

**OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE
STATE OF IOWA**

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Auditor of State

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NEWS RELEASE

FOR RELEASE

March 29, 2019

Contact: Marlys Gaston
515/281-5834

Auditor of State Rob Sand today released an audit report on the Holiday Lake Rural Improvement Zone.

The Rural Improvement Zone had total receipts of \$283,412 for the year ended June 30, 2018, including tax increment financing receipts of \$232,391, loan proceeds of \$50,000 and other receipts of \$1,021.

Disbursements for the year ended June 30, 2018 totaled \$329,476, including \$235,833 for erosion control, \$69,321 for debt service and \$17,420 for water quality.

A copy of the audit report is available for review on the Auditor of State's web site at <https://auditor.iowa.gov/reports/audit-reports/>.

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HOLIDAY LAKE RURAL IMPROVEMENT ZONE

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND OTHER INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS**

JUNE 30, 2018

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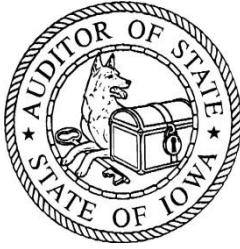
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Holiday Lake Rural Improvement Zone

Board of Trustees

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Mike Beumer	President	August 2020
Del Sherwood	Clerk	August 2020
Rick Happe	Treasurer	August 2018
Ron Snyder	Trustee	August 2018
Dale Nelson	Trustee	August 2019

Holiday Lake Rural Improvement Zone



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Trustees of the Holiday Lake Rural Improvement Zone:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Holiday Lake Rural Improvement Zone, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the Rural Improvement Zone'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 the financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1. This includes determining the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. This includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of a financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the 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 Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 Rural Improvement Zone'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 Rural Improvement Zone'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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash basis financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Holiday Lake Rural Improvement Zone as of June 30, 2018, and the changes in its cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

As described in Note 1, the financial statements were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Other Information

The other information, Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Budgetary Comparison Information on pages 7 through 10 and 19 through 20, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report date March 13, 2019 on our consideration of the Holiday Lake Rural Improvement Zone's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of 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 the Holiday Lake Rural Improvement Zone's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



ROB SAND
Auditor of State

March 13, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Holiday Lake Rural Improvement Zone provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Holiday Lake Rural Improvement Zone is for the year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the Rural Improvement Zone's financial statements, which follow.

2018 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Receipts of the Rural Improvement Zone's governmental activities decreased 13.2%, or approximately \$43,000, from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018. Tax increment financing receipts increased approximately \$6,000 while loan proceeds decreased \$50,000.
- Disbursements of the Rural Improvement Zone's governmental activities increased 8.6%, or approximately \$26,000, in fiscal year 2018 over fiscal year 2017. Erosion control increased approximately \$74,000 and debt service decreased approximately \$49,000.
- The Rural Improvement Zone's total cash basis net position decreased 49.9%, or approximately \$46,000 from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the financial statements. The annual report consists of the financial statements and other information, as follows:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the Rural Improvement Zone's financial activities.
- The Entity-wide Financial Statement consists of a Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position. This statement provides information about the activities of the Rural Improvement Zone as a whole and presents an overall view of the Rural Improvement Zone's finances.
- The Fund Financial Statement tells how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statement reports the Rural Improvement Zone's operations in more detail than the entity-wide financial statement.
- Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.
- Other Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the Rural Improvement Zone's budget for the year.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Rural Improvement Zone maintains its financial records on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements and the financial statements of the Rural Improvement Zone are prepared on that basis. The cash basis of accounting does not give effect to accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued items. Accordingly, the financial statements do not present financial position and results of operations of the funds in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, readers should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

REPORTING THE RURAL IMPROVEMENT ZONE'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statement

One of the most important questions asked about the Rural Improvement Zone's finances is, "Is the Rural Improvement Zone as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position reports information which helps answer this question.

The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position presents the Rural Improvement Zone's net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Rural Improvement Zone's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Rural Improvement Zone is improving or deteriorating.

Fund Financial Statement

Governmental funds account for the Rural Improvement Zone's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include the General Fund. The governmental fund financial statement provides a detailed, short-term view of the Rural Improvement Zone's general government 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 Rural Improvement Zone's programs.

The required financial statement for governmental funds is a Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances.

ENTITY-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The Rural Improvement Zone's cash balance decreased from \$92,258 to \$46,194. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in cash basis net position of governmental activities.

Changes in Cash Basis Net Position of Governmental Activities		
	Year ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
Receipts:		
General receipts:		
Tax increment financing	\$ 232,391	226,346
Unrestricted interest on investments	96	111
Miscellaneous receipts	925	-
Loan proceeds	50,000	100,000
Total receipts	<u>283,412</u>	<u>326,457</u>
Disbursements:		
Maintenance and improvements:		
Erosion control	235,833	161,356
Water quality	17,420	16,755
Land acquisition	-	113
Administration	1,817	1,953
Professional fees	5,085	5,208
Debt Service:		
Principal on loans	50,000	100,000
Interest on loans	19,321	18,000
Total disbursements	<u>329,476</u>	<u>303,385</u>
Change in cash basis net position	(46,064)	23,072
Cash basis net position beginning of year	<u>92,258</u>	<u>69,186</u>
Cash basis net position end of year	<u>\$ 46,194</u>	<u>92,258</u>

The Rural Improvement Zone's total receipts for governmental activities decreased 13.2%, or approximately \$43,000 from the prior year. The total cost of all programs and services increased approximately \$26,000, or 8.6%. The decrease in receipts was primarily the result of \$50,000 less in loan proceeds received compared to the prior year.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND ANALYSIS

As the Holiday Lake Rural Improvement Zone completed the year, the General Fund reported a fund balance of \$46,194, a decrease of approximately \$46,000 from last year's total of \$92,258. This decrease is due to increased disbursements for erosion control.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the Rural Improvement Zone did not amend its budget.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Rural Improvement Zone did not exceed the amount budgeted.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Rural Improvement Zone had \$350,000 of long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2018.

The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt which can be issued to 5% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the Rural Improvement Zone. The Rural Improvement Zone's outstanding debt of \$350,000 is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of approximately \$3.6 million. Additional information about the Rural Improvement Zone's long-term debt is presented in Note 3 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Holiday Lake Rural Improvement Zone's elected officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2019 budget. Budgeted receipts and disbursements are expected to increase approximately \$377,000 and \$355,000, respectively, over fiscal year 2018 actual due to increases in debt proceeds and debt payments. The total ending fund balance is expected to be approximately \$35,000 at June 30, 2019.

CONTACTING THE COMMISSION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers and creditors with a general overview of the Rural Improvement Zone's finances and to show its accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Holiday Lake Rural Improvement Zone, PO Box 24, Brooklyn, Iowa 52211.

Basic Financial Statements

Exhibit A

Holiday Lake Rural Improvement Zone

Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2018

	Disbursements	Program Receipts		Net (Disbursements)
		Charges for Service	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Receipts and Changes in Cash Basis Net Position Governmental Activities
Functions/Programs:				
Governmental activities:				
Maintenance and improvements:				
Erosion control	\$ 235,833	-	-	(235,833)
Water quality	17,420	-	-	(17,420)
Administration	1,817	-	-	(1,817)
Professional fees	5,085	-	-	(5,085)
Debt service	69,321	-	-	(69,321)
Total	\$ 329,476	-	-	(329,476)
General Receipts:				
Tax increment financing				232,391
Unrestricted interest on investments				96
Miscellaneous receipts				925
Loan proceeds				50,000
Total general receipts				283,412
Change in cash basis net position				(46,064)
Cash basis net position beginning of year				92,258
Cash basis net position end of year				\$ 46,194
Cash Basis Net Position				
Restricted for rural improvement zone purposes				\$ 46,194
See notes to financial statements.				

Holiday Lake Rural Improvement Zone

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements
and Changes in Cash Balances
Governmental Funds

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2018

	<u>General Fund</u>
Receipts:	
Tax increment financing	\$ 232,391
Use of money and property	96
Miscellaneous	925
Total receipts	<u>233,412</u>
Disbursements:	
Maintenance and improvement:	
Erosion control	235,833
Water quality	17,420
Administration	1,817
Professional fees	5,085
Debt service:	
Principal on loans	50,000
Interest on loans	19,321
Total disbursements	<u>329,476</u>
Deficiency of receipts under disbursements	(96,064)
Other financing sources:	
Loan proceeds	50,000
Change in cash balances	(46,064)
Cash balances beginning of year	<u>92,258</u>
Cash balances end of year	<u>\$ 46,194</u>
Cash Basis Fund Balances	
Restricted for rural improvement zone purposes	<u>\$ 46,194</u>

See notes to financial statements.

Sample Rural Improvement Zone

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Holiday Lake Rural Improvement Zone was formed in 2010 pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 357H of the Code of Iowa. The governing body of the Rural Improvement Zone is composed of five elected Trustees. The purpose of the Rural Improvement Zone is to manage maintenance and improvement of the Holiday Lake development in rural Poweshiek County.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the Holiday Lake Rural Improvement Zone has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The Rural Improvement Zone 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 Rural Improvement Zone are such that exclusion would cause the Rural Improvement Zone's financial statement 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 rural Improvement Zone 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 Rural Improvement Zone. The Rural Improvement Zone has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

B. Basis of Presentation

Entity-wide Financial Statement - The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position reports information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Rural Improvement Zone. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from this statement. Governmental activities are supported by tax revenues.

Net position is reported in the following categories:

Restricted net position is used to manage maintenance and improvement of the Rural Improvement Zone.

The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position demonstrates the degree to which the direct disbursements of a given function are offset by program receipts. Direct disbursements are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program receipts 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 on investments restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Tax increment financing receipts and other items not properly included among program receipts are reported instead as general receipts.

Fund Financial Statement – A separate financial statement is provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Rural Improvement Zone reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund is the special fund in which all tax increment financing receipts and other receipts are deposited. The fund pays the maintenance and improvement costs of the Rural Improvement Zone.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The Rural Improvement Zone maintains its financial records on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements and the financial statements of the Rural Improvement Zone are prepared on that basis. The cash basis of accounting does not give effect to accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued items. Accordingly, the financial statements do not present the financial position and results of operations of the Rural Improvement Zone in accordance with U. S. generally accepted accounting principles.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budget comparison and related disclosures are reported as Other Information.

(2) Cash and Investments

The Rural Improvement Zone's deposits in banks at June 30, 2018 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 ensure there will be no loss of public funds.

The Rural Improvement Zone 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 Rural Improvement Zone; 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 Rural Improvement Zone had no investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72.

(3) Loans Payable

On November 29, 2013, the Rural Improvement Zone issued a promissory note to R.M. Clayton, Jr. and Jeanne Clayton for \$100,000 with interest of 5.00% per annum payable annually on November 29. The note matured on November 29, 2014 but was extended until November 29, 2018. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Rural Improvement Zone paid \$5,000 of interest on the note.

On November 29, 2013, the Rural Improvement Zone issued a promissory note to Esther Brannian for \$200,000 with interest of 5.00% per annum payable annually on November 29. The note matured November 29, 2014 but \$100,000 of the note was extended until November 29, 2018. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Rural Improvement Zone paid \$5,000 of interest on the note.

On July 10, 2014, the Rural Improvement Zone issued a promissory note to the Holiday Lake Owners Association, Inc. for \$100,000 with interest of 5.50% per annum payable annually on July 10. The note matured on July 10, 2016 and \$50,000 was repaid but the remaining balance of \$50,000 was extended until July 10, 2019. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Rural Improvement Zone paid \$2,750 of interest on the note.

On July 14, 2016, the Rural Improvement Zone issued a promissory note to the Holiday Lake Owners Association, Inc. for \$100,000 with interest of 5.50% per annum payable annually on July 10. The note matured on July 10, 2017 but was extended until July 10, 2019. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Rural Improvement Zone paid \$5,439 of interest on the note.

On November 30, 2017, the Rural Improvement Zone issued a promissory note to First State Bank of Lynnville, Iowa for up to \$50,000 to be drawn as needed with interest of 5.50% per annum. The note matured May 30, 2018. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Rural Improvement Zone borrowed and repaid \$50,000 of principal and paid \$1,132 of interest on the note.

(4) Risk Management

The Rural Improvement Zone is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft; damage to and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. The Rural Improvement Zone assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims for these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past two fiscal years.

Other Information

Holiday Lake Rural Improvement Zone

Holiday Lake Rural Improvement Zone

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

Other Information

Year ended June 30, 2018

	Actual	Budgeted Amounts Original/ Final	Final Actual Variance
Receipts:			
Tax increment financing	\$ 232,391	252,000	(19,609)
Use of money and property	96	110	(14)
Miscellaneous	925	-	925
Total receipts	233,412	252,110	(18,698)
Disbursements:			
Maintenance and improvement	260,155	279,600	19,445
Debt service	69,321	168,250	98,929
Total disbursements	329,476	447,850	118,374
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	(96,064)	(195,740)	99,676
Other financing sources	50,000	150,000	(100,000)
Deficiency of receipts and other financing sources under disbursements	(46,064)	(45,740)	(324)
Cash balance beginning of year	92,258	97,983	(5,725)
Cash balance end of year	\$ 46,194	52,243	(6,049)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Holiday Lake Rural Improvement Zone

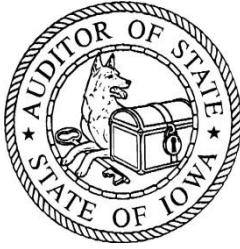
Notes to Other Information – Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2018

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board of Trustees annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon total General Fund disbursements.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, disbursements did not exceed the amount budgeted.



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STATE OF IOWA

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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 Trustees of the Holiday Lake Rural Improvement Zone:

We have audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Holiday Lake Rural Improvement Zone as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 13, 2019. Our report expressed unmodified opinions on the financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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 Holiday Lake Rural Improvement Zone's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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.

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 have not been identified. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item (A) to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Holiday Lake Rural Improvement Zone'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 the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the Rural Improvement Zone's operations for the year ended June 30, 2018 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statement of the Rural Improvement Zone. 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.

Holiday Lake Rural Improvement Zone's Responses to the Findings

Holiday Lake Rural Improvement Zone's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. Holiday Lake Rural Improvement Zone'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 Rural Improvement Zone'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 Rural Improvement Zone'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 the Holiday Rural Improvement Zone 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.



ROB SAND
Auditor of State

March 13, 2019

Holiday Lake Rural Improvement Zone

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2018

Findings Related to the Financial Statement:

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

(A) Segregation of Duties

Criteria – Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control. A good system of internal control provides for adequate segregation of duties so no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to completion. In order to maintain proper internal control, duties should be segregated so the authorization, custody and recording of transactions are not under the control of the same employee. This segregation of duties helps prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and maximizes the accuracy of the Rural Improvement Zone’s financial statements.

Condition – Generally, one individual in the Rural Improvement Zone has control over the processing of invoices, check preparation and signing, and bank reconciliations.

Cause – The Rural Improvement Zone has a limited number of Trustees and procedures have not been designed to adequately segregate duties or provide compensating controls through additional oversight of transactions and processes.

Effect – Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the Rural Improvement Zone’s ability to prevent or detect and correct misstatements, errors or misappropriation on a timely basis by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Recommendation – The Board should review its control activities to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances utilizing current members to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports.

Response – The Trustees continue to look for ways to improve segregation of duties with oversight and secondary review. All bank statements and reconciliations are provided to the Trustees and reviewed and initialed by another officer.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

Holiday Lake Rural Improvement Zone

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2018

Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- (1) Certified Budget – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2018 did not exceed the amount budgeted.
- (2) Questionable Disbursements – No disbursements we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General’s opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- (3) Travel Expense – No disbursements of Rural Improvement Zone money for travel expenses of spouses of Rural Improvement Zone officials or employees were noted.
- (4) Bond Coverage – Surety bond coverage for Board members is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- (5) Rural Improvement Zone Minutes – No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Rural Improvement Zone minutes but were not.
- (6) Deposits and Investments – No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa.
- (7) Annual Urban Renewal Report – The Annual Urban Renewal Report was certified to the Iowa Department of Management on or before December 1.
- (8) Debt Issuance – Chapter 357H of the Code of Iowa allows the Rural Improvement Zone to enter into contracts or other obligations payable from future receipts to provide funds for the payment of costs of improvement projects. “Before contracts or other obligations are issued into, the board of trustees shall publish a notice of its intention, stating the amount, the purpose, and the improvement project or projects for which the certificates, contracts, or other obligations are to be issued or entered into.”

The Rural Improvement Zone did not publish notice prior to entering into a new debt contract on November 30, 2017.

Recommendation – Before entering into any new debt contracts, the Rural Improvement Zone should publish the notifications required by Chapter 357H of the Code of Iowa.

Response – The Trustees are now aware of this issue and will publish our intention to borrow, stating the amount, the purpose, and the improvement project or projects for which the certificates, contracts, or other obligations before future obligations are to be issued.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

Holiday Lake Rural Improvement Zone

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2018

- (9) Investment Policy – The Rural Improvement Zone has not adopted a written investment policy as required by Chapter 12B.10B of the Code of Iowa.

Recommendation – The Rural Improvement Zone should adopt a written investment policy that complies with the provisions of Chapter 12B.10B of the Code of Iowa.

Response – The Board of Trustees is working on a written investment policy and will have it adopted before year end.

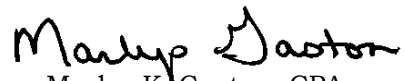
Conclusion – Response accepted.

Holiday Lake Rural Improvement Zone

Staff

This audit was performed by:

Donna F. Kruger, CPA, Manager
Taylor I. Cook, Staff Auditor
Taryn M. Plunkett, Assistant Auditor


Marlys K. Gaston, CPA
Deputy Auditor of State