or being performed to ensure accurate reporting.

We recommend the duties in the County Treasurer's Office be segregated between employees. If this is not feasible, the County should consider other compensating controls, including review procedures.

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

At the end of 2008, Winona County has implemented the segregation of duties in the Treasurer's Office. Finance will provide a report that is generated from the IFS system to the Treasurer for all payments that were received from the State. The Treasurer will balance the report to the state payment report and the bank statement. Finance will sign the report after it is balanced. Winona County will explore reorganization which will enhance the segregation of accounting duties that ensure adequate internal accounting controls.

07-6 Prior Period Adjustment

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements in the financial statements on a timely basis. One indication of a control deficiency that typically is considered significant is restatement of previously issued financial statements to reflect the corrections of a misstatement. The January 1, 2008, fund balance of the EDA Loan Special Revenue Fund was restated to recognize loans receivable and deferred revenue not previously reported.

We recommend the County review its procedures for preparing financial statements to ensure an accurate presentation.

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

Winona County received a grant for EDA in 2007. This is a grant that the individual needs to pay back 25% of the loan and the other 75% is forgiven. Winona County had staffing changes after this grant was received. The grant was very unique since this was the first time this type of grant was received by Winona County. Winona County has determined with the State how the grant will work and has the proper paperwork on file. The remaining grant dollars should be loaned out in the first part of 2009. Once the dollars are loaned out, the County will need to monitor the grant until the grant is fulfilled.

ITEMS ARISING THIS YEAR

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 to ensure adequate internal accounting controls.

08-2 <u>Segregation of Duties - Payroll</u>

The Account Support Assistant in the Finance Department has the ability to process bi-weekly payroll, disburse payroll, and perform general ledger functions. No other County employee reviews or monitors what is processed or entered into the payroll system except for the Social Service Department. The payroll charges are not reviewed before the disbursement is made and reports are run for each pay period to verify information on the payroll system with information only being reviewed by the individual who enters the information.

We recommend the payroll processing, disbursements, and general ledger functions be segregated as much as possible or if not segregated, monitored and reviewed by an individual that does not have access to the payroll system.

Client's Response:

Winona County has implemented procedures on segregation of duties related to payroll. The Finance Director will balance the timesheet total to the total calculation report generated after payroll is entered. Winona County will explore reorganization which will enhance the segregation of accounting duties to ensure adequate internal accounting controls.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

Disbursement Internal Controls (07-1)

While reviewing internal controls over the disbursement system, we noted deficiencies in review and cancellation, authorized signer's approval, coding, and that there was no supporting documentation.

Resolution

Review of the disbursement system disclosed no material control issues.

Electronic Fund Transfer Policy (07-4)

The County did not have a clearly documented and updated policy on Electronic Fund Transfers (EFTs). The current policy was adopted in 1989 and states that electronic transfers can be used for the purpose of investing monies only.

Resolution

The County has adopted a policy to address electronic fund transfers.

Preparation of Financial Statements (07-5)

Winona County is required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As is the case with many small and medium-sized entities, the County has relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the basic financial statements, including notes to the financial statements, as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the County's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, at least in part, on its reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered part of the government's internal control.

Resolution

The County has prepared all trial balances for 2008.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

INTERNAL CONTROL

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

08-3 <u>Monitoring County Financial Workers' Eligibility Determinations (CFDA #93.558</u> TANF)

Review of the controls over eligibility determinations for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program disclosed there are no monitoring procedures in place to ensure information entered into the state MAXIS system is accurate and properly documented.

We recommend an individual independent of data entry monitor information entered into the state MAXIS system by County financial workers for accuracy and proper documentation.

Corrective Action Plan:

<u>Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:</u>

Ms. Moore, financial supervisor, and Mrs. Erickson, financial assistance specialist.

Corrective Action Planned:

Winona County will use the DHS 5314 series of target case review forms to monitor information entered into the maxis system by county workers. Ms. Moore, financial supervisor, and Ms. Erickson, financial assistance specialist, will review random cases to check for accuracy and proper documentation.

Anticipated Completion Date:

The implementation will begin with the 4th quarter of 2009.

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

08-4 Sheriff's Department Canteen Funds

While reviewing the Sheriff's canteen fund operations, we found the receipts and disbursements are not being accounted for in the County's financial system.

We recommend that the County follow Minn. Stat. §§ 387.20 and 384.13 by recording all proceeds from the canteen operations and by remitting all proceeds to the County Treasurer's office "in the manner and at the times prescribed by the county board, but not less often than once each month." The County should also make disbursements to canteen vendors through County disbursements with Board approval and attestation by the County Auditor.

Client's Response:

Winona County will have all canteen revenues and disbursement accounted for in the County's financial system. This change will occur starting in September 2009. Winona County will explore reorganization which will enhance the segregation of accounting duties to ensure adequate internal accounting controls.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

Assessor's Property Valuation (07-7)

The County Assessor's Office was unable to demonstrate that the County was in compliance with Minn. Stat. § 273.08 for real property listed for taxation, or with Minn. Stat. § 273.18 for property listed as exempt from taxation.

Resolution

There were no compliance issues noted for the 2008 audit.



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, 2008, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the County's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control. We considered the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 06-2, 07-2, 07-3, 07-6, 08-1, and 08-2 to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we consider item 06-2 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Minnesota Legal Compliance

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

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

The results of our tests indicate that, for the items tested, Winona County complied with the material terms and conditions of applicable legal provisions, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 08-4.

Winona County's written responses to the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and legal compliance 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 30, 2009





STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

Board of County Commissioners Winona County

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Winona County with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2008. Winona County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, Winona County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Winona County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in Winona County's internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined below. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the County's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 08-3 to be a significant deficiency.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by Winona County's internal control. We did not consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be a material weakness.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Winona County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2009. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of County Commissioners, management, others within 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 30, 2009



Schedule 10

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA				
Grant Program Title	Number	Expenditures			
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health					
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	\$	152,588		
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services					
State Administrative Matching Grants for Food Stamp Program	10.561		279,074		
Special Nutrition Assistance Program Outreach/Participation Program	10.580		10,000		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	441,662		
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development					
Community Development Block Grant/State's Program	14.228	\$	41,717		
U.S. Department of Justice					
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety					
Violence Against Women Formula Grant	16.588	\$	7,559		
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program	16.727		2,000		
Total U.S. Department of Justice		\$	9,559		
U.S. Department of Transportation					
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation					
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	\$	204,193		
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety					
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600		185,937		
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608		11,800		
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	401,930		
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency					
Passed Through Southeast Minnesota Water Resource Board					
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grant	66.460	\$	22,750		
Passed Through Hiawatha Valley RC&D Association					
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grant	66.460		26,250		
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency		\$	49,000		

Schedule 10 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Federal Grantor Page Through Agency	Federal CFDA			
Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title		E.	ernanditunas	
Grant Frogram Title	Number	Expenditures		
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health				
Immunization Grants	93.268	\$	1,100	
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and				
Technical Assistance	93.283		50,537	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558		59,003	
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant	93.994		51,577	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		111,278	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558		354,299	
Child Support Enforcement IVD	93.563		648,289	
Refugee and Entrance Assistance Grant	93.566		5,979	
Child Care Cluster				
Block Grant - Child Care and Development	93.575		29,983	
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds	93.596		76,523	
Child Welfare Services - State Grants	93.645		21,472	
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658		184,297	
Social Services Block Grant Title XX	93.667		268,988	
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	93.669		1,295	
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		1,785	
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		1,509	
Medical Assistance	93.778		873,589	
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958		14,257	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	2,755,760	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety				
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	\$	19,410	
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036		788,138	
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039		175,178	
Emergency Planning Grant	97.042		27,904	
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		583	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	1,011,213	
Total Federal Awards		\$	4,710,841	

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

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

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

3. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovermental Revenues

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 6,687,189
Highway Planning and Construction grant deferred in 2007 and recognized in 2008	
(CFDA #20.205)	(696,259)
Promoting Safe and Stable Families grant deferred in 2007 and recognized in 2008	
(CFDA #93.556)	(8,511)
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) grant deferred in 2007 and	
recognized in 2008 (CFDA #93.55801)	(85,020)
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) grant deferred in 2007 and	
recognized in 2008 (CFDA #93.55801)	(1,818,002)
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children grant	
deferred in 2008 (CFDA #10.557)	11,412
Medical Assistance grant deferred in 2008 (CFDA #93.778)	65,576
Disaster grant deferred in 2008 (CFDA #97.036)	554,456
Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 4, 710,841

4. Passed Through to Subrecipients

During 2008, Winona County did not pass any federal money to subrecipients.

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

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