

# OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

State Capitol Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0004

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Mary Mosiman, CPA Auditor of State

NEWS RELEASE

FOR RELEASE

June 18, 2014

Contact: Andy Nielsen 515/281-5834

Auditor of State Mary Mosiman today released an audit report on Webster County, Iowa.

The County had local tax revenue of \$52,194,915 for the year ended June 30, 2013, which included \$2,136,377 in tax credits from the state. The County forwarded \$39,719,642 of the local tax revenue to the townships, school districts, cities and other taxing bodies in the County.

The County retained \$12,475,273 of the local tax revenue to finance County operations, a less than 1% decrease from the prior year. Other revenues included charges for service of \$4,199,072, operating grants and contributions of \$7,096,605, capital grants and contributions of \$5,771,945, tax increment financing of \$340,508, local option sales tax of \$1,687,493, unrestricted investment earnings of \$107,035 and other general revenues of \$344,489.

Expenses for County operations for the year ended June 30, 2013 totaled \$28,992,751, a 2.9% increase over the prior year. Expenses included \$8,475,980 for roads and transportation, \$5,258,203 for public safety and legal services and \$3,543,164 for mental health.

A copy of the audit report is available for review in the County Auditor's office, in the Office of Auditor of State and on the Auditor of State's web site at http://auditor.iowa.gov/reports/1310-0094-B00F.pdf.

# # #

#### WEBSTER COUNTY

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

JUNE 30, 2013

Table of Contents		D
Officials		<u>Page</u> 3
Independent Auditor's Report		5-7
Management's Discussion and Analysis		8-14
Basic Financial Statements:	<u>Exhibit</u>	
Government-wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	A B	16 17
Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet	C	18-19
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds		
to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	D	21
Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	E	22-23
and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to	-	
the Statement of Activities Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:	F	24
Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	G	25
Fund Net Position	Н	26
Statement of Cash Flows Fiduciary Fund Financial Statement:	Ι	27
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds Notes to Financial Statements	J	28 29-45
Required Supplementary Information:		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances – Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) – All Governmental Funds Budget to GAAP Reconciliation Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan		48-49 50 51 52
Supplementary Information:	<u>Schedule</u>	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	1	- 4
Combining Balance Sheet Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures	1	54-55
and Changes in Fund Balances Agency Funds:	2	56-57
Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Schedule of Revenues by Source and Expenditures by Function –	3 4	58-59 60-61
All Governmental Funds	5	62-63
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	6	64-66
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>		67-68
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133		71-72
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		73-79
Staff		80

### Officials

# (Before January 2013)

Name	Title	Term <u>Expires</u>
Phil Condon Eddie Peterson Robert Singer Keith Dencklau Clark Fletcher	Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors	Jan 2013 Jan 2013 Jan 2013 Jan 2015 Jan 2015
Carol Messerly	County Auditor	Jan 2013
Jan Messerly	County Treasurer	Jan 2015
Judy Cosgrove	County Recorder	Jan 2015
Brian Mickelson	County Sheriff	Jan 2013
Ricki L. Osborn	County Attorney	Jan 2015
Jeanette Thanupakorn	County Assessor	Jan 2016
	(After January 2013)	
Keith Dencklau Clark Fletcher Mark Campbell Merrill Lefler Robert Singer	Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors	Jan 2015 Jan 2015 Jan 2017 Jan 2017 Jan 2017
Carol Messerly	County Auditor	Jan 2017
Jan Messerly	County Treasurer	Jan 2015
Judy Cosgrove	County Recorder	Jan 2015
James Stubbs	County Sheriff	Jan 2017
Ricki L. Osborn	County Attorney	Jan 2015
Jeanette Thanupakorn	County Assessor	Jan 2016



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### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Officials of Webster County:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Webster County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Mary Mosiman, CPA Auditor of State

#### <u>Opinions</u>

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Webster County as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Information and the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan on pages 8 through 14 and 48 through 52 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 which 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 U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Webster County's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2012 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 6, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May15, 2014 on our consideration of Webster County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Webster County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mary Mosiman MARY MOSIMAN, CPA

uditor of State

WARREN G. JENKINS, CPA

Chief Deputy Auditor of State

May15, 2014

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Webster County provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

# 2013 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenues of the County's governmental activities decreased 2.8%, or approximately \$912,000, from fiscal year 2012 to fiscal year 2013. Operating grants and contributions decreased approximately \$2,304,000, or 24.5%, while capital grants and contributions increased approximately \$1,522,000, or 35.8%.
- Program expenses of the County's governmental activities were 2.9%, or approximately \$827,000, more in fiscal year 2013 than in fiscal year 2012. County environment and education expenses increased approximately \$1,579,000, administration expenses increased approximately \$439,000, nonprogram expenses increased approximately \$385,000 and public safety and legal services expenses increased approximately \$273,000 while mental health expenses decreased approximately \$2,217,000.
- The County's net position increased 4.8%, or approximately \$3,030,000, from June 30, 2012 to June 30, 2013.

### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.
- The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Webster County as a whole and present an overall view of the County's finances.
- The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Webster County's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining financial statements provide financial information about activities for which Webster County acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of County government (Agency Funds).
- Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.
- Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year, as well as presenting the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan.
- Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental and the individual Agency Funds. In addition, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards provides details of various federal programs benefiting the County.

#### **REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES**

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most privatesector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net position". Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position 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 position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as 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 not result in cash flows until future fiscal years.

The County's governmental activities are presented in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Governmental activities include public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, interest on long-term debt and non-program activities. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The County has three kinds of funds:

1) Governmental funds account for most of the County's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund, 2) the Special Revenue Funds, such as Mental Health, Rural Services, Secondary Roads and Drainage Districts, 3) the Capital Projects Fund and 4) the Debt Service Fund. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

2) A proprietary fund accounts for the County's Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions.

The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position and a Statement of Cash Flows.

3) Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others which cannot be used to support the County's own programs. These fiduciary funds include Agency Funds that account for special districts, emergency management services and the County Assessor, to name a few.

The required financial statement for fiduciary funds is a Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the governmental fund financial statements follow the governmental fund financial statements.

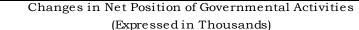
## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

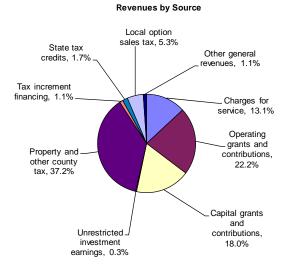
As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Webster County's combined net position increased approximately 4.8% over a year ago, increasing from approximately \$63.5 million to approximately \$66.5 million. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net position of governmental activities.

Net Position of Governme (Expressed in Tho					
	,	June 30,			
	2013				
Current and other assets	\$ 31,412	31,745			
Capital assets	60,140	56,114			
Total assets	91,552	87,859			
Long-term liabilities	11,307	10,196			
Other liabilities	13,757	14,205			
Total liabilities	25,064	24,401			
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	53,862	50,388			
Restricted	8,568	9,295			
Unrestricted	4,058	3,775			
Total net position	\$ 66,488	63,458			

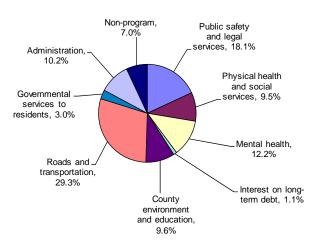
Net position of Webster County's governmental activities increased 4.8% (approximately \$63.5 million compared to approximately \$66.5 million). The largest portion of the County's net position is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment), less the related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with resources other than capital assets. Restricted net position represents resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted net position — the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements — increased approximately \$283,000 as a result of fiscal year 2013 operations.

(Expressed in Thousa	.nds)	
	Year ended	June 30,
	2013	201
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for service	\$ 4,199	4,217
Operating grants and contributions	7,097	9,401
Capital grants and contributions	5,772	4,250
General revenues:		
Property and other county tax	11,932	12,120
Tax increment financing	341	385
State tax credits	543	365
Local option sales tax	1,688	1,531
Unrestricted investment earnings	107	146
Other general revenues	344	520
Total revenues	32,023	32,935
Program expenses:		
Public safety and legal services	5,258	4,985
Physical health and social services	2,761	2,522
Mental health	3,543	5,760
County environment and education	2,790	1,211
Roads and transportation	8,476	8,459
Governmental services to residents	865	769
Administration	2,958	2,519
Non-program	2,029	1,644
Interest on long-term debt	313	297
Total expenses	28,993	28,166
Change in net position	3,030	4,769
Net position beginning of year	63,458	58,689
Net position end of year	\$ 66,488	63,458





#### Expenses by Program



Webster County's governmental activities net position increased approximately \$3,030,000 during the year. Revenues for governmental activities decreased approximately \$912,000 from the prior year. Operating grants and contributions decreased approximately \$2,304,000, or 24.5%, due to receiving less mental health funding from the State of Iowa. Capital grants and contributions increased approximately \$1,522,000, or 35.8%, primarily due to the completion of a joint trail project with the City of Fort Dodge and receiving flood buyout grants.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was approximately \$29.0 million compared to approximately \$28.2 million last year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities in Exhibit B, the amount taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was only approximately \$11.9 million.

# INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As Webster County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$15,701,000, a decrease of approximately \$268,000 from last year's total of approximately \$15,969,000. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year:

- General Fund revenues increased approximately \$987,000 and expenditures increased approximately \$1,661,000 over the prior year, due primarily to receiving flood buy out grants to acquire properties. The ending fund balance increased \$60,487 over the prior year to approximately \$7,062,000.
- The County has continued to look for ways to effectively manage the cost of mental health services. Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund revenues and expenditures decreased approximately \$2,488,000 and \$2,219,000, respectively. The significant decrease in revenues and expenditures is due to the decreased State funding and the State of Iowa being responsible to pay certain costs previously paid by the County. The Mental Health Fund balance at year end decreased approximately \$495,000 from the prior year.
- Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund revenues decreased approximately \$2,000 from the previous fiscal year and expenditures increased approximately \$48,000. Transfers to other County funds increased \$100,000 over the prior fiscal year. The Rural Services Fund balance increased approximately \$132,000 from the prior year.
- Revenues in the Special Revenue, Secondary Roads Fund increased approximately \$610,000 over the previous year. Secondary Roads Fund expenditures decreased approximately \$138,000 from the prior year. Revenues increased due to receiving a RISE grant in the current fiscal year. The Secondary Roads Fund balance decreased approximately \$119,000 from the prior year.
- The Special Revenue, Drainage Districts Fund ended the year with a \$468,265 balance compared to a \$431,646 balance at the end of the previous year. Stamped drainage warrants and interest paid decreased approximately \$770,000 during the fiscal year compared to the prior fiscal year. Proceeds from stamped warrants decreased approximately \$429,000 during fiscal year 2013.
- The Capital Projects Fund ended the year with a \$1,076,404 balance compared to a \$1,233,443 balance at the end of the previous year. Proceeds of \$1,340,000 from general obligation capital loan notes were received to fund infrastructure improvements to the County's industrial park. The County completed the law enforcement center project started in the previous year.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Over the course of the year, Webster County amended its budget three times. The first amendment was made on August 28, 2012 and resulted in an increase in budgeted disbursements for capital projects. The second amendment was made on March 5, 2013 and resulted in an increase in budgeted receipts and disbursements, due primarily to long-term debt proceeds. The third amendment was made on June 11, 2013 and resulted in a reduction of budgeted disbursements for capital projects due to the completion of projects during the fiscal year.

The County's actual receipts were \$1,154,295 less than budgeted receipts, due primarily to receiving less intergovernmental receipts than planned.

Total disbursements were \$2,782,367 less than the final amended budget. Nonprogram disbursements were \$806,151 less than budgeted due to less drainage and flood buyout grant disbursements than budgeted. Capital projects disbursements were \$587,561 less than budgeted due to the timing of disbursements for capital projects. Disbursements for several other functions were less than budgeted due to less than anticipated spending in all areas.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2013, Webster County had approximately \$60,140,000 invested (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads and bridges. This is a net increase (including additions and deletions) of approximately \$4,025,000, or 7.17%, over fiscal year 2012.

(Europeand in Thomas	(of			
(Expressed in Thousand	•	June 30,		
	2013	2012		
Land	\$ 1,478		1,118	
Construction in progress	2,276		3,548	
Buildings and improvements	12,641		9,945	
Machinery and equipment	3,985		3,654	
Infrastructure	39,760	:	37,849	
Totals	\$ 60,140	ļ	56,114	
This year's major additions included (in thousands):				
Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department				
of Transportation	\$	\$	2,747	
Capital assets contributed by others			1,024	
Secondary Roads infrastructure			1,616	
Law Enforcement Center project			316	
Secondary Roads equipment and vehicles			716	
Land for right of way			190	
Land for flood buyouts			170	
Sheriff's Office equipment and vehicles			170	
Total	:	\$	6,949	

The County had depreciation expense of \$3,282,272 in fiscal year 2013 and total accumulated depreciation of \$48,608,409 at June 30, 2013. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

### Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2013, Webster County had approximately \$10,472,000 of general obligation bonds and other debt outstanding, compared to approximately \$9,437,000 at June 30, 2012, as shown below:

Outstanding Debt of Governmental Activities at Year-End (Expressed in Thousands)					
	June	30,			
	2013	2012			
General obligation capital loan notes	\$ 1,340	-			
General obligation local option sales and services tax bonds	6,660	6,960			
Tax increment revenue bonds	694	1,062			
Drainage warrants	1,778	1,415			
Totals	\$ 10,472	9,437			

The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt counties can issue to 5% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's corporate limits. Webster County's outstanding debt of approximately \$10,472,000 is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of approximately \$122.8 million. Additional information about the County's long-term debt is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

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

Webster County's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2014 budget, tax rates and fees charged for various County activities. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment in the County now stands at 6.0% versus 6.2% a year ago. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 4.8% and is below the national rate of 7.5%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the budget for fiscal year 2014. Amounts available for appropriation in the operating budget are approximately \$37.8 million, a decrease of approximately \$2.8 million from the final fiscal year 2013 budget. The County considered the effect inflation and consumer demands for services have on program costs. Modest wage and cost-of-living adjustments are included in the fiscal year 2014 budget. The County has added no major new programs or initiatives to the fiscal year 2014 budget.

If these estimates are realized, the County's budgetary operating balance is expected to decrease approximately \$2.1 million by the close of fiscal year 2014.

#### CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of Webster County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Webster County Auditor's Office, 703 Central Avenue, Fort Dodge, Iowa 50501.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

# Statement of Net Position

# June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities
<b>Assets</b> Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 14,354,250
Receivables:	ψ 17,557,250
Property tax:	
Delinquent	38,863
Succeeding year	12,630,000
Accounts	94,720
Drainage assessments:	51,120
Current	307,786
Future	1,281,419
Due from other governments	1,746,722
Inventories	829,767
Prepaid insurance	128,417
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	60,139,698
Total assets	91,551,642
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	866,043
Accrued interest payable	21,900
Salaries and benefits payable	166,764
Due to other governments	72,283
Deferred revenue - succeeding year property tax	12,630,000
Long-term liabilities:	
Portion due or payable within one year:	
General obligation capital loan notes	125,000
General obligation local option sales and services tax bonds	305,000
Tax increment revenue bonds	376,433
Drainage warrants	307,786
Compensated absences	382,616
Portion due or payable after one year:	
General obligation capital loan notes	1,215,000
General obligation local option sales and services tax bonds	6,355,000
Tax increment revenue bonds	317,760
Drainage warrants	1,470,444
Net OPEB liability	451,666
Total liabilities	25,063,695
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	53,861,909
Restricted for:	
Supplemental levy purposes	1,385,586
Mental health purposes	995,596
Rural services purposes	1,239,384
Secondary roads purposes	2,939,387
Drainage district purposes	279,240
Other purposes	1,728,387
Unrestricted	4,058,458
Total net position	\$ 66,487,947
See notes to financial statements	

See notes to financial statements.

# Statement of Activities

# Year ended June 30, 2013

			Program Reven	1165	Net (Expense)
		Charges	Operating	Capital	Revenue and
		for	Grants and	Grants and	Changes
	Expenses	Service		Contributions	in Net Position
Functions/Programs:					
Governmental activities:					
Public safety and legal services	\$ 5,258,203	471,259	906,115	-	(3,880,829)
Physical health and social services	2,760,897	818,705	1,533,181	-	(409,011)
Mental health	3,543,164	531,355	331,038	-	(2,680,771)
County environment and education	2,789,917	261,573	152,601	1,024,081	(1,351,662)
Roads and transportation	8,475,980	154,104	3,999,162	3,955,400	(367,314)
Governmental services to residents	864,625	573,707	-	-	(290,918)
Administration	2,957,909	234,770	168,753	-	(2,554,386)
Non-program	2,029,468	1,153,599	5,755	792,464	(77,650)
Interest on long-term debt	312,588	-			(312,588)
Total	\$ 28,992,751	4,199,072	7,096,605	5,771,945	(11,925,129)
General Revenues:					
Property and other county tax levied for	general purpose	es			11,931,971
Tax increment financing					340,508
Penalty and interest on property tax					101,378
State tax credits					543,302
Local option sales and services tax					1,687,493
Unrestricted investment earnings					107,035
Gain on disposition of capital assets					29,237
Rent					201,333
Miscellaneous					12,541
Total general revenues					14,954,798
Change in net position					3,029,669
Net position beginning of year					63,458,278
Net position end of year					\$ 66,487,947
See notes to financial statements.					

### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

# June 30, 2013

- General	Mental Health	Special Rural Services
General		
General	Health	Services
6,942,333	988,430	1,248,133
28,062	7,900	2,901
7,781,000	1,693,000	2,628,000
80,675	1,369	1,812
-	-	-
-	-	-
538,534	72,955	811
-	-	-
128,417	-	-
15,499,021	2,763,654	3,881,657
261,355	4,550	9,100
106,674	14,595	1,514
60,537	4,298	-
7,781,000	1,693,000	2,628,000
227,364	7,900	3,290
8,436,930	1,724,343	2,641,904
-	-	-
128,417	-	-
1,606,649	-	-
-	1,039,311	-
-	-	1,239,753
_	_	_,,
-	_	_
_	_	_
125 434	_	_
	_	_
	_	_
7,062,091	1,039,311	1,239,753
	60,537 7,781,000 227,364 8,436,930 - 128,417 1,606,649 - - - - - 125,434 1,089,782 4,111,809	60,537       4,298         7,781,000       1,693,000         227,364       7,900         8,436,930       1,724,343         1,606,649       -         1,606,649       -         1,606,649       -         1,608,782       -         1,089,782       -         4,111,809       -

See notes to financial statements.

Secondary	Drainage	Capital		
Roads	Districts	Projects	Nonmajor	Tot
Roads	Districts	110jeets	Nonnajor	10
1,957,611	483,264	1,080,031	1,494,849	14,194,6
-	-	-	-	38,8
-	-	-	528,000	12,630,0
8,229	-	-	2,635	94,72
-	307,786	-	-	307,73
-	1,281,419	-	-	1,281,4
1,007,053	-	-	127,369	1,746,72
829,767	-	-	-	829,7
-	-	-	-	128,4
3,802,660	2,072,469	1,080,031	2,152,853	31,252,34
560,537	14,999	3,627	-	854,1
43,981	-	-	-	166,7
7,448	-	-	-	72,23
-	-	-	528,000	12,630,0
_	1,589,205	-	-	1,827,7
611,966	1,604,204	3,627	528,000	15,550,9
829,767	-	-	-	829,7
-	-	-	-	128,4
-	-	-	-	1,606,64
-	-	-	-	1,039,3
-	-	-	-	1,239,7
2,360,927	-	-	-	2,360,92
-	468,265	-	-	468,2
-	-	1,076,404	-	1,076,40
-	-	-	1,624,853	1,750,23
-	-	-	-	1,089,78
-	-	-	-	4,111,8
3,190,694	468,265	1,076,404	1,624,853	15,701,3
3,802,660	2,072,469	1,080,031	2,152,853	31,252,34

#### Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2013

Total governmental fund balances (page19)	\$ 15,701,371
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$108,748,107 and the accumulated depreciation is \$48,608,409	60,139,698
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	1,827,759
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	147,724
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, drainage warants payable, compensated absences payable, other postemployment benefits payable and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(11,328,605)
Net position of governmental activities (page 16)	\$ 66,487,947
See notes to financial statements.	

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

#### Year ended June 30, 2013

			Special	Revenue
	-	Mental	Rural	Secondary
	General	Health	Services	Roads
		nearth	Bervices	Itoldub
Revenues:	¢ 7 201 170	0.050.010		
Property and other county tax	\$ 7,301,179	2,052,010	2,577,645	-
Tax increment financing Local option sales and services tax	-	-	-	- 843,498
Interest and penalty on property tax	101,378	-	-	
Intergovernmental	4,664,049	931,870	167,383	5,058,520
Licenses and permits	933	-	66,413	14,041
Charges for service	975,015	42,966	5,400	-
Use of money and property	291,117	-	963	12,829
Miscellaneous	233,107	140	-	156,769
Total revenues	13,566,778	3,026,986	2,817,804	6,085,657
Expenditures:				
Operating:				
Public safety and legal services	5,019,591	-	-	-
Physical health and social services	2,685,634	-	39,577	-
Mental health	-	3,522,224	-	-
County environment and education	873,505	-	545,863	-
Roads and transportation	-	-	-	6,615,707
Governmental services to residents	867,837	-	-	-
Administration	2,668,289	-	-	-
Non-program	940,867	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	
Capital projects	364,724 13,420,447	-	-	1,809,745
Total expenditures	13,420,447	3,522,224	585,440	8,425,452
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	146,331	(495,238)	2,232,364	(2,339,795)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	14,156	-	-	20,505
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	2,200,000
Operating transfers out	(100,000)	-	(2,100,000)	-
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Discount on bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Drainage warrants issued	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(85,844)	-	(2,100,000)	2,220,505
Change in fund balances	60,487	(495,238)	132,364	(119,290)
Fund balances beginning of year	7,001,604	1,534,549	1,107,389	3,309,984
Fund balances end of year	\$ 7,062,091	1,039,311	1,239,753	3,190,694
See notes to financial statements.				

Drainage	Capital		<b>T</b> + 1
Districts	Projects	Nonmajor	Total
			11 000 004
-	-		11,930,834
-	-	340,508	340,508
-	-	843,995	1,687,493
7,552	- 156,101	30,837	101,378 11,016,312
1,552	150,101	30,837	81,387
-	-	8,199	1,031,580
		1,895	306,804
777,400	_	751	1,168,167
784,952	156,101	1,226,185	27,664,463
101,902	100,101	1,220,100	21,001,100
-	-	-	5,019,591
-	-	-	2,725,211
-	-	-	3,522,224
-	-	15,212	1,434,580
-	-	-	6,615,707
-	-	10,218	878,055
-	-	-	2,668,289
1,057,772	-	-	1,998,639
622,996	-	926,372	1,549,368
-	1,629,360	-	3,803,829
1,680,768	1,629,360	951,802	30,215,493
(895,816)	(1,473,259)	274,383	(2,551,030)
			34,661
-	-	535,888	2,735,888
-	-	(535,888)	(2,735,888)
	1,340,000	(000,000)	1,340,000
-	(23,780)	_	(23,780)
932,435	(20,700)	_	932,435
932,435	1,316,220	-	2,283,316
36,619	(157,039)	274,383	(267,714)
431,646	1,233,443	1,350,470	15,969,085
468,265	1,076,404	1,624,853	15,701,371
100,200	1,010,101	1,021,000	10,701,071

#### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2013

Change in fund balances - Total governmental funds (page 23)		\$ (267,714)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures and contributed capital assets exceeded depreciation expense in the current year, as follows:		
Expenditures for capital assets Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation Capital assets contributed by others Depreciation expense	\$ 3,537,076 2,746,538 1,024,081 (3,282,272)	4,025,423
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds, as follows:		
Property tax Other	1,137 349,784	350,921
Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Current year issuances exceeded repayments, as follows:		
Issued Repaid	(2,272,435) 1,237,169	(1,035,266)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, as follows:		
Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits Interest on long-term debt	(27,999) (47,247) (389)	(75,635)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The change in net position of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.		31,940
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 17)		\$ 3,029,669
See notes to financial statements.		

See notes to financial statements.

# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2013

		nternal
	S	Service -
	E	mployee
		Group
		Health
<b>Assets</b> Cash and cash equivalents	\$	159,599
<b>Liabilities</b> Accounts payable		11,875
Net Position Unrestricted	\$	147,724
See notes to financial statements.		

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund

Year ended June 30, 2013

		I,	nternal
			ervice -
		-	nployee
			Group Health
		I	Health
Operating revenues:			
Reimbursements from operating funds		\$ 1	,889,044
Reimbursements from employees and others			148,667
COBRA reimbursements			38,712
Total operating revenues		2	,076,423
Operating expenses:			
Insurance premiums \$	1,890,910		
Medical claims	117,952		
Administrative fees	37,185	2	,046,047
Operating income			30,376
Non-operating revenues:			
Interest income			1,564
Netincome			31,940
Net position beginning of year			115,784
Net position end of year		\$	147,724
See notes to financial statements.			

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

# Year ended June 30, 2013

	Internal Service - Employee Group Health
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from operating fund contributions	\$ 1,889,044
Cash received from employees and others	148,667
Cash received from COBRA reimbursements	38,712
Cash paid for insurance premiums	(1,890,910)
Cash paid for medical claims	(135,454)
Cash paid for administrative expenses	(37,185)
Net cash provided by operating activities	12,874
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest on investments	1,564
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	14,438
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	145,161
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$ 159,599
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 30,376
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
(Decrease) in accounts payable	(17,502)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 12,874
See notes to financial statements.	

# Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

June 30, 2013

Assets	
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments:	
County Treasurer	\$ 1,863,150
Other County officials	120,498
Receivables:	
Property tax:	
Delinquent	182,886
Succeeding year	37,002,000
Accounts	15,724
Special assessments	1,121,875
Drainage assessments	1,795
Due from other governments	31,370
Total assets	40,339,298
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	14,383
Salaries and benefits payable	6,119
Due to other governments	39,969,353
Trusts payable	142,686
Stamped warrants payable	192,634
Compensated absences	14,123
Total liabilities	40,339,298
Net position	\$ -
See notes to financial statements	

See notes to financial statements.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Webster County is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff and Attorney. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance and general administrative services.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

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

- For financial reporting purposes, Webster County has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the County.
- These financial statements present Webster County (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.
- <u>Blended Component Units</u> The following component units are entities which are legally separate from the County, but are so intertwined with the County they are, in substance, the same as the County. They are reported as part of the County and blended into the appropriate funds.
- Certain drainage districts have been established pursuant to Chapter 468 of the Code of Iowa for the drainage of surface waters from agricultural and other lands or the protection of such lands from overflow. Although these districts are legally separate from the County, they are controlled, managed and supervised by the Webster County Board of Supervisors. These drainage districts are reported as a Special Revenue Fund. The County has other drainage districts that are managed and supervised by elected trustees. The financial transactions of these districts are reported as a Special Revenue Fund. Financial information of the individual drainage districts can be obtained from the Webster County Auditor's office.

- <u>Jointly Governed Organizations</u> The County participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Webster County Assessor's Conference Board, Webster County Emergency Management Commission and Webster County Joint E911 Service Board. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization and, as such, are reported in the Agency Funds of the County.
- The County also participates in the North Central Iowa Regional Solid Waste Agency, the Webster County Telecommunications Board, Central Iowa Juvenile Detention Center, Region V Narcotic Task Force, Mid-Iowa Development Association Council of Governments, Hazardous Materials Response Commission and Local Emergency Planning Commission, jointly governed organizations established pursuant to Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa. In addition, the County participates in the following jointly governed organizations: Second Judicial District Department of Correctional Services, Iowa Central Industries, Your Own Limited Resources, Inc., the North Central Alcoholism Research Foundation, Webster County Economic Development Corporation and North Central Mental Health Center.
- B. Basis of Presentation
  - <u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> The Statement of Net Position (previously referred to as net assets) and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.
  - The Statement of Net Position presents the County's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories.
    - *Net investment in capital assets* consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
    - *Restricted net position* results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
    - *Unrestricted net position* consists of net position not meeting the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.
  - 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 clearly identifiable with a specific function. 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 and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – 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. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs not paid from other funds.

Special Revenue:

- The Mental Health Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues designated to be used to fund mental health, intellectual disabilities and developmental disabilities services.
- The Rural Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the county outside of incorporated city areas.
- The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for the road use tax allocation from the State of Iowa, required transfers from the Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund and other revenues to be used for the secondary road construction and maintenance.
- The Drainage Districts Fund is used to account for drainage district assessments and drainage district construction and maintenance activity.
- The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.
- Additionally, the County reports the following funds:
  - Proprietary Fund An Internal Service Fund is utilized to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the County and provided to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.
  - Fiduciary Funds Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

- 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 year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.
- Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.
- Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.
- Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general revenues.
- When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the County's policy is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.
- 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 Internal Service Fund is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the Internal Service Fund include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.
- The County maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.
- D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity
  - The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:
    - <u>Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments</u> The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund unless otherwise provided by law. Investments are stated at fair value except for investments in non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

- For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, all short-term cash investments which are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.
- <u>Property Tax Receivable</u> Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.
- Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2011 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2012.
- <u>Interest and Penalty on Property Tax Receivable</u> Interest and penalty on property tax receivable represents the amount of interest and penalty that was due and payable but has not been collected.
- Drainage Assessments Receivable Drainage assessments receivable represent amounts assessed to individuals for work done on drainage districts which benefit their property. These assessments are payable by individuals in not less than 10 nor more than 20 annual installments. Each annual installment with interest on the unpaid balance is due on September 30 and is subject to the same interest and penalties as other taxes. Delinquent drainage assessments receivable represent assessments which are due and payable but have not been collected. Succeeding year drainage assessments receivable represents remaining assessments which are payable but not yet due.
- Current drainage assessments receivable represent assessments which are due and payable but have not been collected. Future drainage assessments receivable represent amounts which will be assessed to individuals and levied against their property in the future for work already done on drainage districts which benefit their property.
- <u>Special Assessments Receivable</u> Special assessments receivable represent the amounts due from individuals for work done which benefits their property. These assessments are payable by individuals in not less than 10 nor more than 20 annual installments. Each annual installment with interest on the unpaid balance is due on September 30 and is subject to the same interest and penalties as other taxes. Special assessments receivable represent assessments which are due and payable but have not been collected.

- <u>Due from Other Governments</u> Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.
- <u>Inventories</u> Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories in the Special Revenue Funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.
- <u>Capital Assets</u> Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, intangibles and infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 1980 (e.g., roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the County) are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	Amount
Buildings and improvements	\$ 25,000
Land and improvements	5,000
Equipment and vehicles	5,000
Intangibles	50,000
Infrastructure	50,000

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

	Estimated
	Useful lives
Asset Class	(In Years)
Buildings and improvements	25 - 50
Land and improvements	10 - 50
Equipment and vehicles	3 - 20
Intangibles	5 - 20
Infrastructure	10 - 65

- <u>Due to Other Governments</u> Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.
- <u>Trusts Payable</u> Trusts payable represents amounts due to others which are held by various County officials in fiduciary capacities until the underlying legal matters are resolved.
- <u>Deferred Revenue</u> Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be

collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred revenue consists of unspent grant proceeds as well as property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end.

- Deferred revenue in the Statement of Net Position consists of succeeding year property tax receivable which will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.
- <u>Compensated Absences</u> County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and compensatory time for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees who have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2013. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.
- <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund Statement of Net Position.
- In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.
- <u>Fund Equity</u> In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:
  - <u>Nonspendable</u> Amounts which cannot be spent because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
  - <u>Restricted</u> Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts the County intends to use for specific purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> – All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

<u>Net Position</u> – The net position of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund is designated for future catastrophic losses of the County.

### E. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information.

### (2) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments

- The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2013 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.
- The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.
- The County had no investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 3, as amended by Statement No. 40.

### (3) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2013 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
Special Revenue:		
Secondary Roads	General	\$ 100,000
	Special Revenue:	
	Rural Services	2,100,000
		2,200,000
Debt Service	Special Revenue:	
	Local Option Sales and Services Tax	535,888
Total		\$ 2,735,888

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

## (4) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	Beginning			End
	of Year	Increases	Decreases	of Year
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,118,103	360,120	-	1,478,223
Construction in progress, road network	694,929	4,362,804	(3,864,070)	1,193,663
Construction in progress	2,853,546	1,397,786	(3,169,412)	1,081,920
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,666,578	6,120,710	(7,033,482)	3,753,806
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	20,159,710	3,169,412	-	23,329,122
Improvements other than buildings	150,000	49,320	-	199,320
Equipment and vehicles	11,180,023	1,137,664	(219,667)	12,098,020
Infrastructure, road network	65,503,768	3,864,071	-	69,367,839
Total capital assets being depreciated	96,993,501	8,220,467	(219,667)	104,994,301
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	10,214,010	521,507	-	10,735,517
Improvements other than buildings	150,000	1,973	-	151,973
Equipment and vehicles	7,526,416	806,707	(219,667)	8,113,456
Infrastructure, road network	27,655,378	1,952,085	-	29,607,463
Total accumulated depreciation	45,545,804	3,282,272	(219,667)	48,608,409
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	51,447,697	4,938,195	-	56,385,892
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 56,114,275	11,058,905	(7,033,482)	60,139,698

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental activities:	
Public safety and legal services	\$ 456,266
Physical health and social services	46,213
Mental health	16,494
County environment and education	57,229
Roads and transportation	2,557,133
Governmental services to residents	2,098
Administration	146,839
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 3,282,272

### (5) Due to Other Governments

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agent for various governmental units. Tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due to other governments at June 30, 2013 is as follows:

Fund	Description	Amount
General	Services	\$ 60,537
Special Revenue:		
Mental Health	Services	4,298
Secondary Roads	Services	7,448
		11,746
Total for governmental funds		\$ 72,283
Agency:		
Agricultural Extension Education	Collections	\$ 241,502
County Assessor		501,301
Schools		20,544,433
Community Colleges		1,309,800
Corporations		14,666,627
Townships		411,654
Auto License and Use Tax		778,135
Special Districts		1,179,761
All other		336,140
Total for agency funds		\$ 39,969,353

### (6) Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2013 is as follows:

		General					
	General	Obligation					
	Obligation	Local Option	Tax				
	Capital	Sales and	Increment		Compen-	Other Post-	
	Loan	Services Tax	Revenue	Drainage	sated	employment	
	Notes	Bonds	Bonds	Warrants	Absences	Benefits	Total
Balance beginning							
ofyear	\$ -	6,960,000	1,061,933	1,415,224	354,617	404,419	10,196,193
Increases	1,340,000	-	-	932,435	467,884	64,730	2,805,049
Decreases	-	300,000	367,740	569,429	439,885	17,483	1,694,537
Balance end of year	\$1,340,000	6,660,000	694,193	1,778,230	382,616	451,666	11,306,705
Due within one year	\$ 125,000	305,000	376,433	307,786	382,616	-	1,496,835

### General Obligation Capital Loan Notes

On December 18, 2012, the County issued \$1,340,000 of general obligation capital loan notes, Series 2012 pursuant to the provisions of Section 331.402 of the Code of Iowa for the purpose of paying costs of aiding in the planning, undertaking and carrying out of an urban renewal project, including funds paid to the City of Fort Dodge to fund the oversizing of sewer and water services to accommodate future expansion of the County's Industrial Park. During the year ended June 30, 2013, no payments were made on the notes. A summary of the general obligation capital loan notes indebtedness is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	0.40%	\$ 125,000	20,862	145,862
2015	0.50	130,000	13,860	143,860
2016	0.60	130,000	13,210	143,210
2017	0.75	130,000	12,430	142,430
2018	0.90	135,000	11,455	146,455
2019-2023	1.10-1.80	690,000	33,415	723,415
Total		\$ 1,340,000	105,232	1,445,232

	T 10 /	Sales and Services	/T D 1
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On December 30, 2010, the County issued \$7,500,000, Series 2010 of general obligation local option sales and services tax bonds pursuant to the provisions of Section 423B.9(4) of the Code of Iowa for the purpose of paying costs to remodel, improve, extend and equip the existing County Law Enforcement Center, to build and equip the new County Jail and to acquire land, if necessary. A summary of the general obligation local option sales and services tax bonds indebtedness is as follows:

Year Ending	Interest			
June 30,	Rates	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	2.50%	\$ 305,000	227,888	532,888
2015	2.50	315,000	220,263	535,263
2016	2.50	320,000	212,388	532,388
2017	2.50	330,000	204,388	534,388
2018	3.00	335,000	196,138	531,138
2019-2023	3.00-3.50	1,855,000	819,160	2,674,160
2024-2028	3.625-4.00	2,200,000	471,562	3,143,124
2029-2030	4.125	1,000,000	82,500	1,082,500
Total		\$ 6,660,000	2,434,287	9,094,287

- The County has pledged future local option sales and services tax receipts to repay the general obligation local option sales and services tax bonds. The bonds are payable and secured by a pledge of 50% of the local option sales tax receipts and, if the 50% portion of the local option sales tax receipts is insufficient, the County may levy an annual tax on all of the taxable property in the County.
- Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds required 32% of net receipts. During the year ended June 30, 2013, the County retired \$300,000 of bonds. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$9,094,287. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total local option sales and services tax revenue were \$535,388 and \$1,687,493, respectively.

The resolution providing for the issuance of the bonds includes the following provisions:

- (a) The bonds will be redeemed from the future collections of local option sales and services tax and, as needed in order to supplement the local option sales and services tax receipts, an annual property tax levy.
- (b) The local option sales and services tax receipts shall be deposited in a Local Option Sales and Services Tax Fund (Revenue Fund), which shall be used and disbursed to pay the principal and interest on the bonds.

(c) Sufficient transfers shall be made from the Revenue Fund to a separate bond sinking account within the Debt Service Fund for the purpose of making the bond principal and interest payments when due. The Revenue Fund shall set aside sufficient revenues to pay the principal and interest coming due in the next succeeding fiscal year. If the revenues are insufficient to pay the principal and interest coming due in the next succeeding fiscal year, property tax will be levied for the next fiscal year.

### Tax Increment Revenue Bonds

- The County sold \$2,500,000 of urban renewal tax increment revenue bonds dated April 18, 2006 for an urban renewal project to improve certain County roads, provide an economic development grant to Frontier Ethanol and pay capitalized interest and costs of issuance of the bonds. The bonds are payable solely from the income and proceeds of the urban renewal tax revenue fund and the property tax to be paid into the fund in accordance with Chapter 403.19 of the Code of Iowa. The bonds are not a general obligation of the County. However, the debt is subject to the constitutional debt limitation of the County.
- The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds at June 30, 2013 is \$713,400. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total tax increment financing revenues were \$390,485 and \$340,508, respectively.
- The bonds bear interest at 2.35% per annum with final maturity on June 1, 2015. On June 1, 2011 the interest rate on the bonds was adjusted to a rate 75 basis points higher than the five year U.S. Treasury rate. Principal and interest on the bonds are payable in semi-annual payments of \$195,243 on June 1 and December 1, beginning June 1, 2008 and continuing through and including June 1, 2015.
- A summary of the County's June 30, 2013 tax increment revenue bond indebtedness is as follows:

Year Ending	Interest			
June 30,	Rates	Principal	Interest	Total
2014 2015	2.35% 2.35	\$ 376,433 317,760	14,053 5,154	390,486 322,914
Total		\$ 694,193	19,207	713,400

### Drainage Warrants

Drainage warrants are warrants which are legally drawn on drainage district funds but are not paid for lack of funds in accordance with Chapter 74 of the Code of Iowa. The warrants bear interest at rates in effect at the time the warrants are first presented. Warrants will be paid as funds are available.

Drainage warrants are paid from the Special Revenue, Drainage Districts Fund solely from drainage assessments against benefited properties.

### (7) Pension and Retirement Benefits

The County contributes to the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa, 50306-9117. Most regular plan members are required to contribute 5.78% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 8.67% of covered salary. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the County contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The County's contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$741,427, \$683,072 and \$573,903, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

### (8) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

- <u>Plan Description</u> The County operates a single-employer health benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for employees, retirees and their spouses. There are 166 active and 10 retired members in the plan. Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.
- The health coverage, which is a partially self-funded medical plan, is administered by Group Services, Incorporated. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability.
- <u>Funding Policy</u> The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the County. The County currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.
- <u>Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation</u> The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the County, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 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 30 years.
- The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2013, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 71,360
Interest on net OPEB obligation	18,198
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(24,828)
Annual OPEB cost	 64,730
Contributions made	(17,483)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	 47,247
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	 404,419
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ 451,666

- For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2008. The end of year net OPEB obligation was calculated as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2013.
- For the year ended June 30, 2013, the County contributed \$17,483 to the medical plan. Plan members eligible for benefits contributed \$6,149, or 26% of the premium costs.

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation are summarized as follows:

	Percentage of	Net
inual	Annual OPEB	OPEB
B Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
14 150		¢ 040.070
14,150	2.8%	\$ 348,073
65,654	14.2	404,419
64,730	27.0	451,666
	nnual 2 <u>B Cost</u> 14,150 65,654 64,730	InnualAnnual OPEBCB CostCost Contributed14,1502.8%65,65414.2

- <u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u> As of July 1, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013, the actuarial accrued liability was approximately \$621,000, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of approximately \$621,000. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$7,707,000 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 8.1%. As of June 30, 2013, there were no trust fund assets.
- <u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u> 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. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan, presented as Required Supplementary Information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.
- Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the 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 designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.
- As of the July 1, 2011 actuarial valuation date, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.5% investment return rate based on the County's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 7%. The ultimate medical trend rate is 5%. The medical trend rate is reduced 1% each year until reaching the 5% ultimate trend rate.
- Mortality rates are from the RP2000 Group Annuity Mortality Table, applied on a genderspecific basis. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were developed from the retirement probabilities from the IPERS Actuarial Report as of June 30, 2007 and applying the termination factors used in the IPERS Actuarial Report as of June 30, 2007.
- Projected claim costs of the medical plan are \$551 per month for retirees less than age 65 and \$1,251 per month for family plans of retirees less than age 65 under Iowa State Association of Counties (ISAC) plan 9. The salary increase rate was assumed to be 3% per year. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expense on an open basis over 30 years.

### (9) Risk Management

- The County is a member of the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 679 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.
- Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained to equal 150% of the total current members' basis rates or to comply with the requirements of any applicable regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the Pool.
- The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses and reinsurance premiums, all of which are due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.
- The County's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The County's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2013 were \$219,078.
- The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$350,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured in an amount not to exceed \$2,650,000 per claim. For members requiring specific coverage from \$3,000,000 to \$12,000,000, such excess coverage is also reinsured. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$250,000 each occurrence, each location, with excess coverage reinsured by Lexington Insurance Company.
- The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim or series of claims exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the member's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event a series of casualty claims exhausts total members' equity plus any reinsurance and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims shall be the obligation of the respective individual member. The County does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2013, no liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2013, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the Pool's inception.

- Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Members withdrawing within the first six years of membership may receive a partial refund of their casualty capital contributions. If a member withdraws after the sixth year, the member is refunded 100% of its casualty capital contributions. However, the refund is reduced by an amount equal to the annual casualty operating contribution which the withdrawing member would have made for the one-year period following withdrawal.
- The County also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with workers compensation and employee blanket bond in the amount of \$1,000,000 and \$100,000, respectively. The County assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### (10) Employee Health Insurance Plan

The Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund was established to account for the partial self funding of the County's group health insurance plan. The plan is funded by employee and County contributions and is administered through a service agreement with Group Services. All benefits in excess of Plan deductibles are paid through the Iowa State Association of Counties (ISAC), which in turn provides for its own reinsurance stop/loss limits and submits its own required state filings.

- The payments of plan contributions to the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund are recorded as expenditures from the operating funds. Under the administrative services agreement, monthly payments are made to Group Services for service fees and for contributions into a Safe-T fund. Claims are processed from the Safe-T fund to ensure timely payment. The County's contribution to the fund for the year ended June 30, 2013 was \$1,889,044.
- The amounts payable from the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund at June 30, 2013 for incurred but not reported (IBNR) and reported but not paid claims has been estimated but has not been actuarially determined since the County is exempt from obtaining an actuarial opinion under Chapter 509A.15(4) of the Code of Iowa. The combined County liability for unpaid claims is as follows:

Unpaid claims beginning of year	\$ 29,377
Incurred claims (including claims incurred but not	
reported at June 30, 2013)	117,952
Payment on claims during the fiscal year	 135,454
Unpaid claims end of year	\$ 11,875

### (11) Industrial Development Revenue Bonds

The County has issued a total of \$670,000 of industrial development revenue bonds under the provisions of Chapter 419 of the Code of Iowa, of which \$519,541 is outstanding at June 30, 2013. The bonds and related interest are payable solely from the rents payable by tenants of the properties constructed and the bond principal and interest do not constitute liabilities of the County.

### (12) Economic Development Agreement

- The County entered into a private development agreement for financial assistance with the Iowa Economic Development Authority (Authority) and Tate & Lyle Ingredients America, Inc. (the developer) under the authorization of Chapter 403 of the Code of Iowa for the construction of a wet mill, corn-processing ethanol plant. The County has agreed to be the sponsor community for a Community Economic Betterment Account (CEBA) Ioan to the developer through the Authority.
- On March 11, 2009, the County received the \$1,000,000 CEBA award on behalf of Tate & Lyle Ingredients America, Inc. from the Authority and provided the amount to the developer. The financial assistance consists of a \$500,000 conventional interest free loan and a \$500,000 forgivable loan. Repayment of the \$500,000 conventional loan is to be made in 60 equal payments of \$8,333, with the first payment due on July 1, 2009. Payments are to be made directly to the Authority by Tate & Lyle Ingredients America, Inc. The loan is not a general obligation or indebtedness of the County.
- A pro rata percentage of the \$500,000 forgivable loan will be waived based upon fulfillment of specific job obligations and continued satisfaction through the job maintenance period. Any balance (shortfall) will be amortized over a two year period in equal monthly payments and interest charged at 6% per annum from the date of the first CEBA disbursement on the shortfall amount. The loan is not a general obligation or indebtedness of the County.

**Required Supplementary Information** 

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances -Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) – All Governmental Funds

### Required Supplementary Information

## Year ended June 30, 2013

		Less	
		Funds not	
		Required to	
	Actual	be Budgeted	Net
Receipts:			
Property and other county tax	\$ 13,933,530	-	13,933,530
Interest and penalty on property tax	111,953	-	111,953
Intergovernmental	10,539,866	7,552	10,532,314
Licenses and permits	87,041	-	87,041
Charges for service	978,148	-	978,148
Use of money and property	299,549	-	299,549
Miscellaneous	1,165,404	777,400	388,004
Total receipts	27,115,491	784,952	26,330,539
Disbursements:			
Public safety and legal services	5,043,176	-	5,043,176
Physical health and social services	2,608,259	-	2,608,259
Mental health	4,197,885	-	4,197,885
County environment and education	1,431,011	-	1,431,011
Roads and transportation	7,056,998	-	7,056,998
Governmental services to residents	880,854	-	880,854
Administration	2,656,107	-	2,656,107
Non-program	1,995,337	1,042,772	952,565
Debt service	1,549,371	622,997	926,374
Capital projects	3,602,439	-	3,602,439
Total disbursements	31,021,437	1,665,769	29,355,668
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over			
(under) disbursements	(3,905,946)	(880,817)	(3,025,129)
Other financing sources, net	2,269,159	932,435	1,336,724
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under)			
disbursements and other financing uses	(1,636,787)	51,618	(1,688,405)
Balance beginning of year	15,831,438	431,646	15,399,792
Balance end of year	\$ 14,194,651	483,264	13,711,387
See accompanying independent auditor's repor	+		

		_
Budgeted	Amounts	Final to Net
Original	Final	Variance
Original	Filla	Variance
14,062,946	14,062,946	(129,416)
105,550	105,550	6,403
11,705,179	11,705,179	(1,172,865)
21,861	21,861	65,180
1,075,605	1,075,605	(97,457)
360,793	360,793	(61,244)
152,900	152,900	235,104
27,484,834	27,484,834	(1,154,295)
5,405,177	5,405,177	362,001
2,678,524	2,678,524	70,265
4,775,657	4,775,657	577,772
1,616,634	1,616,634	185,623
6,790,000	7,060,000	3,002
894,278	924,278	43,424
2,747,675	2,802,675	146,568
1,758,716	1,758,716	806,151
926,374	926,374	-
2,980,000	4,190,000	587,561
30,573,035	32,138,035	2,782,367
(3,088,201)	(4,653,201)	1,628,072
-	1,340,000	(3,276)
(3,088,201)	(3,313,201)	1,624,796
13,147,263	13,147,263	2,252,529
10,059,062	9,834,062	3,877,325

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to GAAP Reconciliation

## Required Supplementary Information

## Year ended June 30, 2013

	Governmental Funds					
		Accrual	Modified			
	Cash	Adjust-	Accrual			
	Basis	ments	Basis			
Revenues	\$ 27,115,491	548,972	27,664,463			
Expenditures	31,021,437	(805,944)	30,215,493			
Net	(3,905,946)	1,354,916	(2,551,030)			
Other financing sources, net	2,269,159	14,157	2,283,316			
Beginning fund balances	15,831,438	137,647	15,969,085			
Ending fund balances	\$ 14,194,651	1,506,720	15,701,371			

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting

#### June 30, 2013

- This budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.
- In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except blended component units, the Internal Service and the Agency Funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.
- Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon ten major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These ten functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Capital Projects Fund and the Debt Service Fund. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, three budget amendments increased budgeted disbursements by \$1,565,000. The budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts.
- In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council, for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board, for the E911 System by the Joint E911 Service Board and for Emergency Management Services by the County Emergency Management Commission.
- During the year ended June 30, 2013, disbursements did not exceed the amounts budgeted by function.

### Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan (In Thousands)

### Required Supplementary Information

			Act	uarial					UAAL as a
		Actuarial	Ac	crued	Unfunded				Percentage
Year	Actuarial	Value of	Lia	ability	AAL	Funded	С	overed	of Covered
Ended	Valuation	Assets	(4	AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	F	Payroll	Payroll
June 30,	Date	(a)		(b)	(b - a)	(a/b)		(c)	((b-a)/c)
2009	Jul 1, 2008	-	\$	965	965	0.0%	\$	7,234	13.3%
2010	Jul 1, 2008	-		965	965	0.0		7,598	12.7
2011	Jul 1, 2008	-		965	965	0.0		7,280	13.3
2012	Jul 1, 2011	-		621	621	0.0		7,339	8.5
2013	Jul 1, 2011	-		621	621	0.0		7,707	8.1

See Note 8 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB cost, net OPEB obligation, funded status and funding progress.

Supplementary Information

## Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

## June 30, 2013

			<u> </u>	
			Special	
	(	County	Resource	
	Re	ecorder's	Enhancement	
	F	Records	and	
	Mar	nagement	Protection	
Assets				
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$	19,130	92,454	
Receivables:				
Succeeding year property tax		-	-	
Accounts		2,138	-	
Due from other governments	_	-	-	
Total assets	\$	21,268	92,454	
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Succeeding year property tax deferred revenue	\$	-	-	
Fund balances:				
Restricted for other purposes		21,268	92,454	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	21,268	92,454	
See accompanying independent auditor's report.				

Revenue			
Frontier Ethanol	Local Option		
Urban Renewal	Sales and		
Tax Increment	Services	Debt	
Financing	Tax	Service	Total
105,183	1,277,792	290	1,494,849
386,000	-	142,000	528,000
-	497	-	2,635
-	127,369	-	127,369
491,183	1,405,658	142,290	2,152,853
386,000	-	142,000	528,000
105,183	1,405,658	290	1,624,853
491,183	1,405,658	142,290	2,152,853

### Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

### Year ended June 30, 2013

			Special	
	(	County	Resource	
	Re	ecorder's	Enhancement	
	F	Records	and	
	Mar	nagement	Protection	
Revenues:				
Tax increment financing	\$	-	-	
Local option sales and services tax		-	-	
Intergovernmental		-	30,837	
Charges for service		8,199	-	
Use of money and property		152	547	
Miscellaneous		-	751	
Total revenues		8,351	32,135	
Expenditures:				
Operating:				
County environment and education		-	15,212	
Governmental services to residents		10,218	-	
Debt service		-	-	
Total expenditures		10,218	15,212	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,867)	16,923	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in		-	-	
Operating transfers out		-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	
Change in fund balances		(1,867)	16,923	
Fund balances beginning of year		23,135	75,531	
Fund balances end of year	\$	21,268	92,454	
See accompanying independent auditor's report.				

Revenue			
Frontier Ethanol	Local Option		
Urban Renewal	Sales and		
Tax Increment	Services	Debt	
Financing	Tax	Service	Total
340,508	-	-	340,508
-	843,995	-	843,995
-	-	-	30,837
-	-	-	8,199
1,196	-	-	1,895
-	-	-	751
341,704	843,995	-	1,226,185
-	-	-	15,212
-	-	-	10,218
390,485	-	535,887	926,372
390,485	-	535,887	951,802
(48,781)	843,995	(535,887)	274,383
-	-	535,888	535,888
-	(535,888)	-	(535,888)
	(535,888)	535,888	_
(48,781)	308,107	1	274,383
153,964	1,097,551	289	1,350,470
105,183	1,405,658	290	1,624,853

## Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

June 30, 2013

	County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools
	 onices	Laucation	100000001	50110015
Assets				
Cash, cash equivalents				
and pooled investments:				
County Treasurer	\$ -	2,609	149,279	228,871
Other County officials	120,498	-	-	-
Receivables:				
Property tax:				
Delinquent	-	893	1,408	83,562
Succeeding year	-	238,000	371,000	20,232,000
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Drainage assessments	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	 -	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 120,498	241,502	521,687	20,544,433
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ -	-	1,757	-
Salaries and benefits payable	-	-	5,084	-
Due to other governments	22,591	241,502	501,301	20,544,433
Trusts payable	97,907	-	-	-
Stamped warrants payable	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences	 -	-	13,545	-
Total liabilities	\$ 120,498	241,502	521,687	20,544,433

		Special	Auto License and		Corpor-	Community
Tota	Other	Districts	Use Tax	Townships	ations	Colleges
101a	Other	Districts	Use Tax	Townships	ations	Colleges
1,863,150	500,294	24,631	778,135	4,319	161,753	13,259
120,498	-	-	-	-	-	-
182,886	18	255	_	335	91,874	4,541
37,002,000	16,000	33,000	-	407,000	14,413,000	1,292,000
15,724	15,724	-	-	-	-	-
1,121,875	-	1,121,875	-	-	-	-
1,795	1,795	-	-	-	-	-
31,370	31,370	-	-	-	-	-
40,339,298	565,201	1,179,761	778,135	411,654	14,666,627	1,309,800
14,383	12,626	-	-	-	-	-
6,119	1,035	-	-	-	-	-
39,969,353	313,549	1,179,761	778,135	411,654	14,666,627	1,309,800
142,686	44,779	-	-	-	-	-
192,634	192,634	-	-	-	-	-
14,123	578	-	-	-	_	-
40,339,298	565,201	1,179,761	778,135	411,654	14,666,627	1,309,800

## Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

Year ended June 30, 2013

		Agricultural		
	County	Extension	County	
	 Offices	Education	Assessor	Schools
Assets and Liabilities				
Balances beginning of year	\$ 132,931	234,657	519,787	20,539,524
Additions:				
Property and other county tax	-	239,124	372,450	20,274,177
E911 surcharge	-	-	-	-
State tax credits	-	10,500	16,550	913,531
Office fees and collections	721,766	-	-	-
Auto licenses, use tax and postage	-	-	-	-
Assessments	-	-	-	-
Trusts	679,878	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	73	-
Total additions	 1,401,644	249,624	389,073	21,187,708
Deductions:				
Agency remittances:				
To other funds	329,913	-	-	-
To other governments	394,841	242,779	387,173	21,182,799
Trusts paid out	689,323	-	-	-
Total deductions	 1,414,077	242,779	387,173	21,182,799
Balances end of year	\$ 120,498	241,502	521,687	20,544,433

			Auto License			
Community	Corpor-		and	Special		
Colleges	ations	Townships	Use Tax	Districts	Other	Total
1,192,621	14,020,433	394,017	708,875	1,097,950	712,042	39,552,837
1,298,487	15,491,661	413,064	-	32,920	4,684	38,126,567
-	-	-	-	-	161,600	161,600
53,364	577,426	19,486	-	2,003	215	1,593,075
-	-	-	-	-	-	721,766
-	-	-	9,904,305	-	1,453	9,905,758
-	-	-	-	135,523	2,039	137,562
-	-	-	-	-	612,199	1,292,077
-	-	-	-	-	233,552	233,625
1,351,851	16,069,087	432,550	9,904,305	170,446	1,015,742	52,172,030
-	-	-	308,153	-	671	638,737
1,234,672	15,422,893	414,913	9,526,892	88,635	1,354,546	50,250,143
-	-	-	-	-	-	689,323
1,234,672	15,422,893	414,913	9,835,045	88,635	1,355,217	51,578,203
1,309,800	14,666,627	411,654	778,135	1,179,761	372,567	40,146,664

## Schedule of Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Function -All Governmental Funds

### For the Last Ten Years

2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 12,271,342	12,498,762	12,470,783	11,170,681
1,687,493	1,649,410	1,666,772	1,405,986
101,378	110,909	113,651	121,908
11,016,312	12,498,776	12,673,182	10,834,057
81,387	111,405	77,399	58,905
1,031,580	995,824	1,122,883	930,734
306,804	390,636	269,193	307,683
1,168,167	1,526,016	1,398,371	570,869
\$ 27,664,463	29,781,738	29,792,234	25,400,823
\$ 5,019,591	5,047,832	4,482,641	4,517,607
2,725,211	2,508,348	2,302,259	2,418,882
3,522,224	5,741,501	3,901,371	4,203,328
1,434,580	1,183,265	1,105,897	1,165,709
6,615,707	7,028,654	6,699,446	6,591,364
878,055	763,062	662,741	732,356
2,668,289	2,451,572	2,366,009	2,482,172
1,998,639	1,516,230	1,157,295	1,959,580
1,549,368	2,431,117	1,869,470	1,308,033
3,803,829	6,329,798	3,820,123	2,185,346
\$ 30,215,493	35,001,379	28,367,252	27,564,377
		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

			l Basis	Modified Accrua	1
200	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
9,612,23	9,420,176	10,232,642	10,626,585	10,257,149	10,528,511
691,40	692,933	803,309	811,552	826,329	803,332
126,42	126,175	112,680	137,344	120,461	125,291
7,832,06	8,594,125	9,621,149	8,097,051	12,099,302	11,918,133
37,46	37,961	36,289	39,764	44,819	31,547
960,63	943,330	996,223	923,006	939,967	948,881
254,53	298,314	539,678	647,815	701,379	426,764
729,86	524,791	610,787	425,068	537,801	942,772
20,244,61	20,637,805	22,952,757	21,708,185	25,527,207	25,725,231
3,887,03	4,006,398	4,203,515	4,349,153	4,625,204	4,719,053
2,082,15	2,002,786	2,037,675	2,113,678	1,990,046	2,164,245
4,113,50	4,144,544	4,112,304	4,392,210	4,983,980	4,440,537
849,30	743,513	797,784	1,009,538	1,079,285	1,141,169
4,584,45	4,663,415	5,639,429	6,255,432	6,379,563	7,848,518
656,35	611,466	1,030,812	726,483	753,660	798,823
2,014,70	2,101,383	2,312,763	2,328,777	2,610,725	2,655,140
1,004,59	989,983	2,049,461	506,882	755,011	1,739,170
808,54	599,097	752,223	759,718	745,429	720,291
806,40	1,105,800	1,899,019	303,954	1,890,975	1,577,162
20,807,04	20,968,385	24,834,985	22,745,825	25,813,878	27,804,108

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

## Year ended June 30, 2013

Grantor/Program       I         Direct:       U.S. Department of Justice:         Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants         Indirect:       U.S. Department of Agriculture:         Iowa Department of Public Health:       Special Supplemental Nutrition Program         for Women, Infants, and Children       Special Supplemental Nutrition Program         for Women, Infants, and Children       State Administrative Matching Grants for         Supplemental Nutrition Assistance       State Administrative Matching Grants for	CFDA Number 16.710 10.557 10.557 10.561 10.561 10.561	Pass-through Number 2010UMWX0097 5882A050 5883A050 5883A050 5883NU055 5883NU10 5883NU07C	Program Expenditures \$ 73,471 108,123 269,199 377,322 12,837 14,120 2,394 29,351
Direct: U.S. Department of Justice: Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants Indirect: U. S. Department of Agriculture: Iowa Department of Public Health: Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Iowa Department of Human Services: Human Services Administrative Reimbursements: State Administrative Matching Grants for	16.710 10.557 10.557 10.561 10.561	2010UMWX0097 5882AO50 5883AO50 5882NU55 5883NU10	\$ 73,471 108,123 269,199 377,322 12,837 14,120 2,394
<ul> <li>U.S. Department of Justice: Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants</li> <li>Indirect:</li> <li>U. S. Department of Agriculture: Iowa Department of Public Health: Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children</li> <li>State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance</li> <li>State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance</li> <li>State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance</li> <li>Itate Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance</li> <li>Itate Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance</li> <li>Itate Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance</li> <li>Iowa Department of Human Services: Human Services Administrative Reimbursements: State Administrative Matching Grants for</li> </ul>	10.557 10.557 10.561 10.561	5882AO50 5883AO50 5882NU55 5883NU10	108,123 269,199 377,322 12,837 14,120 2,394
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants Indirect: U. S. Department of Agriculture: Iowa Department of Public Health: Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Iowa Department of Human Services: Human Services Administrative Reimbursements: State Administrative Matching Grants for	10.557 10.557 10.561 10.561	5882AO50 5883AO50 5882NU55 5883NU10	108,123 269,199 377,322 12,837 14,120 2,394
Indirect: U. S. Department of Agriculture: Iowa Department of Public Health: Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Iowa Department of Human Services: Human Services Administrative Reimbursements: State Administrative Matching Grants for	10.557 10.557 10.561 10.561	5882AO50 5883AO50 5882NU55 5883NU10	108,123 269,199 377,322 12,837 14,120 2,394
<ul> <li>U. S. Department of Agriculture: Iowa Department of Public Health: Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children</li> <li>Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children</li> <li>State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance</li> <li>State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance</li> <li>State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance</li> <li>Iowa Department of Human Services: Human Services Administrative Reimbursements: State Administrative Matching Grants for</li> </ul>	10.557 10.561 10.561	5883AO50 5882NU55 5883NU10	269,199 377,322 12,837 14,120 2,394
<ul> <li>U. S. Department of Agriculture: Iowa Department of Public Health: Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children</li> <li>Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children</li> <li>State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance</li> <li>State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance</li> <li>State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance</li> <li>Iowa Department of Human Services: Human Services Administrative Reimbursements: State Administrative Matching Grants for</li> </ul>	10.557 10.561 10.561	5883AO50 5882NU55 5883NU10	269,199 377,322 12,837 14,120 2,394
<ul> <li>Iowa Department of Public Health:</li> <li>Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children</li> <li>Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children</li> <li>State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance</li> <li>State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance</li> <li>State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance</li> <li>Iowa Department of Human Services:</li> <li>Human Services Administrative Reimbursements: State Administrative Matching Grants for</li> </ul>	10.557 10.561 10.561	5883AO50 5882NU55 5883NU10	269,199 377,322 12,837 14,120 2,394
<ul> <li>Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children</li> <li>Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children</li> <li>State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance</li> <li>State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance</li> <li>State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance</li> <li>Itate Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance</li> <li>Itate Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance</li> <li>Iowa Department of Human Services: Human Services Administrative Reimbursements: State Administrative Matching Grants for</li> </ul>	10.557 10.561 10.561	5883AO50 5882NU55 5883NU10	269,199 377,322 12,837 14,120 2,394
for Women, Infants, and Children Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Iowa Department of Human Services: Human Services Administrative Reimbursements: State Administrative Matching Grants for	10.557 10.561 10.561	5883AO50 5882NU55 5883NU10	269,199 377,322 12,837 14,120 2,394
<ul> <li>Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children</li> <li>State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance</li> <li>State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance</li> <li>State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance</li> <li>Iowa Department of Human Services: Human Services Administrative Reimbursements: State Administrative Matching Grants for</li> </ul>	10.561 10.561	5882NU55 5883NU10	269,199 377,322 12,837 14,120 2,394
for Women, Infants, and Children State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Iowa Department of Human Services: Human Services Administrative Reimbursements: State Administrative Matching Grants for	10.561 10.561	5882NU55 5883NU10	377,322 12,837 14,120 2,394
State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Iowa Department of Human Services: Human Services Administrative Reimbursements: State Administrative Matching Grants for	10.561	5883NU10	377,322 12,837 14,120 2,394
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Iowa Department of Human Services: Human Services Administrative Reimbursements: State Administrative Matching Grants for	10.561	5883NU10	12,837 14,120 2,394
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Iowa Department of Human Services: Human Services Administrative Reimbursements: State Administrative Matching Grants for	10.561	5883NU10	14,120 2,394
State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Iowa Department of Human Services: Human Services Administrative Reimbursements: State Administrative Matching Grants for	10.561	5883NU10	14,120 2,394
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Iowa Department of Human Services: Human Services Administrative Reimbursements: State Administrative Matching Grants for			2,394
State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Iowa Department of Human Services: Human Services Administrative Reimbursements: State Administrative Matching Grants for			2,394
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Iowa Department of Human Services: Human Services Administrative Reimbursements: State Administrative Matching Grants for	10.561	5883NU07C	
Iowa Department of Human Services: Human Services Administrative Reimbursements: State Administrative Matching Grants for	10.301	3665110070	
Human Services Administrative Reimbursements: State Administrative Matching Grants for			29,331
Human Services Administrative Reimbursements: State Administrative Matching Grants for			
State Administrative Matching Grants for			
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance	10.561		30,111
	101001		
Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land			
Stewardship:			
WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FMNP)	10.572	1191-05-50	858
Mid Iowa Development Council of Governments:			
Rural Business Opportunity Grant	10.773		25,097
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
Iowa Economic Development Authority:			
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program			
and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	10-OT-004	137,423
U.S. Department of Justice:			
Iowa Department of Justice:		10.00	
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	VA-13-38	25,850
Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy:			
JAG Program Cluster:			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Progra	16.738	10JAG-43110	28,189
ARRA - Recovery Act - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice			
Assistance Grant (JAG) Program/ Grants to			
States and Territories	16.803	10JAG-43110	3,484
	_0.000	100110 10110	31,673

## Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

## Year ended June 30, 2013

		Agency or	
	CFDA	Pass-through	Program
Grantor/Program	Number	Number	Expenditures
Indirect (continued):			
U.S. Department of Transportation:			
Iowa Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	BROS-CO94(96)8J-9	94 133,241
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:			
Elderbridge Agency on Aging, Inc.:			
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part D_Disease			
Prevention and Health Promotion Services	93.043	ES90021	4,03
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part D_Disease			
Prevention and Health Promotion Services	93.043	ES90022	5,762
			9,797
Grinnell Regional Public Health:			
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	5882BT94	3,892
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	5883BT94	46,340
			50,232
'Iowa Department of Human Services:			
'Refugee and Entrant Assistance_State			
Administered Programs	93.566		135
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds			
of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596		6,970
Foster Care_Title IV-E	93.658		10,430
Adoption Assistance	93.659		2,919
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		9,02
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		115
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		29,962
Iowa Department of Public Health:			
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	58821480	3,58
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	5883I480	9,050
			12,630
PPHF 2012: Community Transformation Grants			
and National Dissemination and Support for			
Community Transformation Grants - financed			
solely by 2012 Prevention and Public Health Funds	93.531	5882HP25	25,258
PPHF 2012: Community Transformation Grants			
and National Dissemination and Support for			
<b>Community Transformation Grants - financed</b>			
solely by 2012 Prevention and Public Health Funds	93.531	5883HP25	65,940
			91,198

### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

### Year ended June 30, 2013

		Agency or	
	CFDA	Pass-through	Program
Grantor/Program	Number	Number	Expenditures
Indirect (continued):			
PPHF 2012 - Prevention and Public Health Fund			
(Affordable Care Act) - Capacity Building Assistance			
to Strengthen Public Health Immunization			
Infrastructure and Performance - financed in part			
by 2012 Prevention and Public Health Funds	93.539	58831480	3,269
HIV Prevention Activities_Health Department Based	93.940	5882AP15	3,698
Maternal and Child Health Block Grant to the States	93.994	5882MH31	29,565
Maternal and Child Health Block Grant to the States	93.994	5883MH31	79,240
			108,805
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:			
Calhoun County Department of Health:			
Centers for Disease Control and			
Prevention_Investigations and Technical Assistance	93.283	5883NB04	1,906
EyesOpenIowa:			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	ACFS-13-005	54,862
Mid-Iowa Community Action, Inc.:			
HIV Care Formula Grants	93.917		21,439
Federal Emergency Management Agency:			
Iowa Homeland Security and			
Emergency Management Division:			
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	DR-1877-0003-01	11,999
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	DR-1880-0003-01	692,033
			704,032
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	2009-EM-ES-0019	33,297
Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP)	97.078	2010-BF-TO-0005a	55,306
Total Indirect			2,000,967
Total			\$ 2,074,438

**Basis of Presentation** – The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Webster County and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

\* Total expended for CFDA number 10.561 was \$59,462.



## OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

Mary Mosiman, CPA Auditor of State

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Officials of Webster County:

We have audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Webster County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 15, 2014.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control we consider to be material weaknesses and another we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items II-A-13 and II-B-13 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item II-C-13 to be a significant deficiency.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2013 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

#### Webster County's Responses to the Findings

Webster County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Webster County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Webster County during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Mary Moriman MARY MOSIMAN, CPA

May15, 2014

WARRENG. JENKINS, CPA Chief Deputy Auditor of State

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133



## OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance on Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

To the Officials of Webster County:

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Webster County, Iowa's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 <u>Compliance Supplement</u> that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. Webster County's major federal programs are identified in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements applicable to its federal programs.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for Webster County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Webster County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Webster County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Webster County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Webster County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal programs to determine the auditing procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal programs and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Webster County's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mary Moriman MARY MOSIMAN, CPA

Auditor of State

May 15, 2014

WARREN **Ø**. JENKINS, CPA Chief Deputy Auditor of State

### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2013

## Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results:

- (a) Unmodified opinions were issued on the financial statements.
- (b) Material weaknesses and a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.
- (d) No material weaknesses in internal control over the major programs were noted.
- (e) An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance with requirements applicable to each major program.
- (f) The audit disclosed no instances of non-compliance which were required to be reported in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Section .510(a).
- (g) The major programs were as follows:
  - CFDA Number 10.557 Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children
  - CFDA Number 97.039 Hazard Mitigation Grant (HMGP)
- (h) The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- (i) Webster County did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2013

### Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

### INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

II-A-13 <u>Segregation of Duties</u> – During our review of internal control, the existing control activities are evaluated in order to determine incompatible duties, from a control standpoint, are not performed by the same employee. This segregation of duties helps to prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and, therefore, maximizes the accuracy of the County's financial statements. Generally, one or two individuals in the offices identified may have control over the following areas for which no compensating controls exist:

		Applicable Offices
(1)	Incoming mail is not opened by an employee who is not authorized to make entries to the accounting records. A listing of cash and checks received is not prepared.	County Treasurer
(2)	Bank reconciliations are not prepared by someone who doesn't sign checks, handle or record cash.	County Recorder
(3)	Bank reconciliations are not reviewed periodically by an independent person for propriety.	County Treasurer and County Recorder
(4)	Responsibilities for collection, deposit preparation and reconciliation functions are not segregated from those for recording and accounting for cash.	County Recorder, County Sheriff and County Treasurer
(5)	The person who signs checks is not independent of the person preparing the checks, approving disbursements, recording cash disbursements and handling cash.	County Recorder and County Sheriff

<u>Recommendation</u> – We realize segregation of duties is difficult with a limited number of office employees. However, each official should review the control activities of their office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. The official should utilize current personnel to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports. Such reviews should be performed by independent persons to the extent possible and should be documented by the reviewer's signature or initials and the date of review.

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2013

#### Responses -

- <u>County Treasurer</u> We have had more changes in the office, so hopefully we will be able to improve on the different duties and work on the problem areas.
- <u>County Recorder</u> We are doing more cross training starting in January and hopefully this next year will show more progress in these areas.
- <u>County Sheriff</u> For (4) due to lack of manpower we cannot segregate these duties. We currently have these duties segregated as much as we can with the amount of office employees we currently have. For (5) due to lack of manpower we cannot segregate these duties. We do have dual signatures required on all checks for every account.

<u>Conclusions</u> –

Treasurer and Recorder - Responses accepted.

- <u>Sheriff</u> Response acknowledged. In those instances where duties cannot currently be segregated using current employees, the Sheriff should consider arranging for an employee from another office to perform the duties necessary to segregate duties.
- II-B-13 <u>Financial Reporting</u> During the audit, we identified material amounts of receivables and capital asset/infrastructure additions not recorded in the County's financial statements. Adjustments were subsequently made by the County to properly include these amounts in the financial statements.
  - <u>Recommendation</u> The County should implement procedures to ensure all receivables and capital asset/infrastructure additions are identified and included in the County's financial statements.
  - <u>Response</u> The County will enhance their procedures for receivables and capital asset/infrastructure reporting to ensure all items are identified.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

- II-C-13 <u>Current Tax Reconciliation</u> Although a current tax reconciliation by tax district was prepared, the collections were not properly reconciled to the amounts to be collected per the tax abstract. Significant variances existed which were not resolved.
  - <u>Recommendation</u> A current tax reconciliation should be prepared balancing the tax collections to the amounts to be collected per the tax abstract.
  - <u>Response</u> We will continue to work on resolving this issue, ensuring the current tax reconciliation is balanced.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2013

## **INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:**

No matters were noted.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2013

## Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs For Federal Awards:

### INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE

No matters were noted.

### INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

No material weaknesses in internal control over the major programs were noted.

### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2013

### Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- IV-A-13 <u>Certified Budget</u> Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2013 did not exceed the amounts budgeted by function or the amounts appropriated by department.
- IV-B-13 <u>Questionable Expenditures</u> No expenditures we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- IV-C-13 <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- IV-D-13 <u>Business Transactions</u> No business transactions between the County and County officials or employees were noted.
- IV-E-13 <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- IV-F-13 <u>Board Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- IV-G-13 <u>Deposits and Investments</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.
- IV-H-13 <u>Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification</u> The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of Iowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).
- IV-I-13 <u>Annual Urban Renewal Report</u> The annual urban renewal report was properly approved and certified to the Iowa Department of Management on or before December 1, 2012. However, the amounts reported on the Levy Authority Summary for the Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Tax Increment Financing Fund did not agree with the County's general ledger. The beginning balance of \$157,699 was excluded, revenues excluded \$1,543 of interest revenue, disbursements were understated \$390,486 and the ending balance was overstated \$231,244.
  - In addition, the amount reported as TIF debt outstanding was understated by \$197,899.
  - <u>Recommendation</u> The County should ensure the amounts reported on the Levy Authority Summary agree with County records.
  - <u>Response</u> The County will ensure the amounts reported agree with County records and this oversight will be avoided in the future.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2013

- IV-J-13 <u>County Extension Office</u> The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa. This fund is administered by an Extension Council separate and distinct from County operations and, consequently, is not included in Exhibits A or B.
  - Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2013 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.
  - There was no evidence the bank reconciliations are being reviewed periodically by an independent person for propriety.
  - <u>Recommendation</u> We realize segregation of duties is difficult with a limited number of office employees. However, the County Extension Office should review the control activities to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. The County Extension Office should utilize current personnel, including Council members, to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports. Such reviews should be performed by independent persons to the extent possible and should be documented by the reviewer's signature or initials and the date of review.

<u>Response</u> – I will work with the Extension Council to follow through with the review.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

Staff

This audit was performed by:

Donna F. Kruger, CPA, Manager Jenny R. Lawrence, Senior Auditor Jamie T. Rueter, Senior Auditor Daniel J. Mikels, Staff Auditor Ashley J. Moser, Staff Auditor Laura M. Wernimont, Staff Auditor Melissa E. Janssen, Assistant Auditor Brandon A. Soda, Assistant Auditor Tyler L. Bishop, Auditor Intern Marcus B. Johnson, Auditor Intern

andrew S. Wielsen

Andrew E. Nielsen, CPA Deputy Auditor of State