MONROE COUNTY, WISCONSIN ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

MONROE COUNTY, WISCONSIN December 31, 2011

Table of Contents

	<u>Page No.</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	1 - 2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3 - 9
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Assets	10
Statement of Activities	11 - 12
Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	13 - 14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	15 - 16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Human Services Special Revenue Fund	18
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	22
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	23 - 45
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Post-employment Benefit Plan Schedule of Employer Contributions - Other Post-employment Benefit Plan Notes to Required Supplemental Information	46 47 48
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	49
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	50



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the County Board Monroe County Sparta, Wisconsin

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Monroe County, Wisconsin ("the County") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Monroe County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic 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 consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of December 31, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and the human services special revenue fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note A.5.j, the County has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, for the year ended December 31, 2011.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 10, 2012, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and 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.



Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions on pages 3 through 9 and 46 through 47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The financial information listed in the table of contents as supplemental information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplemental information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Certified Public Accountants Green Bay, Wisconsin

July 10, 2012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2011

As management of the Monroe County, Wisconsin, we offer readers of the County's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities as of December 31, 2011 by \$67.7 million (net assets). Of this amount, \$17.3 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net assets increased by \$5.4 million comprised of a \$4.8 million increase in governmental activities and a \$0.6 million increase in business-type activities. This increase was due primarily to favorable budget variances of governmental funds and capital contributions for infrastructure projects.
- As of December 31, 2011, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$18.3 million, an increase of \$3.1 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 56% of this total amount, \$10.2 million is available for spending at the County's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- As of December 31, 2011, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$10.2 million.
- The County's total general-obligation debt decreased by \$590,000 during 2011.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net assets changed during the most recent year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave.)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, public works, culture, recreation and education, and conservation and development. The business-type activities of the County include the County's nursing home, highway operations, landfill operations and economic revolving loan program.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 - 12 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the County's near-term financing requirements.

It is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The County maintains nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general, human service special revenue and capital projects funds. Data from the other six governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its governmental funds. As part of the basic governmental fund financial statements, budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general and human service special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 - 18 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The County maintains enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its nursing home, solid waste, highway and development loans.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the nursing home, solid waste and highway enterprise funds, which are considered to be major funds of the County.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 - 21 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 22 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 23 - 45 of this report.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements and can be found on pages 46 - 50.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net assets. As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$67.7 million at the close of 2011.

Monroe County, Wisconsin											
	Govern	nmental	Busine	ess-type							
	Acti	vities	Act	ivities	T-	otals					
	2011	2010	2011	2010		2011		2010			
Current and other assets	\$ 37,204,405	\$ 31,033,322	\$ 9,643,036	\$ 9,159,	169	\$ 46,847,441	\$	40,192,491			
Capital assets	40,694,967	39,964,076	8,223,834	8,461,	638	48,918,801		48,425,714			
Total Assets	77,899,372	70,997,398	17,866,870	17,620,	807	95,766,242		88,618,205			
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	3,670,707 17,791,241	4,255,919 15,084,838	2,149,701 4,466,141	2,041, 4,953,		5,820,408 22,257,382		6,297,254 20,038,472			
Total Liabilities	21,461,948	19,340,757	6,615,842	6,994,	969	28,077,790		26,335,726			
Net Assets Invested in capital assets,											
net of related debt	40,694,967	39,964,076	8,223,834	8,461,	638	48,918,801		48,425,714			
Restricted	734,418	85,761	832,881	818,	863	1,567,299		904,624			
Unrestricted	15,008,039	11,606,804	2,194,313	1,345,	337	17,202,352		12,952,141			
Total Net Assets	\$ 56,437,424	\$ 51,656,641	\$ 11,251,028	\$ 10,625,	838	\$ 67,688,452	\$	62,282,479			

By far the largest portion of the County's net assets (72%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, etc.); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although, the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net assets (2.3%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets* (\$17 million) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Change in net assets. Governmental activities increased the County's net assets by \$4,780,783 while business-type activities increased net assets by \$625,190. A summary of the changes in net assets follows:

Monroe County, Wisconsin												
	Govern	mental	Busine	ess-ty	/pe							
	Activ	vities	Act	tivities		T	otals					
	2011	2010	2011		2010	2011		2010				
Revenues												
Program Revenues												
Charges for services	\$ 4,362,879	\$ 4,085,515	\$ 11,278,172	\$	10,807,912	\$ 15,641,051	\$	14,893,427				
Operating grants and contributions	7,996,554	7,429,665	1,044,198		967,550	9,040,752		8,397,215				
Capital grants and contributions	827,835	49,567	19 71 5		-	827,835		49,567				
General Revenues												
Property taxes	13,783,082	14,067,476	1,240,579		1,045,202	15,023,661		15,112,678				
Sales tax	2,828,766	2,714,131	-		-	2,828,766		2,714,131				
Other taxes	24,053	54,687	-1		-	24,053		54,687				
Grants and contributions not												
restricted to specific programs	2,805,718	2,745,404	-1		-	2,805,718		2,745,404				
Interest	775,215	600,073	9,851		12,929	785,066		613,002				
Other	122,542	129,449	-1		-	122,542		129,449				
Total Revenues	33,526,644	31,875,967	13,572,800		12,833,593	47,099,444		44,709,560				
Expenses												
General government	5,841,621	5,155,438	-		*	5,841,621		5,155,438				
Public safety	6,222,171	6,418,120			#	6,222,171		6,418,120				
Public works	3,824,190	4,085,638	-		2	3,824,190		4,085,638				
Health and human services	10,517,092	10,355,976	_		-	10,517,092		10,355,976				
Culture, recreation and education	911,454	861,710	-		_	911,454		861,710				
Conservation and development	874,829	792,265	-		_	874,829		792,265				
Interest on long-term debt	136,197	166,019	-		=	136,197		166,019				
Nursing home	1941	-	8,388,479		8,042,670	8,388,479		8,042,670				
Solid waste		14	1,710,743		1,817,310	1,710,743		1,817,310				
Highway		-	3,264,430		3,041,196	3,264,430		3,041,196				
Economic revolving loan	-	-	2,265		-	2,265		_				
Total Expenses	28,327,554	27,835,166	13,365,917		12,901,176	41,693,471		40,736,342				
Change in Net Assets Before Transfers	5,199,090	4,040,801	206,883		(67,583)	5,405,973		3,973,218				
Transfers	(418,307)	182,389	418,307		(182,389)	-, .55,576		-,-,-,-,-				
Change in Net Assets	4,780,783	4,223,190	625,190		(249,972)	5,405,973		3,973,218				
Net Assets - January 1	51,656,641	47,433,451	10,625,838		10,875,810	62,282,479		58,309,261				
Net Assets - December 31	\$ 56,437,424	\$ 51,656,641	\$ 11,251,028		10,625,838	\$ 67,688,452	\$	62,282,479				

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the County's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of December 31, 2011, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$18,282,491, an increase of \$3,130,345 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 61% of this amount (\$10.2 million) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *nonspendable*, *restricted*, *committed*, *or assigned* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been accounted. The *nonspendable* amounts include 1) advances to other funds that are not expected to be liquidated in the next year (\$1,557,735), 2) current year prepayments that benefit periods beyond the end of the current year (\$332,655), 3) the portion of delinquent taxes purchased from other taxing jurisdictions (\$3,966,127) and 4) nonspendable contributions for Wegner Grotto and Haney Reserve (\$51,000). The *restricted* include 1) amounts restricted for debt service (\$85,761), 2) amounts restricted by statutes (\$427,746), 3) amounts restricted by grant programs (\$132,059), and 4) amounts restricted by donors (\$81,328). The *committed* amount of \$319,307 is for various projects approved by the County Board in December 2011. The *assigned* amounts represent tentative management plans for certain items in the General Fund (\$47,191), Human Services special revenue fund (\$300,000), Capital projects (\$540,866), Senior Services special revenue fund (\$32,599), and the Local History Room special revenue fund (\$182,877).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$10,225,240 while total fund balance reached \$16,655,143. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 71% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 116% of that same amount. Because the County annually transfers back unassigned fund balances of special revenue funds, the reader of the financial statements should also consider the expenditures of these funds when analyzing the County's general fund.

The County's general fund balance increased \$3,224,487 during the current year. Key factors in this growth are as follows:

- Positive revenue variance totaled \$487,103.
- Overall expenditure variances totaled \$2,506,183.
- General Government and Public Safety expenditures were under budget by \$1,308,140 and \$951,275, due primarily to meticulous fiscal management by the Department Heads.

The County's human services fund reported revenues in excess of expenditures of \$320,066, which was transferred to the general fund at year end. The surplus of funds was due to the following:

- Public charges for services exceeded budget by \$332,798.
- Human services expenses were under budget by \$119,997.

Proprietary funds. The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the County's government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Net assets of the Rolling Hills Rehabilitation Center and Special Care at the end of the year amounted to a deficit of \$772,590, a decrease in the deficit of \$175,617 over the prior year.

Net assets of the solid waste fund at the end of the year amounted to \$2,977,887, a decrease of \$61,737 over the prior year.

Net assets of the highway fund at the end of the year amounted to \$8,228,643, an increase of \$500,440 over the prior year.

Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2011 amounts to \$48,918,801 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, public domain infrastructure (highways and bridges), and construction in progress. The total increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the current year was \$493,087 over last year.

				Monroe Co	unt	y, Wisconsir	า					
(net of accumulated depreciation)												
	Governmental Activities					Business-ty	ре /	Activities		To	tals	
= 0		2011		2010		2011		2010		2011		2010
Land	\$	1,328,985	\$	1,328,985	\$	415,316	\$	415,316	\$	1,744,301	\$	1,744,301
Construction in progress		85,575		147,469		69,920		-		155,495		147,469
Land improvements		126,994		135,392		1,392,619		1,557,298		1,519,613		1,692,690
Buildings		981,145		947,147		1,513,890		1,637,630		2,495,035		2,584,777
Machinery and equipment		1,415,902		1,305,513		4,822,156		4,840,979		6,238,058		6,146,492
Infrastructure		36,756,366		36,099,570		-		-		36,756,366		36,099,570
Other assets		-				9,933		10,415		9,933		10,415
Total	\$	40,694,967	\$	39,964,076	\$	8,223,834	\$	8,461,638	\$	48,918,801	\$	48,425,714

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total general obligation debt outstanding of \$2,960,000 backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

Monroe County, Wisconsin's Outstanding Debt												
General Obligation Debt and Revenue Bonds												
	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities									Tot	als	
		2011		2010		2011 2010			2011		2010	
General Obligation Debt												
Bonds	\$	1,365,000	\$	1,470,000	\$	_	\$	-	\$	1,365,000	\$	1,470,000
Notes		1,595,000		2,080,000		-				1,595,000		2,080,000
Total	\$	2,960,000	\$	3,550,000	\$	-	\$	_	\$	2,960,000	\$	3,550,000

The County's general obligation debt decreased \$590,000 during the current fiscal year. State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt the County may issue to 5% of its total equalized valuation. The current debt limitation for the County is \$134,751,690, which is significantly in excess of the County's \$2,960,000 in outstanding general obligation debt.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 14345 Co Hwy B., Room 2, Sparta, WI 54656.



MONROE COUNTY, WISCONSIN Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2011

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 15,696,150	\$ 2,301,771	\$ 17,997,921
Receivables	44 400 404	0.750.507	1E 240 704
Taxes	11,499,194 5,157,293	3,750,527	15,249,721 5,157,293
Delinquent taxes	1,772,109	2,471,410	4,243,519
Accounts Loans	1,772,103	280,549	280,549
Internal balances	2,724,047	(2,724,047)	
Due from other governments	-,,	404,398	404,398
Inventories and prepaid items	332,655	911,458	1,244,113
Deferred charges	22,957	-	22,957
Restricted assets			0.040.070
Cash and investments	-	2,246,970	2,246,970
Capital assets, nondepreciable	1 220 005	415 216	1,744,301
Land	1,328,985 85,575	415,316 69,920	155,495
Construction in progress Capital assets, depreciable	00,070	00,020	100,400
Land improvements	231,903	4,527,265	4,759,168
Buildings and improvements	1,618,849	7,669,060	9,287,909
Machinery and equipment	2,765,099	14,375,157	17,140,256
Other assets	-	51,736	51,736
Infrastructure	53,725,224	<u>-</u>	53,725,224
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(19,060,668)	(18,884,620)	(37,945,288)
TOTAL ASSETS	77,899,372	17,866,870	95,766,242
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,091,676	494,138	1,585,814
Accrued and other current liabilities	2,704,059	158,256	2,862,315
Accrued interest payable	43,476	-	43,476
Due to other governments	2,375,864	399	2,376,263
Unearned revenues	11,576,166	3,796,369	15,372,535
Resident trust fund payable	-	16,979	16,979
Long-term obligations	770 070	0.40, 404	4.046.202
Due within one year	773,972 2,896,735	242,421 1,907,280	1,016,393 4,804,015
Due in more than one year	21,461,948	6,615,842	28,077,790
TOTAL LIABILITIES	21,401,946	0,015,042	20,011,190
NET ASSETS	40,694,967	8,223,834	48,918,801
Invested in capital assets Restricted for	40,034,307	0,223,034	40,310,001
Debt service	42,285		42,285
Wegner Grotto	108,488	-	108,488
Haney Reserve	1,858	-	1,858
Child support technology purchases	51,329	-	51,329
Redaction fees	65,130	-	65,130
Land record fees	37,188	•	37,188
Dog control	19,325	•	19,325
Parks	2,657	-	2,657
Crep Program	30,678	44	30,678
Forestry maintenance - land acquisiton	49,255	-	49,255
Wildlife habitat	797	-	797
Jail assessment	325,428	15,793	325,428 15,793
Resident trust Community development	-	817,088	817,088
Unrestricted	15,008,039	2,194,313	17,202,352
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 56,437,424	\$ 11,251,028	\$ 67,688,452

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

		Program Revenues						
	_ 535		Charges for		Operating Grants and		apital Grants and	
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services		Contributions	_ C	ontributions	
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$ 5,841,621	\$	1,946,082	\$	291,541	\$	_	
Public safety	6,222,171		308,474		1,268,736		-	
Public works	3,824,190		82,215		38,033		827,835	
Health and human services	10,517,092		1,858,160		5,561,768		-	
Culture, recreation and education	911,454		103,819		238,434		-	
Conservation and development	874,829		64,129		598,042		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	136,197		_		-		-	
Total Governmental Activities	28,327,554		4,362,879		7,996,554		827,835	
Business-type Activities								
Nursing home	8,388,479		6,493,998		894,725		_	
Solid waste	1,710,743		1,719,835		149,473		_	
Highway	3,264,430		3,052,514		_		-	
Economic revolving loan	2,265		11,825		-		-	
Total Business-type Activities	13,365,917		11,278,172		1,044,198		-	
Total	\$ 41,693,471	\$	15,641,051	\$	9,040,752	\$	827,835	

General revenues

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Sales tax

Other taxes

Federal and state grants and other contributions

not restricted to specific functions

Interest and investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets - January 1

Net assets - December 31

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets											
	and C		ingee in recent		,10							
G	overnmental	В	usiness-type									
	Activities		Activities		Total							
\$	(3,603,998)	\$	_	\$	(3,603,998)							
	(4,644,961)		-		(4,644,961)							
	(2,876,107)		-		(2,876,107)							
	(3,097,164)		-		(3,097,164)							
	(569,201)		-		(569,201)							
	(212,658) (136,197)		-		(212,658) (136,197)							
_	(15,140,286)				(15,140,286)							
_	(10,140,200)				(10,140,200)							
	-		(999,756)		(999,756)							
	-		158,565		158,565							
	-		(211,916)		(211,916)							
	-		9,560		9,560							
	-		(1,043,547)		(1,043,547)							
	(15,140,286)		(1,043,547)		(16,183,833)							
					= 7							
	13,347,791		1,240,579		14,588,370							
	435,291		-		435,291							
	2,828,766		-		2,828,766							
	24,053		-		24,053							
	2,805,718		_		2,805,718							
	775,215		9,851		785,066							
	122,542		-		122,542							
	(418,307)		418,307		-							
	19,921,069		1,668,737		21,589,806							
	4,780,783		625,190		5,405,973							
	51,656,641		10,625,838		62,282,479							
\$	56,437,424	\$	11,251,028	\$	67,688,452							

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds December 31, 2011

								Nonmajor		Total
				Human		Capital	Go	overnmental	G	overnmental
	_	General		Services		Projects		Funds		Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and investments Receivables	\$	14,163,658	\$	236,943	\$	552,819	\$	742,730	\$	15,696,150
Taxes		8,339,978		2,468,283		-		690,933		11,499,194
Delinquent taxes		5,157,293		-		-		-		5,157,293
Accounts		1,103,396		495,163		-		173,550		1,772,109
Due from other funds		2,770,280		-				-		2,770,280
Inventories and prepaid items		332,655		-		-		-		332,655
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	31,867,260	\$	3,200,389	\$	552,819	\$	1,607,213	\$	37,227,681
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	637,605	\$	394,710	\$	11,953	\$	47,408	\$	1,091,676
Due to other funds		-		-		-		46,233		46,233
Accrued and other current liabilities		2,641,155		37,396		-		25,508		2,704,059
Due to other governments		2,375,864		-		-		-		2,375,864
Deferred revenues		9,557,493		2,468,283		-		701,582		12,727,358
Total Liabilities	_	15,212,117		2,900,389		11,953	_	820,731		18,945,190
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable										
Inventories and prepaid items		332,655		-		-		_1		332,655
Delinquent property taxes		3,966,127		=		-		-		3,966,127
Long-term cash advance		1,557,735		-		-				1,557,735
Haney Reserve		1,000		-		-		-		1,000
Wegner Grotto		-		_		-		50,000		50,000
Restricted for										
Retirement of long-term debt		2		_		-		85,761		85,761
Wegner Grotto		-				-		58,488		58,488
Haney Reserve		858		=		-		-		858
Child support technology purchases		-		-		-		51,329		51,329
Redaction fees		65,130				_		-		65,130
Land records fees		37,188		-		_		_		37,188
Dog control		19,325		_				-		19,325
Parks		2,657		=		_				2,657
CREP Program		30,678		_		_		_		30,678
Forestry maintenance - land		55,515								,
acquisition		49,255		-		_		_		49,255
Wildlife habitat		797		_		_		-		797
Jail assessment		-		_		_		325,428		325,428
Committed		319,307		_		_		-		319,307
Assigned		47,191		300,000		540,866		215,476		1,103,533
Unassigned, reported in		,,,,,,,,,,		000,000		0.0,000		2.0,		1,100,000
General fund		10,225,240		_		_		_		10,225,240
Total Fund Balances	-	16,655,143		300,000		540,866		786,482		18,282,491
	1	.,,,,,		,		-,,,,,,		,		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	¢	31,867,260	\$	3,200,389	\$	552,819	¢	1,607,213	2	37,227,681
	Ψ	\$1,00 <i>1</i> ,200	Ψ	3,200,309	φ	332,019	φ	1,007,213	Ψ	01,221,001
(Continued)										

Balance Sheet (Continued) Governmental Funds December 31, 2011

Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Assets

Total Fund Balances as shown on previous page		\$ 18,282,491
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		40,694,967
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent taxes, including accrued interest Interest on investments		1,132,154 19,038
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds and notes payable	\$ (2,960,000)	
Compensated absences	(590,290)	
Deferred charges - bond issues	22,957	
Debt premium	(18,548)	
Post-employment health benefits payable	(101,869)	
Accrued interest on long-term obligations	(43,476)	(3,691,226)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities as Reported on the Statement of Net Assets		
(see page 10)	_	\$ 56,437,424

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

		Human	Capital	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Services	Projects	Funds	Funds
Revenues					*
Taxes	\$ 10,902,538	\$ 2,494,122	\$ -	\$ 1,034,564	\$ 14,431,224
Intergovernmental	4,097,453	4,207,460	-	1,335,027	9,639,940
Licenses and permits	198,991	-	-	-	198,991
Fines and forfeits	221,630	-	-	-	221,630
Public charges for services	860,450	1,262,696	=	531,492	2,654,638
Intergovernmental charges for services	1,185,039	-	-	-	1,185,039
Miscellaneous	318,226		1,494	52,132	371,852
Total Revenues	17,784,327	7,964,278	1,494	2,953,215	28,703,314
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	5,903,063	-	-	-	5,903,063
Public safety	6,200,034	-	-	-	6,200,034
Public works	186,385	-	_	-	186,385
Health and human services	225,577	7,986,000	<u>-</u>	2,365,197	10,576,774
Culture and recreation	925,014	-	-	-	925,014
Conservation and development	869,503	-	-	-	869,503
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	=	590,000	590,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	144,054	144,054
Capital outlay	-	-	143,834	-	143,834
Total Expenditures	14,309,576	7,986,000	143,834	3,099,251	25,538,661
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	3,474,751	(21,722)	(142,340)	(146,036)	3,164,653
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	770,899	408,904	-	369,605	1,549,408
Transfers out	(1,021,163)		_	(175,371)	(1,583,716)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(250,264)	21,722	-	194,234	(34,308)
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,224,487	_	(142,340)	48,198	3,130,345
Fund Balances - January 1	13,430,656	300,000	683,206	738,284	15,152,146
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 16,655,143	\$ 300,000	\$ 540,866	\$ 786,482	\$ 18,282,491
(Continued)					

MONROE COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds from previous page	\$ 3,130,345
Governmental funds report capital outlays 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. Capital expenditures reported in governmental fund statements Capital grants received by County Depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities Amount by which capital asset purchases exceeds depreciation in current year	\$ 1,617,122 827,835 (1,638,274)
Loss on disposal of capital assets not recognized in the fund financial statements	(75,792)
Certain employee benefits are reported in the governmental funds when amounts are paid. The statement of activities reports the value of benefits earned during the year. This year the accrual of these benefits increased by:	(7,896)
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is reported in the governmental funds as an expenditure, but is reported as a reduction in long-term debt in the statement of net assets and does not affect the statement of activities. The amount of long-term debt principal payments in the current year is:	590,000
Interest payments on outstanding debt are reported in the governmental funds as an expenditure when paid; in the statement of activities interest is reported as it accrues.	8,597
Debt issuance costs are reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements but capitalized and amortized over the life of the bond issue in the government-wide financial statements. Amount by which debt issuance costs paid exceeds amortization in the current year.	(3,848)
Debt premium is reported as an other financing source in the fund financial statements but capitalized and amortized over the life of the bond issue in the government-wide financial statements. Amount by which debt premium received exceeds amortization in the current year.	3,108
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent taxes, including accrued interest Interest on investments	327,552 2,034
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities as Reported on the Statement of Activities (pages 11 - 12)	\$ 4,780,783

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues	Original	Tiridi	Autourto	(110gativo)
Taxes	\$ 10,292,883	\$ 10,339,295	\$ 10,902,538	\$ 563,243
Intergovernmental	3,773,911	4,055,498	4,097,453	41,955
Licenses and permits	154,477	172,579	198,991	26,412
Fines and forfeits	263,000	263,000	221,630	(41,370)
Public charges for services	934,354	938,929	860,450	(78,479)
Intergovernmental charges for services	1,098,955	1,210,431	1,185,039	(25,392)
Miscellaneous	296,219	317,492	318,226	734
Total Revenues	16,813,799	17,297,224	17,784,327	487,103
Expenditures Current				
General government	6,783,996	7,211,203	5,903,063	1,308,140
Public safety	7,131,398	7,151,309	6,200,034	951,275
Public works	184,313	242,340	186,385	55,955
Health and human services	219,897	241,135	225,577	15,558
Culture and recreation	844,154	976,455	925,014	51,441
Conservation and development	778,232	993,317	869,503	123,814
Total Expenditures	15,941,990	16,815,759	14,309,576	2,506,183
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	871,809	481,465	3,474,751	2,993,286
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				*
Transfers in	10,000	328,234	770,899	442,665
Transfers out	(881,809)	(1,060,041)	(1,021,163)	38,878
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(871,809)	(731,807)	(250,264)	481,543
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(250,342)	3,224,487	3,474,829
Fund Balance - January 1	13,430,656	13,430,656	13,430,656	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 13,430,656	\$ 13,180,314	\$ 16,655,143	\$ 3,474,829

MONROE COUNTY, WISCONSINStatement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance **Budget and Actual** Human Services Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

								Variance nal Budget -
		Budgeted	Δη	nounte		Actual	LII	Positive
	_	Original	All	Final		Amounts	1	Negative)
Revenues		Original		i iiiai		Amounts		(Negative)
Taxes	\$	2,540,534	\$	2,494,122	\$	2,494,122	Ф	
Intergovernmental	Ψ	4,447,277	Ψ	4,321,414	Ψ	4,207,460	Ψ	(113,954)
Public charges for services		809,898		929,898		1,262,696		332,798
Total Revenues		7,797,709		7,745,434		7,964,278		218,844
Total Nevendes	_	7,737,703		7,770,707		7,304,270		210,044
Expenditures								
Current								
Health and human services		8,150,518		8,105,997		7,986,000		119,997
		2,100,010		-,,		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(352,809)		(360,563)		(21,722)		338,841
, , ,	7	, , , ,						- "
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		352,809		427,678		408,904		(18,774)
Transfers out				(67,115)		(387, 182)		(320,067)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		352,809		360,563		21,722		(338,841)
Net Change in Fund Balance		_		-		-		-
Fund Balance - January 1		300,000		300,000		300,000		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	_
Tana Balanco Bosombol Ol		000,000	Ψ	0,00,000	Ψ	505,000	Ψ	

MONROE COUNTY, WISCONSIN Statement of Net Assets

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2011

		Rolling Hills		Solid Waste	Highway	lonmajor Fund Revolving Loan		Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Cash and investments	\$	500	\$	717,233	\$ 1,047,499	\$ 536,539	\$	2,301,771
Receivables								
Taxes		763,523		_	2,987,004	_		3,750,527
Accounts		1,576,026		309,508	585,876	Ξ		2,471,410
Loans		-		-		280,549		280,549
Due from other governments				-	404,398	-		404,398
Inventories and prepaid items	_	36,707		-	874,751	-		911,458
Total Current Assets	_	2,376,756	_	1,026,741	5,899,528	 817,088	_	10,120,113
Noncurrent assets								
Restricted assets								
Cash and investments		32,772		2,214,198	_	_		2,246,970
Capital assets, nondepreciable								
Land		7,269		225,000	183,047	-		415,316
Construction in progress		_		69,920	-	_		69,920
Capital assets, depreciable								
Land improvements		443,420		3,618,925	464,920	-		4,527,265
Buildings		4,610,915		96,027	2,962,118	-		7,669,060
Machinery and equipment		1,971,944		215,944	12,187,269	-		14,375,157
Other assets				_	51,736	-		51,736
Less: Accumulated depreciation	_	(6,164,592)	_(2,736,252)	(9,983,776)	_		(18,884,620)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated		000.050		4 400 504	5 005 044			0.000.004
Depreciation	_	868,956	_	1,489,564	5,865,314		_	8,223,834
Total Noncurrent Assets	_	901,728		3,703,762	5,865,314			10,470,804
TOTAL ASSETS		3,278,484		4,730,503	11,764,842	817,088	_	20,590,917
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts and claims payable		208,035		46,270	239,833	_		494,138
Accrued and other current liabilities		90,612		1,128	66,516	_		158,256
Due to other funds		1,166,312		_	-	-		1,166,312
Due to other governments		220		=	179	_		399
Deferred revenues		763,523		-	3,032,846	-		3,796,369
Compensated absences		148,054		4,725	89,642			242,421
Total Current Liabilities		2,376,756		52,123	3,429,016		_	5,857,895
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Resident trust fund payable		16,979		_	_	_		16,979
Post-employment health benefits payable		42,232		809	40,307	_		83,348
Compensated absences		57,372		3,782	66,876	_		128,030
Due to other funds		1,557,735		-	-	-		1,557,735
Post closure		_		1,695,902	<u> </u>	_		1,695,902
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,674,318		1,700,493	107,183	-		3,481,994
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,051,074		1,752,616	3,536,199	-		9,339,889
NET ASSETS (DESICIT)								
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) Invested in capital assets		868,956		1,489,564	5,865,314			8,223,834
Restricted for		000,900		1,403,504	0,000,014	-		0,223,034
Resident trust		15,793			_	_		15,793
Community development		10,133		_	_	817,088		817,088
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(1,657,339)		1,488,323	2,363,329	-		2,194,313
TOTAL NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)	\$	76 - 32	100		\$ 8,228,643	\$ 817,088	\$	11,251,028
,								

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

				Nonmajor Fund	Total
	Rolling	Solid		Revolving	Enterprise
	Hills	Waste	Highway	Loan	Funds
Operating Revenues				_	
Charges for services	\$ 6,493,998	\$ 1,719,835	\$ 3,052,514	\$ 11,825	\$ 11,278,172
Operating Expenses					
Operation and maintenance	8,212,908	1,458,515	5,892,777	2,265	15,566,465
Depreciation	175,571	252,228	769,283	_	1,197,082
Total Operating Expenses	8,388,479	1,710,743	6,662,060	2,265	16,763,547
				•	
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,894,481)	9,092	(3,609,546)	9,560	(5,485,375)
			1168		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
General property taxes	804,551	-	3,038,028	-	3,842,579
Intergovernmental aids	894,725	149,473	1,109,709	-	2,153,907
Interest income		8,541	-	1,310	9,851
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	1,699,276	158,014	4,147,737	1,310	6,006,337
Net Income (Loss) before Transfers	(195,205)	167,106	538,191	10,870	520,962
Capital contributions from County	_	69,920	_	_	69,920
Transfers in	512,028	-	29,389	_	541,417
Transfers out	(141,206)	(298,763)	(67,140)	_	(507,109)
Transfer out	(141,200)	(200,700)	(07,140)		(001,100)
Change in Net Assets	175,617	(61,737)	500,440	10,870	625,190
Net Assets (Deficit) - January 1	(948,207)	3,039,624	7,728,203	806,218	10,625,838
Net Assets (Deficit) - December 31	\$ (772,590)	\$ 2,977,887	\$ 8,228,643	\$ 817,088	\$ 11,251,028

MONROE COUNTY, WISCONSIN Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

				Nonmajor	Tetal
	Rolling	Solid		Fund	Total
	Hills	Waste	Highway	Revolving Loan	Enterprise Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	111115	vvasie	Inglivay	LUAII	1 dilus
Cash received from customers	\$ 5,377,797	\$ 1,674,777	\$ 3,461,885	\$ 78,102	\$ 10,592,561
Cash payments to suppliers	(1,767,767)	(1,266,057)		(22,265	
Cash payments to employees	(6,349,951)	(141,941)		(22,200	(8,354,708)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(2,739,921)	266,779	(2,430,395)	55,837	
	(2,700,021)	200,770	(2,100,000)	00,007	(1,0-17,100)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities					
General property taxes	804,551	-	3,038,028	-	3,842,579
Intergovernmental grants received	894,725	149,473	1,109,709	-	2,153,907
Cash advance from general fund	760,899	-	_	-	760,899
Transfer in	512,028	-	29,389	-	541,417
Transfer out	(141,206)	(298,763)	(67,140)	_	(507,109)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital					
Financing Activities	2,830,997	(149,290)	4,109,986		6,791,693
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activity	tion				
Acquisition of capital assets	(91,076)	(7,206)	(857,990)		(956,272)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(91,070)	(7,200)	66,915	_	66,915
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related			00,913		00,913
Financing Activities	(91,076)	(7,206)	(791,075)	_	(889,357)
T manoring / totavitado	(01,070)	(1,200)	(101,010)		(000,001)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Interest income received	-	8,541	-	1,310	9,851
Redemption of investments		(113,114)	-	-	(113,114)
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities		(104,573)	_	1,310	(103,263)
Change in Cook and Cook Equivalents		E 710	000 546	E7 147	054 272
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	5,710	888,516	57,147	951,373
Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1	500	711,523	158,983	479,392	1,350,398
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31	\$ 500	\$ 717,233	\$ 1,047,499	\$ 536,539	\$ 2,301,771
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net					
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,894,481)	\$ 9,092	\$ (3,609,546)	\$ 9,560	\$ (5,485,375)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	Ψ (1,054,401)	Ψ 3,032	Ψ (5,003,540)	Ψ 5,500	Ψ (5,405,575)
(loss) to net cash used by operating activities:					
Depreciation	175,571	252,228	769,283	_	1,197,082
Cash restricted by donors	(704)	202,220	700,200		(704)
Changes in assets and liabilities	(104)				(104)
Accounts receivable	(714,977)	(45,058)	79,405	46,277	(634,353)
Due from other governments	(114,011)	(40,000)	295,310	40,277	295,310
Inventories and prepaid expenses	(6,076)		73,492		67,416
Accounts payable	89,231	(59,783)		_	(59,572)
Accrued and other current liabilities	23,980	(81)			32,039
Due to other governments	220	(01)	179	_	399
Patient trust fund payable	(2,444)		173	_	(2,444)
Deferred revenues	(400,520)		34,656		(365,864)
Post closure	(400,020)	110,794	04,000	_	110,794
Post-employment health benefits payable	13,928	241	9,733		23,902
Compensated absences	(23,649)	(654)		_	(26,330)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (2,739,921)			\$ 55,837	
the second secon	7 121, 00 102 17		- (E) (O)(O)	2 00,001	7 [[011]100]
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities					
Capital assets contributed by County	\$ -	\$ 69,920	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,920

Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2011

ACCETC	Agency Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 474,464
Taxes receivable	 457,631
Total Assets	\$ 932,095
LIABILITIES	
Due to other governments	\$ 457,631
Deposits payable	 474,464
Total Liabilities	\$ 932,095

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of Monroe County ("the County"), Sparta, Wisconsin, have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the County are described below:

1. Reporting Entity

Monroe County is a municipal corporation governed by an elected board. In accordance with GAAP, the basic financial statements are required to include the County (the primary government) and any separate component units that have a significant operational or financial relationship with the County. The County has not identified any component units that are required to be included in the basic financial statements in accordance with standards established by GASB Statement Nos. 14 and 39.

2. Related Organization

The County's officials are responsible for appointing the members of the board for the Monroe County Housing Authority and Monroe County Shelter Care but, the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments. Therefore these organizations are not included in the County's reporting entity.

3. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds include general, special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds. Proprietary funds include enterprise funds. The County has no internal service funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

GENERAL FUND

This is the County's main operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

HUMAN SERVICES

This fund accounts for programs operated by the County's Department of Human Services with financing provided by federal and state grants and property taxes.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

CAPITAL PROJECTS

This fund accounts for capital improvements of the County.

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions for the year ended December 31, 2011. The County reports the following special revenue funds, including the purpose and significant revenue source:

Funds	Purpose	Significant Revenues
Human Services	Provide public awareness, resource and referral information, economic support, and direct provision of services to County residents.	Intergovernmental Grants, and Public Charges
Child Support	Provide child support services to County residents.	Intergovernmental Grants
Senior Services	Provide meals, transportation and other services for the older persons of Monroe County.	Intergovernmental Grants, and Public Charges
Health	Provide services to protect, promote and improve the health of County residents.	Intergovernmental Grants, and Public Charges
Jail Assessment	To account for a surcharge collected with citations to be used to construct, remodel, repair or improve the County's jail.	Fines and Forfeitures
Local History Room	To account for the operations of the local history room and museum.	Donations

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

ROLLING HILLS

This fund accounts for the operation of a health care center supported by patient charges and property taxes.

SOLID WASTE

This fund accounts for waste disposal and recycling activities of the County and is financed by user charges and an intergovernmental grant.

HIGHWAY

This fund accounts for the highway department which maintains state, county and local roads and bridges and is financed on a cost reimbursement basis and property taxes.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund type:

The County accounts for assets held for individuals by various departments and funds held for other governmental agencies in an agency fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. 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 revenues 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. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include intergovernmental grants, intergovernmental charges for services, public charges for services and interest. Other revenues such as licenses and permits, fines and forfeits and miscellaneous revenues are recognized when received in cash or when measurable and available.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, and fees and fines, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

5. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

a. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are combined in the financial statements. Cash deposits consist of demand and time deposits with financial institutions and are carried at cost. Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all cash deposits and highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less from date of acquisition are considered to be cash equivalents.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

b. Accounts and Loans Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded at gross amount with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method with the exception of the Rolling Hills enterprise fund which has an allowance of \$100,000 at year end. No other allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that the amount of such allowance would not be material to the basic financial statements.

c. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds" in the fund financial statements. Noncurrent portions of the interfund receivables for the governmental funds are offset by nonspendable fund balance since they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and therefore are not available for appropriation.

The amount reported on the statement of net assets for internal balances represents the residual balance outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities.

d. Inventories

Inventories are recorded at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed rather than when purchased.

Inventories of governmental funds in the fund financial statements are offset by nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they do not represent spendable available financial resources.

e. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors that will benefit periods beyond the end of the current fiscal year are recorded as prepaid items.

Prepaid items of governmental funds in the fund financial statements are offset by nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they do not represent spendable available financial resources.

f. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or higher and an estimated useful life in excess of 2 years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Governmental	Business-type
	Activities	Activities
	Ye	ars
<u>Assets</u>	·	
Land improvements	10 - 20	10 - 30
Buildings	10 - 20	25 - 50
Improvements other than buildings	10 - 100	25 - 100
Machinery and equipment	3 - 10	3 - 10
Infrastructure	15 - 70	-

g. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits in accordance with County policy. All vacation and sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds in the fund financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Employees who retire from the County are paid 25% of their accumulated sick leave at their current rate of pay. If an employee leaves for reasons other than retirement, all unused sick leave is forfeited.

h. Deferred Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period or for resources that have been received, but not yet recognizable.

i. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. 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 funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2011

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

j. Fund Equity

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2011, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which fund balance amounts can be spent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance Amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory, prepaid items, or long-term receivables) or are legally or contractually required to remain intact.
- Restricted fund balance Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by external parties (such as grantor or bondholders), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by action of the County Board. These constraints can only be removed or changed by the County Board using the same action that was used to create them.
- Assigned fund balance Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by action of County management. The County Board has not authorized any personnel to assign fund balance. Residual amounts in any governmental fund, other than the General Fund, are also reported as assigned.
- Unassigned fund balance Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive unassigned amounts are only reported in the General Fund.

The County has not adopted a fund balance spend-down policy regarding the order in which fund balance will be utilized. When a policy does not specify the spend-down policy, GASB Statement No. 54 indicates that restricted funds would be spent first, followed by committed funds, and then assigned funds. Unassigned funds would be spent last.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Amount of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net assets Amount of net assets that are subject to restrictions that are imposed by 1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net assets Net assets that are neither classified as restricted nor as invested in capital assets, net of related debt

6. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

NOTE B - STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- a. During November, County management submits to the County Board a proposed operating budget for the calendar year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. After submission to the governing body, public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments. Following the public hearings, the proposed budget, including authorized additions and deletions, is legally enacted by County Board action.
- b. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the general, special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds. Budget is defined as the originally approved budget plus or minus approved amendments. Individual amendments throughout the year were not material in relation to the original budget. Budget appropriations not expended during the year are closed to fund balance unless authorized by the governing body to be forwarded into the succeeding year's budget.
- c. During the year, formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the general, special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds.
- d. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations provided in detailed budget accounts maintained for each activity or department of the County. Amendments to the budget during the year require initial approval by management and are subsequently authorized by the County Board.
- e. Encumbrance accounting is not used by the County to record commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services.

The County did not have any material violation of legal or contractual provisions for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011.

2. Deficit Fund Equity

The following fund had deficit fund equity as of December 31, 2011:

Fund	D	eficit Fund Equity
Enterprise		
Rolling Hills	\$	772,590

The County anticipates funding the above deficit from future revenues and tax levies of the fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2011

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

1. Cash and Investments

The County maintains various cash and investment accounts, including pooled funds that are available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of these accounts is displayed in the financial statements as "Cash and investments."

Invested cash consists of deposits and investments that are restricted by Wisconsin Statutes to the following:

Time deposits; repurchase agreements; securities issued by federal, state and local governmental entities; statutorily authorized commercial paper and corporate securities; and the Wisconsin local government investment pool.

The carrying amount of the County's cash and investments totaled \$20,719,355 on December 31, 2011 as summarized below:

Petty cash and cash on hand Deposits with financial institutions Investments	\$ 4,495 19,344,748
Deposits with the State of Wisconsin Mutual funds	1,211,292 108,488
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 50,332 20,719,355
Reconciliation to the basic financial statements:	
Basic financial statements Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$ 17,997,921 2,246,970
Fiduciary fund Agency fund	\$ 474,464 20,719,355

Bank deposits of the County are subject to various risks. Presented below is a discussion of the specific risks and the County's policy related to the risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. Wisconsin statutes require repurchase agreements to be fully collateralized by bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government or its instrumentalities. The County does not have an additional custodial credit risk policy.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Deposits with financial institutions within the State of Wisconsin are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$250,000 for time and savings deposits and \$250,000 for demand deposits per official custodian per insured depository institution. Deposits with financial institutions located outside the State of Wisconsin are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 per official custodian per depository institution. Deposits with credit unions are insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF) in the amount of \$250,000 per credit union member. In addition, the County's non-interest bearing transaction accounts are fully insured through December 31, 2012. Also, the State of Wisconsin has a State Guarantee Fund which provides a maximum of \$400,000 per public depository above the amount provided by an agency of the U.S. Government. However, due to the relatively small size of the State Guarantee Fund in relation to the Fund's total coverage, total recovery of insured losses may not be available.

As of December 31, 2011, the County had \$178,367 of deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits and uncollateralized (or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or its trust department or agent but not in the County's name).

The County has on deposit with the State of Wisconsin \$1,211,292 for long-term care and closure requirements related to its solid waste enterprise fund. No information on the risk associated with its deposits held by the State of Wisconsin is available.

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. Wisconsin statutes limit investments in securities to the top two ratings assigned by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The County does not have an additional credit risk policy. The County's investment in the Wisconsin local government investment pool and the mutual funds are not rated.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The investments held by the Wisconsin local government investment pool and the mutual funds mature in 12 months or less.

Local Government Investment Pool

The County has investments in the Wisconsin local government investment pool of \$50,332 at year-end. The Wisconsin local government investment pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF), and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2011, the fair value of the County's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the carrying value.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

2. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets on December 31, 2011 totaled \$2,246,970 and consisted of cash and investments held for the following purposes:

Funds		Amount	Purpose
Business-Type Activities			
Rolling Hills Enterprise Fund			
Resident trust	\$	16,979	Cash deposited by residents for their own use
		F	
		15,793	Cash received from non-resident sources to be used
			to benefit residents
Subtotal		32,772	
Solid Waste Enterprise Fund			Restricted deposits held jointly by the County and the
Ridgeview I Long-term Care		293,420	State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Ridgeview I Closure		917,871	to finance the County's closure and postclosure
Ridgeview II Long-term Care		1,002,907	financial responsibilities
Subtotal		2,214,198	
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,246,970	•

3. Property Tax Apportionments

Property taxes are apportioned annually in November to local taxing units within the County for financing state charges and the subsequent year's operations of the County. Since the November apportionment is not due from local taxing districts until February of the subsequent year, the County's apportionment is recorded as deferred revenue at year-end. Property tax payments from individual property owners are due in two installments by January 31 and July 31. During the month of February, each local taxing district settles with the County for both collected and unpaid property taxes. At the February settlement, the County becomes responsible for the collection of unpaid property taxes, including unpaid property taxes returned by local taxing districts for financing their individual operations. Property taxes subsequently not paid by property owners by September 1 of the same year are considered delinquent. The delinquent taxes are then acquired by the County's general fund in accordance with state statutes in order to provide the County with a statutory lien.

Property taxes recorded on December 31, 2011 for collection in 2011 consist of the County apportionment of \$15,249,721 for financing 2012 operations and will be transferred in 2012 from deferred revenue to current revenues of the County's governmental and proprietary funds. In addition, the County has recorded a receivable of \$457,631 in its agency fund for State of Wisconsin taxes collected and remitted by the County.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

4. Delinquent Property Taxes - General Fund

Delinquent property taxes of the general fund represent unpaid property taxes on real estate, including state and local government equities therein. Under state statutes, the County annually reimburses the state and local governments for their equities in property taxes not collected from the property owner. Unless redeemed by the property owner, the County will eventually obtain tax deed ownership of the properties comprising delinquent taxes. In the past, the County has generally been able to recover its investment in delinquent taxes by sale of the tax deeded properties.

The County's general fund showed an investment of \$5,157,293 in delinquent property taxes as follows:

Year			County		County
Acquired		Total	Purchased		Levied
Tax Certificates			 		
1999	\$	881	\$ 721	\$	160
2000		944	761		183
2001		961	777		184
2002		984	984		-
2003		986	794		192
2004		985	765		220
2005		959	739		220
2006		115	89		26
2007		40,957	36,098		4,859
2008		347,047	288,152		58,895
2009		616,122	476,274		139,848
2010		3,437,747	3,123,901		313,846
		4,448,688	3,930,055		518,633
Tax Deeds		40,832	36,072		4,760
Interest		667,773	-		667,773
	\$	5,157,293	\$ 3,966,127	£00	1,191,166
Less: 2011 collections	with	in 60 days		¥.	59,012
Deferred Revenue				\$	1,132,154

Delinquent property taxes levied by the County are recorded as deferred revenue and excluded from fund balance until collected. Delinquent property taxes purchased from other taxing entities is reported as a reserved fund balance at year end.

MONROE COUNTY, WISCONSIN Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2011

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2011 was as follows:

		Beginning					Ending
was a service and the service and the		Balance	_	Increases	D	ecreases	Balance
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		1.150.55	_				
Land	\$	1,328,985	\$		\$		\$ 1,328,985
Construction in progress		147,469		77,741		139,635	85,575
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	-	1,476,454		77,741		139,635	1,414,560
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Land improvements		231,903				-	231,903
Buildings		1,556,605		62,244		-	1,618,849
Machinery and equipment		2,474,494		416,239		125,634	2,765,099
Infrastructure		51,899,239		2,028,368		202,383	53,725,224
Subtotals		56,162,241		2,506,851		328,017	58,341,075
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land improvements		96,511		8,398		-	104,909
Buildings		609,458		28,246		-	637,704
Machinery and equipment		1,168,981		293,850		113,634	1,349,197
Infrastructure		15,799,669		1,307,780		138,591	16,968,858
Subtotals		17,674,619		1,638,274		252,225	19,060,668
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		38,487,622		868,577		75,792	39,280,407
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	39,964,076	\$	946,318	\$	215,427	40,694,967
Less related long-term debt outstanding							-
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt							\$ 40,694,967

MONROE COUNTY, WISCONSIN Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2011

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

		Beginning					Ending
		Balance		Increases	Decreases		Balance
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	415,316	\$	-	\$ -	\$	415,316
Construction in progress				69,920			69,920
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		415,316		69,920	-		485,236
Capital assets, being depreciated:							_ 1 _
Land improvements		4,415,193		112,072	12		4,527,265
Buildings		7,595,837		73,223			7,669,060
Machinery and equipment		14,167,941		734,045	526,829		14,375,157
Other assets		51,736		-	_		51,736
Subtotals		26,230,707		919,340	526,829		26,623,218
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land improvements		2,857,895		276,751	-		3,134,646
Buildings		5,958,207		196,963			6,155,170
Machinery and equipment		9,326,962		722,886	496,847		9,553,001
Other assets		41,321		482			41,803
Subtotals		18,184,385		1,197,082	496,847		18,884,620
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		8,046,322		(277,742)	29,982		7,738,598
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	8,461,638	\$	(207,822)	\$ 29,982		8,223,834
	_					ŧ	
Less related long-term debt outstanding							-
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt						<u>\$</u>	8,223,834
Demoniation are also and to find		- £ 41 O	. 1				
Depreciation expense was charged to function	lions	of the Cour	nty a	as tollows:			
Governmental activities							
General government					\$		69,479
Public safety					Ψ	,	201,559
Public works							1,307,780
Health and human services							47,043
Culture, recreation, and education							8,191
Conservation and development		_41741					4,222
Total depreciation expense - governmen	tal a	ctivities					1,638,274
Business-type activities							
Rolling Hills					\$		175,571
Solid waste					Ţ	1	
							252,228
Highway Total depreciation expense - business-ty	nc c	ctivities					769,283
rotal depreciation expense - business-ty	he a	Cuviues					1,197,082

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2011

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

6. <u>Interfund Receivables/Payables and Transfers</u> Interfund receivables and payables on December 31, 2011 were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	Amount not Due Within One Year
General fund	Enterprise fund		
	Rolling Hills	\$ 2,724,047	\$ 1,557,735
	Nonmajor governmental funds		
General fund	Child support	37,065	-
General fund	Health	7,421	-
General fund	Local history room	 1,747	-
		\$ 2,770,280	\$ 1.557.735

The interfund payables from Child Support and Health special revenue funds and Rolling Hills enterprise fund were cash advances to finance cash deficits. The interfund payable from local history room special revenue fund relates to operating costs paid by the general fund but not reimbursed until 2012.

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2011 were as follows:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From		Amount
	Special revenue funds		
General fund	Human services	\$	387,182
	Senior services		36,068
	Child support		47,021
	Health		69,537
	Local history room		22,745
	Enterprise Funds		
	Rolling Hills Nursing Home		141,206
	Highway		67,140
	<u> </u>		770,899
Special revenue funds			
Human services	General fund		408,904
Senior services	General fund		55,846
Health	General fund		14,996
			479,746
Debt Service	Solid waste	_	298,763
Enterprise funds			
Rolling Hills	General fund		512,028
Highway	General fund		29,389
			541,417
Subtotal - Fund Financial Statements		_\$_	2,090,825
Government fund transfers in		\$	1,549,408
Less: Fund eliminations		Ψ	(2,090,825)
Add: Transfer from enterprise funds			507,109
Less: Contributions from capital projects fur	nd to finance solid waste		33.,.30
expansion project			(69,920)
Add: Highway project funds transferred to h	ighway fund		(314,079)
Total Transfers - Government-wide Statement		\$	(418,307)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2011

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Operating transfers totaled \$2,090,825 and were made for the following purposes:

	Amount
Special revenue fund surpluses returned to the general fund	\$ 444,221
Reimbursement of indirect costs and other expenses paid by the general fund	22,745
Special revenue fund and enterprise fund retirement adjustments returned to general fun	303,932
General fund transfer to Rolling Hills, human services, public health,	
and senior services funds for salary rebates	131,822
General fund transfer to Rolling Hills, human services, public health,	
and senior services funds for information systems	162,228
Approved allocation of contingency funds	235,403
Finance department charges to human services, senior services, and Rolling Hills	491,711
Debt service transfer from the solid waste enterprise fund	298,763
	\$ 2,090,825

7. <u>Deferred Revenues</u>

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for resources that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental and proprietary funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet recognizable. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	ΓŪ	navailable		Unearned	Total
Governmental Activities					
Subsequent year tax levy receivable					
General fund	\$	_	\$	8,339,978	\$ 8,339,978
Special revenue funds	T		•	-,,	
Human services		_		2,468,283	2,468,283
Senior services		_		166,313	166,313
Health		_		350,237	350,237
Debt service fund		_		174,383	174,383
Delinquent property taxes				11 1,000	,
General fund		1,132,154		_	1,132,154
Interest receivable		1,102,101			.,,
General fund		19,038		_	19,038
Grant draw downs prior to meeting all eligibility		,0,000			,
requirements					
General fund		_		66,323	66,323
Special revenue funds				,	,
Senior services		-		8,584	8,584
Health		_		2,065	2,065
Subtotal		1,151,192		11,576,166	12,727,358
		.,,		, ,	,,
Business-type Activities					
Subsequent year tax levy receivable					
Rolling Hills		_		763,523	763,523
Highway		_		2,987,004	2,987,004
Revenues received prior to meeting all eligibility				_,,	
requirements					
Highway		-		45,842	45,842
Subtotal	77			3,796,369	3,796,369
	10			-301	.,,
Total	\$	1,151,192	\$	15,372,535	\$ 16,523,727
	-		-		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2011

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

8. Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the County for the year ended December 31, 2011:

	С	utstanding					О	utstanding	Di	ue Within
		1/1/11		Issued		Retired		12/31/11	C	ne Year
Governmental activities:										
General Obligation Debt										
Bonds	\$	1,470,000	\$	-	\$	105,000	\$	1,365,000	\$	110,000
Notes		2,080,000		-		485,000		1,595,000		240,000
Total General Obligation Debt		3,550,000		-		590,000		2,960,000		350,000
Debt premium		21,656		-		3,108		18,548		-
Post-employment health										
benefits payable		69,513		50,947		18,591		101,869		-
Compensated absences	111	614,750		27,674		52,134		590,290		423,972
Governmental activities										
Long-term obligations	\$	4,255,919	\$	78,621	\$	663,833	\$	3,670,707	\$	773,972
Business-type activities:										
Landfill closure/postclosure										
Ridgeville Cell I	\$	320,046	\$	14,924	\$	60,408	\$	274,562	\$	_
Ridgeville Cell II	Ψ	1,265,062	Ψ	156,278	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,421,340	Ψ	_
Post-employment health		1,200,002		100,210				1,421,040		
benefits payable		59,446		37,636		13,734		83,348		_
Compensated absences		396,781		1,041		27,371		370,451		242,421
Business-type activities		550,701		1,041		21,511		370,431		272,721
Long-term obligations	\$	2,041,335	\$	209,879	\$	101,513	\$	2,149,701	\$	242,421

Total interest paid during the year on long-term debt totaled \$143,328.

General Obligation Debt

The County has issued general obligation debt to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation debt service requirements are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the County. General obligation debt outstanding on December 31, 2011 totaled \$2,960,000 and consisted of the following issues:

Bonds

\$2,105,000 issued 8/15/01; \$110,000 to \$170,000 due annually through 2021; interest 3.80% to 5.00%	\$ 1,365,000
Notes \$2,500,000 issued 12/19/07; \$240,000 to \$295,000 due annually through 2017;	
interest 4.00%	1,595,000
Total Outstanding General Obligation Debt	\$ 2,960,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding general obligation debt of \$2,960,000 on December 31, 2011 are detailed below:

Year Ended	Governmental Activities							
December 31	Principal		Interest		Total			
2012	\$ 350,000	\$	123,020	\$	473,020			
2013	365,000		107,905		472,905			
2014	380,000		92,152		472,152			
2015	395,000		75,702		470,702			
2016	410,000		58,533		468,533			
2017-2021	1,060,000		104,986		1,164,986			
	\$ 2,960,000	\$	562,298	\$	3,522,298			

For governmental activities, the other long-term liabilities are generally funded by the general fund.

Legal Margin for New Debt

The County's legal margin for creation of additional general obligation debt on December 31, 2011 was \$131,877,451 as follows:

Equalized valuation of the County Statutory limitation percentage	\$ 2,695,033,800 (x) 5%
	(X) 576
General obligation debt limitation, per Section 67.03 of the	
Wisconsin Statutes	134,751,690
Total outstanding general obligation debt applicable to debt limitation \$ 2,960,000	
Less: Amounts available for financing general obligation debt	
Debt service fund 85,761	_
Net outstanding general obligation debt applicable to debt limitation	2,874,239
Legal Margin for New Debt	\$ 131,877,451

9. Closure and Post closure Care Costs

Federal and state laws and regulations require the County to place covers on landfill increments as they are filled (closure costs) and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions (post closure care) of the landfill site for forty years after the landfill stops accepting waste. Most closure costs are paid when individual landfill increments reach capacity for accepting waste and post closure care costs will normally only be paid after the entire landfill stops accepting waste. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 18, the County annually records an estimate of these closure and post closure care costs as an operating expense during the life of its landfills based on landfill capacity used compared to total estimated capacity available. The resultant liabilities for these estimated operating expenses are reduced each year for actual payments made. An analysis of the estimated liabilities for closure and post closure care costs on December 31, 2011 and the recording of these costs as operating expenses follow:

Total estimated costs
Percentage of storage capacity used

Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care									
R	idgeville I		Total						
\$	274,562	\$	2,934,835						
	100%		48.43%						
\$	274,562	\$	1,421,340	\$	1,695,902				

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The Ridgeville I landfill closed in 2002. Presented below is a summary of estimated closure and post closure care costs that will be charged to operations of future years based on landfill usage:

Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care

Total

1,513,495

 Ridgeville I
 Ridgeville II

 Total estimated costs
 \$ 274,562
 \$ 2,934,835

 Less: Charged to operations
 274,562
 1,421,340

 Future year closure and postclosure costs
 \$ \$ 1,513,495

The above total costs for closure and post closure care are estimates and subject to changes resulting from inflation/deflation, technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

A portion of the closure and post closure care financial requirements are being met through annual deposits into separate restricted cash escrow accounts held by local banks or the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources as detailed in Note C. 2.

10. Other Post Employment Benefits

Plan Description – Early retirees, who are eligible and draw a monthly retirement annuity from the Wisconsin Retirement System through age 65, may remain in the County's health insurance group provided the retiree pays the full premium for the applicable coverage. After age 65, the retiree is eligible to remain in the County's health insurance group for an additional 18 months (36 months for the retiree's dependents) provided the retiree pays the full premium for the applicable coverage. There are 271 active and 10 retired employees in the plan. The County funds this cost on a pay-as-you-go or cash basis, recognizing the cost in their fund financial statements when paid.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - The County's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), and the amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation.

Component						
Annual required contribution	\$	90,652				
Interest on net OPEB		6,448				
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(8,517)				
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		88,583				
Contributions made		32,325				
Change in net OPEB obligation		56,258				
OPEB obligation - beginning of year		128,959				
OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	185,217				

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the January 1, 2011 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 5.0% discount rate, and (b) projected salary increases at 3.0%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effect of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with a long-term perspective of the calculations. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage amount of projected payroll. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2011 is 30 years, and the remaining amount is \$786,474.

Trend Information - The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2011 is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Ann	ual OPEB Cost	Percentage Of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net 0	OPEB Obligation
12/31/2009 12/31/2010 12/31/2011	\$	87,420 90,797 88,583	22.74% 32.35% 36.49%	\$	67,537 128,959 185,217

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of January 1, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$786,474. The annual payroll for active employees covered by the plan for the 2011 fiscal year was \$15,526,975 for a ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll of 5.07%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future, such as assumptions about future terminations, mortality, and healthcare cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actuarial results are compared with past experience and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing 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 effect of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2011 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a rate of 5.0% to discount expected liabilities to the valuation date. The initial healthcare trend rate was 10% for medical, reduced by 1% per year down to an ultimate rate of 5% for medical after six years. The investment rate of return is 5% which includes an assumed rate of inflation of 4%. The UAAL is being amortized using the level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2011 was 30 years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2011

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

11. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, portion of governmental fund balances are committed by County Board action. At December 31, 2011, fund balance was committed as follows:

General Fund		
Committed for	L.	
New construction - Educational purposes (farm proceeds)	\$	70,668
IT Infrastructure and upgrades		221,181
Jail/Courthouse construction fund		3,722
Justice Community Service Program supplies		500
Justice Community Service van replacement		4,689
Angelo Wayside Improvements		527
UW Extension Educational Programs		
Grant programs		6,076
Resource agent		617
Family living agent		995
Agriculture agent		4,742
Youth development agent		82
Pesticide certification		1,686
Risograph copy costs		1,124
Tri-Creek Watershed		2,698
	\$	319,307

Also in the fund financial statements, portions of governmental fund balances have been assigned to represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. At December 31, 2011, fund balance assigned was as follows:

General Fund Assigned for Retirement / fringe pool	\$	47,191
Special Revenue Funds		
Assigned for		
Human services		300,000
Senior services		32,599
Local history room		182,877
		515,476
	_	
Capital Projects		540,866
	\$	1,103,533_

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The County Board has adopted a minimum cash fund balance policy that the amount of 25% of the total annual County operating budget excluding refundable prepayments and GAAP defined nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned account balances. The minimum cash fund balance should also include \$1,000,000 as a provision to cover unexpected volatile operational costs, and \$2,000,000 as a provision to cover delinquent tax collections. The minimum fund balance amount is calculated as follows:

General fund cash balance December 31, 2011	\$ 14,184,105
Restricted funds	(303,447)
Committed funds	(319,307)
Assigned funds	(347,191)
Contingency fund balance	(601,577)
General fund balance less restricted, committed and assigned funds	\$ 12,612,583
Actual 2011 Total County Adopted Budgeted Expenditures Minimum Fund Balance %	\$ 46,414,904 (x) 25%
Subtotal	11,603,726
Provision for unexpected volatile operational costs	1,000,000
Provision for future delinquent taxes	 2,000,000
Minimum Fund Balance Amount	\$ 14,603,726

The contingency fund balance will lapse into the general fund balance at the end of 2011 as the required fund balance per policy was not attained.

NOTE D - OTHER INFORMATION

1. Retirement Commitments

All eligible County employees participate in the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit, public employee retirement system. All permanent employees hired before July 1, 2011 and expected to work over 600 hours a year (440 hours for teachers and educational support employees) or hired on or after July 1, 2011 and expected to work over 1200 hours a year (880 hours for teachers and educational support employees) are eligible to participate in the WRS. Covered employees in the General/Teacher/ Educational Support Personnel category are required by statute to contribute 5.8% of their salary (6.65% for Executives and Elected Officials, 5.8% for Protective Occupations with Social Security, and 5.8% for Protective Occupations without Social Security) to the plan. Employers are required to contribute an actuarially determined amount necessary to fund the remaining projected cost of future benefits.

The payroll for County employees covered by the WRS for the year ended December 31, 2011 was \$14,900,685; the employer's total payroll was \$15,526,975. The total required contribution for the year ended December 31, 2011 was \$1,834,702, which consisted of \$927,367 or 6.22% of payroll from the employer and \$907,335 or 6.09% of payroll from employees, which was paid for by County and employees' contributions during 2011. Total contributions for the years ending December 31, 2010 and 2009 were \$1,682,202 and \$1,567,253, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Employees who retire at or after age 65 (62 for elected officials and 54 for protective occupation employees with less than 25 years of service, 53 for protective occupation employees with more than 25 years of service) are entitled to receive a retirement benefit. Employees may retire at age 55 (50 for protective occupation employees) and receive actuarially reduced benefits. The factors influencing the benefit are: (1) final average earnings, (2) years of creditable service, and (3) a formula factor. A final average earnings is the average of the employee's three highest year's earnings. Employees terminating covered employment and submitting application before becoming eligible for a retirement benefit may

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

NOTE D - OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

withdraw their contributions and, by doing so, forfeit all rights to any subsequent benefit. For employees beginning participation on or after January 1, 1990 and no longer actively employed on or after April 24, 1998, creditable service in each of five years is required for eligibility for a retirement annuity. Participants employed prior to 1990 or after April 24, 1998 are immediately vested.

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees. Eligibility and the amount of all benefits is determined under Chapter 40 of Wisconsin Statutes. The WRS issues an annual financial report which may be obtained by writing to the Department of Employee Trust Funds, P.O. Box 7931, Madison, WI 53707-7931.

2. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; employee health and accident claims; or acts of God. The County participates in a public entity risk pool called the Wisconsin County Mutual Insurance Corporation to provide coverage for general liability, automotive liability, and errors and omissions insurance and purchases insurance to provide coverage for losses from torts; thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; and health care for its employees. However, other risks such as workers compensation are accounted for in the County's general fund. A description of the County's self-insurance risk management programs is presented below:

Workers Compensation

The County is self-funded for workers compensation claims. Funding is provided by charges to County departments. The program is supplemented by stop loss protection, which limits the County's annual liability. Expenses consist of payments to a third-party administrator for claims, stop loss insurance premiums and administrative fees. On December 31, 2011, the County's general fund has a fund balance of \$2,064,817 assigned for workers compensation. The claims liability of \$1,890,947 reported in the fund at December 31, 2011 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the basic financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the basic financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount for 2010 and 2011 follows:

				Current Year Claims and						
Liability			Changes in			Claim	Liability			
		January 1	Estimates		Payments		December 31			
2010 2011	\$	1,324,650 1,667,655	\$	568,306 536,329	\$	225,301 313,037	\$	1,667,655 1,890,947		

Public Entity Risk Pool

Monroe County, along with other Wisconsin counties, jointly participates in the Wisconsin County Mutual Insurance Corporation for general liability, automobile liability, and errors and omission insurance. The creation of County Mutual Insurance Corporation required the establishment of capital reserves with each of the participating counties depositing amounts as specified in projected rates. This company began operations on January 1, 1989.

The governing body is made up of directors from participating counties. The directors have the authority to adopt a budget and control the financial affairs of the corporation.

The County's uninsured risk of loss is \$50,000 per incident and \$250,000 in aggregate for liability claims in a policy year. For errors and omission claims, the uninsured risk of loss is \$50,000 per incident and \$250,000 in aggregate for a policy year. The County is a member of a risk pool for claims in excess of those amounts. Settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool coverage in any of the past three years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

NOTE D - OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

3. Contingencies

- a. The County participates in a number of federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. An audit under OMB Circular A-133 has been conducted but final acceptance is still pending. Accordingly, the County's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.
- b. From time to time, the County is party to other various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecast with certainty, it is the opinion of management and legal counsel that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the County's financial position or results of operations

4. Property Tax Levy Limit

Wisconsin state statutes provide for a limit on the property tax levies for all Wisconsin cities, towns and counties. For the 2011 budget year, the increase in the maximum allowable tax levy is limited to the greater of the percentage change in the County's January 1 equalized value as a result of net new construction or 3.0% per year. The actual limit for the County for the 2011 budget was 3.0%. For the 2012 budget year, Wisconsin statutes limit the increase in the maximum allowable tax levy to the change in the County's January 1 equalized value as a result of net new construction. The actual limit for the County for the 2012 budget was 1.98%. Debt service for debt authorized after July 1, 2005 is exempt from the levy limit. In addition, Wisconsin statutes allow the limit to be adjusted for the increase in debt service authorized prior to July 1, 2005 and in certain other situations.



Schedule of Funding Progress
Other Post-employment Benefit Plan
December 31, 2011

Actuarial Valuation Date	(2) Actuarial (1) Accrued Actuarial Liability Value of (AAL) Entry Assets Age Normal		(3) Fund Rati (1) / (ed o	Unf Act Ac Lia (U	(4) funded tuarial crued ability IAAL)) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	a Perconf Co Pa	AAL s a entage overed ayroll / (5)		
1/1/2009 1/1/2011	\$	-	\$	712,240 786,474		0.00% 0.00%	\$	712,240 786,474	\$ 14,997,307 15,526,975		4.75% 5.07%

See Notes to Required Supplemental Information.

MONROE COUNTY, WISCONSIN Schedule of Employer Contributions Other Post-employment Benefit Plan December 31, 2011

Year Ended December 31,	Employer ntributions	nual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2009 2010 2011	\$ 19,883 29,375 32,325	\$ 87,420 91,814 90,652	22.74% 31.99% 35.66%

See Notes to Required Supplemental Information.

Notes to Required Supplemental Information December 31, 2011

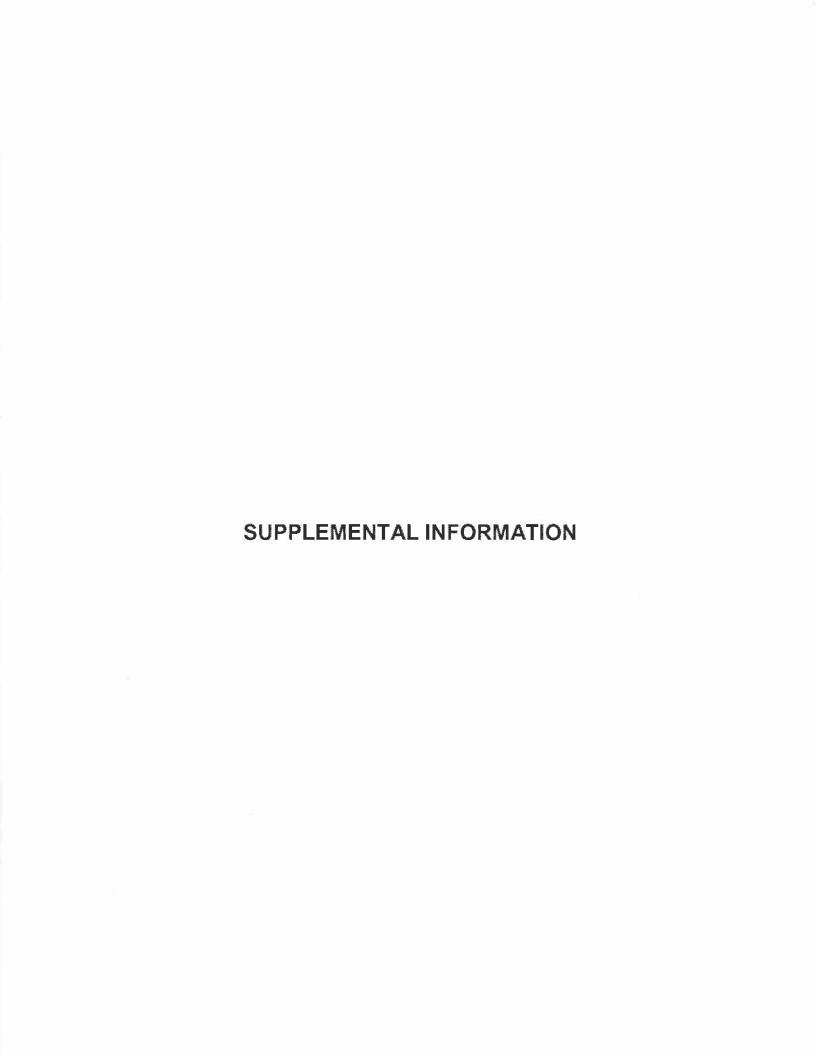
NOTE A - GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENT NO. 45

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009. Information for prior years is not available.

NOTE B - SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

The January 1, 2011 actuarial valuation differs from the January 1, 2009 actuarial valuation due to the following factor:

The January 1, 2009 valuation assumed 15% of the active employees currently electing medical coverage would elect to self-pay the full medical premium upon retirement. The January 1, 2011 valuation assumed 25% of active employees currently electing medical coverage would elect to self-pay the full medical premium upon retirement and 50% of active employees currently selecting family coverage would switch to single coverage.



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2011

			_								_					
						Special Revenue										
															To	tal Nonmajor
		Senior		Child				Jail	Lo	cal History					G	overnmental
		Services		Support		Health	A:	ssessment		Room		Total	De	bt Service		Funds
ASSETS																
Cash and investments	\$	43,733	\$,	\$, T .	\$	320,124	\$	293,112	\$	656,969	\$	85,761	\$	742,730
Receivables																
Taxes		166,313		Line is a sec		350,237				-		516,550		174,383		690,933
Accounts		41,849		98,569		27,828		5,304			_	173,550				173,550
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	251,895	\$	98,569	\$	378,065	\$	325,428	\$	293,112	\$	1,347,069	\$	260,144	\$	1,607,213
LIADULTIES AND EUND DALANGES																
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities																
Accounts payable	\$	36,366	\$	5,033	¢	6,009	Ф	_	\$		\$	47,408	¢	_	\$	47,408
Accounts payable Accrued and other current	Ψ	30,300	Ψ	3,033	Ψ	0,009	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	47,400	Ψ	_	Ψ	47,400
liabilities		8,033		5,142		12,333				_		25,508		_		25,508
Due to other funds		-		37,065		7,421		_		1,747		46,233				46,233
Deferred revenues		174,897		-		352,302		-		-		527,199		174,383		701,582
Total Liabilities		219,296		47,240		378,065				1,747		646,348		174,383		820,731
Fund Balances																
Nonspendable																
Wegner Grotto		_		•		_		-		50,000		50,000		_		50,000
Restricted for										00,000		00,000				55,555
Retirement of long-term debt		_		-		-		-		-		_		85,761		85,761
Wegner Grotto		-		-		=		-		58,488		58,488		-		58,488
Child support technology purchases		-		51,329		-		-		-		51,329		-		51,329
Jail assessment		-		-		-		325,428		-		325,428		-		325,428
Assigned for																
Special revenue funds		32,599				-				182,877		215,476		<u>-</u>		215,476
Total Fund Balances		32,599		51,329				325,428	_	291,365		700,721		85,761		786,482
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND																
FUND BALANCES	\$	251,895	\$	98,569	\$	378,065	\$	325,428	\$	293,112	\$	1,347,069	\$	260,144	\$	1,607,213

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

			Special	Revenue				
	-	(Total Nonmajor
	Senior	Child		Jail	Local History	ı		Governmental
_	Services	Support	Health	Assessment	Room	Total	Debt Service	Funds
Revenues		11-						411
Taxes	\$ 233,443		\$ 365,830	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 599,273	\$ 435,291	
Intergovernmental	498,722	463,911	372,394	-	-	1,335,027	-	1,335,027
Public charges for services	290,712	-	185,454	55,326	-	531,492	-	531,492
Miscellaneous	5,683	5,656	-	5,506	35,287	52,132		52,132
Total Revenues	1,028,560	469,567	923,678	60,832	35,287	2,517,924	435,291	2,953,215
Expenditures								
Current								
Health and human services	1,073,514	422,546	869,137	-	_	2,365,197	-	2,365,197
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	590,000	590,000
Interest and fiscal charges				~	<u>-</u>		144,054	144,054
Total Expenditures	1,073,514	422,546	869,137	-	-	2,365,197	734,054	3,099,251
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	(44,954)	47,021	54,541	60,832	35,287	152,727	(298,763)	(146,036)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	55,846	-	14,996	-	-	70,842	298,763	369,605
Transfers out	(36,068)	(47,021)	(69,537)	_	(22,745)	(175,371)	-	(175,371)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	19,778	(47,021)	(54,541)	-	(22,745)	(104,529)	298,763	194,234
Net Change in Fund Balances	(25,176)	-	-	60,832	12,542	48,198	-	48,198
Fund Balances - January 1	57,775	51,329	-	264,596	278,823	652,523	85,761	738,284
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 32,599	\$ 51,329	\$ -	\$ 325,428	\$ 291,365	\$ 700,721	\$ 85,761	\$ 786,482