

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

David A. Vaudt, CPA Auditor of State

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NEWS RELEASE

FOR RELEASE Contact: Andy Nielsen 515/281-5834

Auditor of State David A. Vaudt today released an audit report on Dickinson County, Iowa.

The County had local tax revenue of \$38,126,593 for the year ended June 30, 2008, which included \$889,495 in tax credits from the state. The County forwarded \$32,102,358 of the local tax revenue to the townships, school districts, cities and other taxing bodies in the County.

The County retained \$6,024,235 of the local tax revenue to finance County operations, a 7 percent decrease from the prior year. Other revenues included charges for service of \$1,716,345, operating grants, contributions and restricted interest of \$3,543,871, capital grants, contributions and restricted interest of \$486,984, local option sales tax of \$1,030,621, hotel/motel tax of \$39,179, tax increment financing of \$332,140, unrestricted investment earnings of \$508,775 and other general revenues of \$99,890.

Expenses for County operations totaled \$13,051,710, an 11 percent increase over the prior year. Expenses included \$3,244,224 for roads and transportation, \$2,067,047 for public safety and legal services and \$1,920,901 for county environment and education.

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/reports.htm.

DICKINSON COUNTY

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

JUNE 30, 2008

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Officials

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
David Gottsche Pam Jordan Wayne Northey Mardi Allen Paul Johnson	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2009 Jan 2009 Jan 2011 Jan 2011 Jan 2011
Nancy Reiman	County Auditor	Jan 2009
Kris Rowley	County Treasurer	Jan 2011
Janice Bortscheller	County Recorder	Jan 2011
Gregory Baloun	County Sheriff	Jan 2009
Rosalise Olson	County Attorney	Jan 2011
Patricia Dodds	County Assessor	Jan 2010





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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Officials of Dickinson County:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dickinson County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Dickinson County's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dickinson County at June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated February 6, 2009 on our consideration of Dickinson County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 7 through 15 and 50 through 53 are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Dickinson County's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the three years ended June 30, 2007 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. We also previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2004 (which are not presented herein) and expressed qualified opinions on those financial statements due to the omission of the supplies inventory, pertaining primarily to the Secondary Roads Fund. We also previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the three years ended June 30, 2003 (which are not presented herein) and expressed qualified opinions on those financial statements due to the omission of general fixed assets and supplies inventory for the Secondary Roads Fund. Other 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, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

> DAVID A. VAUDT, CPA Auditor of State

WARREN G. JENKINS, CPA Chief Deputy Auditor of State

February 6, 2009

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Dickinson 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, 2008. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

2008 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenues of the County's governmental activities decreased 17%, or approximately \$2,860,000, from fiscal 2007 to fiscal 2008. Property tax and other county tax decreased approximately \$316,000, charges for service increased approximately \$321,000, operating grants, contributions and restricted interest decreased approximately \$179,000, capital grants, contributions and restricted interest decreased approximately \$2,254,000, local option sales tax decreased approximately \$129,000 and unrestricted investment earnings decreased approximately \$253,000.
- Program expenses of the County's governmental activities increased 12%, or approximately \$1,310,000, from fiscal 2007 to fiscal 2008. Roads and transportation expenses decreased \$281,000, county environment and education expenses increased approximately \$366,000 and administration expenses increased approximately \$491,000.
- ♦ The County's net assets increased 3.5%, or approximately \$799,000, from June 30, 2007 to June 30, 2008.

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 Assets and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Dickinson 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 Dickinson County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which Dickinson 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.

Other 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 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 Assets and the Statement of Activities report information that 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 private-sector 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 Assets presents all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets". Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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 periods.

The County's governmental activities are presented in the Statement of Net Assets 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, 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 Tax Increment Financing and Urban Renewal, 3) the Debt Service Fund and 4) the Capital Projects 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) Proprietary funds account 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 assets, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets 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 drainage 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 fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Dickinson County's combined net assets increased 3.5%, from approximately \$22.71 million to approximately \$23.51 million. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net assets of governmental activities.

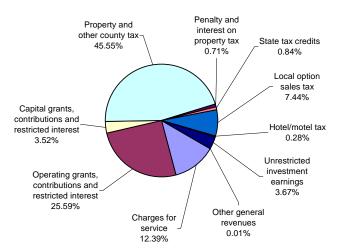
Net Assets of Governmental A		
(=	 June 30),
	2008	2007
Current and other assets	\$ 20,162	20,725
Capital assets	26,095	24,063
Total assets	46,257	44,788
Long-term liabilities	14,798	14,436
Other liabilities	7,951	7,643
Total liabilities	22,749	22,079
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	14,703	13,349
Restricted	5,045	4,659
Unrestricted	 3,760	4,701
Total net assets	\$ 23,508	22,709

Net assets of Dickinson County's governmental activities increased approximately \$800,000 (\$23.51 million compared to \$22.71 million). A large portion of the County's net assets 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 assets represent resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted net assets—the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements—are reported at approximately \$3.8 million at June 30, 2008.

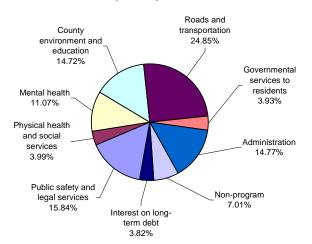
Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Year ended Ju	ane 30,
	2008	2007
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for service	\$ 1,716	1,395
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest	3,544	3,723
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest	487	2,741
General revenues:		
Property and other county tax, including		
tax increment financing	6,308	6,624
Penalty and interest on property tax	99	77
State tax credits	117	137
Local option sales tax	1,031	1,160
Hotel/motel tax	39	53
Unrestricted investment earnings	509	762
Other general revenues	1	39
Total revenues	13,851	16,711
Program expenses:		
Public safety and legal services	2,067	1,818
Physical health and social services	521	512
Mental health	1,445	1,266
County environment and education	1,921	1,555
Roads and transportation	3,244	3,525
Governmental services to residents	513	446
Administration	1,928	1,437
Non-program	915	660
Interest on long-term debt	498	523
Total expenses	13,052	11,742
Increase in net assets	799	4,969
Net assets beginning of year	 22,709	17,740
Net assets end of year	\$ 23,508	22,709

Revenues by Source



Expenses by Function



The County decreased property tax rates for FY 2008 by an average of 4.96%. The taxable valuation decreased, resulting in a decrease in the County's property tax revenue of approximately \$316,000 for FY 2008. Based on increases in the taxable valuation and decreases in levy rates for FY 2009, property tax is budgeted to increase approximately \$1.3 million.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As Dickinson County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$11.48 million, a decrease of approximately \$915,000 from last year's total of approximately \$12.40 million. The decrease in fund balance is primarily attributable to capital expenditures for the courthouse and jail project. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year:

- General Fund revenues decreased approximately \$303,000 and expenditures increased approximately \$283,000. The ending fund balance decreased approximately \$43,000 from the prior year to approximately \$4.44 million. The County transferred approximately \$62,000 more from the General Fund to other budgetary funds during the current fiscal year compared to the prior fiscal year. The revenues decreased due to decreased tax levied and a decrease in interest rates.
 - The expenditures increased due to increased salaries, FICA, IPERS and health insurance benefits and new boilers at the Oak Haven Care Facility.
- The County has continued to look for ways to effectively manage the cost of mental health services. For the year, expenditures totaled approximately \$1.44 million, an increase of approximately 14% from the prior year. The Mental Health Fund balance at year end decreased approximately \$144,000 from the prior year. Revenues increased approximately \$60,000 due primarily to increased state growth dollars and an increase in case management rates. The County levies the maximum allowable by statute and has implemented a waiting list policy for any non-mandated services requested. Shortfalls from property tax credits and delinquent taxes are absorbed by using the fund balance to meet the needs of mandated services. If these trends continue, the County will need to look to eliminating programs and services currently fully funded.
- The Rural Services Fund revenues decreased approximately \$95,000. This was primarily due to a decrease in property and local option sales tax revenue of approximately \$95,000. Expenditures decreased approximately \$45,000. The County increased the amount of transfers from the Rural Services Fund to the Secondary Roads Fund approximately \$139,000. The Rural Services Fund balance decreased approximately \$123,000 at June 30, 2008.
- Secondary Roads Fund expenditures decreased approximately \$1.31 million from the prior year, due principally to the completion of capital projects that began in fiscal year 2007. Secondary Roads Fund revenues decreased approximately \$452,000, which was primarily due to a decrease in road use tax receipts and state project reimbursements. Transfers from the Rural Services Fund and General Fund increased approximately \$139,000 and \$47,000, respectively. The decrease in expenditures, tempered with an increase in transfers, resulted in an increase in the Secondary Roads Fund ending balance of approximately \$190,000, or 11%.
- The Tax Increment Financing and Urban Renewal Fund expended \$906,229 for the payment of bond principal and interest and payments on development agreements. The balance in the fund at June 30, 2008 was approximately \$180,000.

- Revenues of the Debt Service Fund increased approximately \$9,000. Expenditures increased approximately \$24,000 as a result of an increase in principal and interest payments over the prior year. The ending balance in the Debt Service Fund increased approximately \$3,200.
- During the year ended June 30, 2005, the County issued \$14.9 million of general obligation bonds to finance construction and equip the courthouse and jail facility on the present courthouse site. The proceeds from the bond issue were placed in a Capital Projects Fund set up to account for this major project. During the year ended June 30, 2008, the Capital Projects Fund earned approximately \$82,000 in interest, a decrease of approximately \$92,000 from the previous year. The County expended approximately \$1.40 million on the courthouse and jail facility from the Capital Projects Fund during the year ended June 30, 2008.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, Dickinson County amended its budget once. The amendment was made on June 3, 2008 and resulted in an increase in budgeted disbursements of \$1,605,290. The functions increased were \$50,000 within county environment and education, \$72,100 within roads and transportation, \$428,590 within debt service and \$1,054,600 within capital projects.

The County's receipts were approximately \$300,000 more than budgeted, a variance of 2%. The most significant variances resulted from the County receiving more interest on investments and more donations for the trails project than anticipated.

Total disbursements were approximately \$2.74 million less than the amended budget. Actual disbursements for the capital projects, county environment and education, non-program and administration functions were approximately \$1,644,000, \$600,000, \$136,000 and \$182,000, respectively, less than budgeted.

The actual disbursements for the capital projects function were less than the budgeted amount by approximately \$1,644,000 because of delays in the progress of the construction of the new county courthouse and jail facility which were beyond the control of the County.

The actual disbursements for the county environment and education function were less than the budgeted amount by approximately \$600,000 because of delays in trail construction projects as well as some maintenance items for the Trails Board.

The actual disbursements for the non-program function were approximately \$136,000 less than the budgeted amount because estimates received for Oak Haven projects to be used in budgeting were higher than actual bids received for the work.

The actual disbursements for the administration function were approximately \$182,000 less than the budgeted amount because higher utilities had been budgeted for the courthouse due to the increased square footage and have not been incurred yet.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2008, Dickinson County had approximately \$26.1 million invested 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 \$2.03 million, or approximately 8%, over last year.

Capital Assets of Governmental Activities a	t Year E	nd		
(Expressed in Thousands)				
		June	30,	
		2008		2007
Land	\$	1,339		1,274
Buildings and improvements		792		1,012
Equipment and vehicles		2,280		2,211
Construction in progress		14,935		16,099
Infrastructure		6,749		3,467
Total	\$	26,095		24,063
This year's major additions included (in thousands):	·			
Construction in progress - courthouse and jail facility			\$	2,133
Infrastructure - road network				437
Total			\$	2,570

The County had depreciation expense of approximately \$467,000 in FY08 and total accumulated depreciation of approximately \$4.44 million at June 30, 2008.

The County's fiscal year 2008 capital projects budget included approximately \$4 million for capital projects, principally for the construction of the courthouse, jail facility and roadway construction. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

Dickinson County had approximately \$14.56 million in outstanding debt at June 30, 2008, which included \$13.5 million in general obligation bonds and \$760,000 in urban revitalization bonds, compared to total outstanding debt of approximately \$14.23 million at June 30, 2007.

Outstanding Debt of Governmental Activities at Year-End					
(Expressed in Thousands)					
	June 30,				
		2008	2007		
General obligation bonds	\$	13,496	13,326		
Urban revitalization bonds		760	790		
Drainage warrants		307	118		
Total	\$	14,563	14,234		

Total debt increased approximately \$329,000, primarily as a result of issuing \$221,059 of stamped drainage warrants and amounts drawn on the \$14.9 million bond issue to continue construction of the courthouse and jail facility.

The County continues to carry a general obligation bond rating of Aaa/A1 (Moody's) assigned by national rating agencies to the County's debt since 1995. The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt counties can issue to 5 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's corporate limits. Dickinson County's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of \$146,603,648. 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

Dickinson County's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2009 budget, tax rates and fees charged for various County activities. One of those factors is the economy. The County's nonagricultural employment growth has mirrored its population growth during 2000-2008, averaging per year gains of 3%. Unemployment in the County now stands at 5.4% versus 3.3% a year ago. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 4.6% and the national rate of 7.2%.

Inflation in the State is somewhat higher than the national Consumer Price Index increase. The State's CPI increase was 3.7% for 2008 compared with the national rate of 0.1%. Inflation has been modest here due in part to the residential housing market.

The County's budgetary fund balance is expected to decrease by the close of 2009 from the FY08 actual balance of approximately \$11.4 million to approximately \$6.8 million.

The budget was influenced by the following factors: 1) the budget reflects an increase in employee pay as well as the ongoing increases in health insurance, fuel costs, utilities and workers compensation insurance, 2) it reflects an increased expense in administration, maintenance and development costs for the trails, 3) it reflects the consolidation of IT and GIS expenses and a re-established purchasing department to capitalize on bulk purchasing, 4) it reflects a designated fund for the Nature Center to cover one-time expenses for the renovation of the Nature Center, 5) it reflects a one-time expense for equipment at Lakeside Laboratory and 6) the budget reflects the ongoing large increases in fuels and utilities.

These goals were defined with a desire to keep the tax levy from increasing substantially for the General Fund and the Rural Services Fund, especially in light of the debt service levy to pay interest and principal on the bonds for the Courthouse and jail. Dickinson County is fortunate to experience development growth, increasing retail businesses and modest, permanent population growth. The County includes thousands of secondary cottages and homes and the population swells many times over during the prime summer months, requiring additional county services such as law enforcement, planning and zoning and county attorney. The County continues to try to maintain and improve services and programs to its taxpayers in a conservative fashion.

These factors were considerations for the FY09 budget which certified taxes as follows: (Amount certified includes utility replacement and property tax dollars)

	2009	2008	
	Dollars	Dollars	Percentage
	 Certified	Certified	Change
General basic levy	\$ 3,496,768	3,496,768	0%
Mental health levy	412,509	412,509	0
Rural services levy	1,133,260	1,002,889	13.0
Debt service levy	 1,157,088	1,153,946	.3
Total	\$ 6,199,625	6,066,112	2.2%

Levy rates (expressed in \$/\$1,000 of taxable valuation) to produce the above dollars for FY09 and FY08 are as follows:

	 Percent		Percentage
	 2009	2008	Change
General basic levy	\$ 2.06135	2.50000	-17.5%
Mental health levy	0.24317	.29492	-17.5%
Rural services levy	1.65410	1.65410	0.0%
Debt service levy	 0.59833	.70317	-14.9%
Total	\$ 4.55695	5.15219	-11.6%

Budgeted receipts in the FY 2009 operating budget are approximately \$651,000 more than the FY 2008 actual receipts of approximately \$12.96 million, which is an increase from the FY 2008 final receipts of 5.00%. Budgeted disbursements in the FY 2009 operating budget are approximately \$16.3 million, which is an 8.7 % increase over the FY 2008 actual final disbursements of approximately \$15.0 million. Total taxable valuations increased approximately \$300 million from \$1.4 billion to \$1.7 billion.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of Dickinson 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 Dickinson County Auditor's Office, 1802 Hill Avenue, Spirit Lake, Iowa 51360 or visit the county's website at www.co.dickinson.ia.us.



Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2008

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 12,147,160
Receivables:	
Property tax:	
Delinquent	9,420
Succeeding year	6,821,000
Interest and penalty on property tax	14,183
Accounts	42,816
Accrued interest	51,963
Drainage assessments	310,749
Due from other governments	404,848
Inventories	360,013
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	26,095,338
Total assets	46,257,490
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	726,950
Accrued interest payable	106,530
Salaries and benefits payable	94,216
Due to other governments	201,874
Deferred revenue:	
Succeeding year property tax	6,821,000
Long-term liabilities:	
Portion due or payable within one year:	
General obligation bonds	735,000
Urban revitalization bonds	30,000
Drainage warrants	306,887
Compensated absences	171,174
Portion due or payable after one year:	
General obligation bonds	12,760,806
Urban revitalization bonds	730,000
Compensated absences	64,823
Total liabilities	22,749,260
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	14,703,313
Restricted for:	
Mental health purposes	206,695
Secondary roads purposes	1,890,041
Capital projects	889,548
Drainage warrants	75,430
Other purposes	1,983,592
Unrestricted	3,759,611
Total net assets	\$ 23,508,230
See notes to financial statements.	

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2008

	Decomon Derronage				
			Program Revenue Operating Grants,		Net (Expense)
			Contributions	Contributions	Revenue
		C1	and Restricted	and Restricted	
	D	Charges for			and Changes
	Expenses	Service	Interest	Interest	in Net Assets
Functions/Programs:					
Governmental activities:					
Public safety and legal services	\$ 2,067,047	146,999	56,218	-	(1,863,830)
Physical health and social services	520,840	1,200	175,722	-	(343,918)
Mental health	1,444,823	134,129	754,832	-	(555,862)
County environment and education	1,920,901	216,996	900,094	-	(803,811)
Roads and transportation	3,244,224	108,925	1,656,630	486,984	(991,685)
Governmental services to residents	513,374	477,090	375	-	(35,909)
Administration	1,927,805	174,862	-		(1,752,943)
Non-program	914,753	456,144	-	-	(458,609)
Interest on long-term debt	497,943	-	-		(497,943)
Total	\$ 13,051,710	1,716,345	3,543,871	486,984	(7,304,510)
General Revenues:					
Property and other county tax levied for:					
General purposes					4,841,022
Debt service					1,135,275
Tax increment financing					332,140
Penalty and interest on property tax					98,522
State tax credits					117,033
Local option sales tax					1,030,621
Unrestricted investment earnings					508,775
Hotel/motel tax					39,179
Miscellanous					1,368
Total general revenues					8,103,935
Change in net assets					799,425
Net assets beginning of year					22,708,805
Net assets end of year					\$ 23,508,230

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2008

			Speci	al Revenue
	-	Mental	Rural	Secondary
	 General	Health	Services	Roads
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments:				
County Treasurer	\$ 4,551,991	457,204	423,940	1,579,325
Conservation Foundation	-	-	-	-
Bequest held by bank	-	-	-	-
Receivables:				
Property tax:				
Delinquent	4,956	585	2,202	-
Succeeding year	3,439,000	401,000	1,112,000	-
Interest and penalty on property tax	14,183	-	-	-
Accounts	37,677	-	-	139
Accrued interest	43,307	-	-	-
Drainage assessments	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	110,752	539	145,901	132,704
Inventories	 -	-	-	360,013
Total assets	\$ 8,201,866	859,328	1,684,043	2,072,181
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 178,943	85,952	5,098	62,077
Salaries and benefits payable	63,657	1,102	-	29,457
Due to other governments	19,510	157,863	-	1,104
Deferred revenue:	,	,		,
Succeeding year property tax	3,439,000	401,000	1,112,000	-
Other	56,673	585	2,202	-
Total liabilities	3,757,783	646,502	1,119,300	92,638
Fund balances:				
Reserved for:				
Drainage warrants	-	-	-	-
County care facility	-	-	-	-
Conservation Foundation	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:				
General fund:				
Undesignated	3,947,857	-	-	-
Designated for buildings and grounds	496,226	-	-	-
Special revenue funds	-	212,826	564,743	1,979,543
Capital projects fund:				
Designated for:				
New courthouse and jail facility	-	-	-	-
New courthouse	-	-	-	-
County care facility	 -	-	-	
Total fund balances	4,444,083	212,826	564,743	1,979,543

TIF and Urban Renewal	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor	Total
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
413,775	16,986	2,240,860	1,747,847	11,431,928
-	-	-	171,257	171,257
-	-	-	77,706	77,706
_	1,677	_	_	9,420
728,000	1,141,000	-	-	6,821,000
120,000	1,141,000	-	-	14,183
			5,000	42,816
_	_	2,188	2,592	48,087
_	_	2,100	310,749	310,749
_	_	_	14,952	404,848
-	-	-	-	360,013
1,141,775	1,159,663	2,243,048	2,330,103	19,692,007
228,494	_	54,336	104,291	719,191
220,151	_	-	101,251	94,216
5,636	-	-	17,761	201,874
728,000	1,141,000	_	-	6,821,000
-	1,677	-	310,749	371,886
962,130	1,142,677	54,336	432,801	8,208,167
-	-	_	81,253	81,253
-	-	-	12,100	12,100
-	-	-	171,257	171,257
-	16,986	-	-	16,986
-	-	-	-	3,947,857
-	-	-	-	496,226
179,645	-	-	1,632,692	4,569,449
_	_	1,299,166	_	1,299,166
_	_	801,469	_	801,469
_	_	88,077	_	88,077
179,645	16,986	2,188,712	1,897,302	11,483,840
1,141,775	1,159,663	2,243,048	2,330,103	19,692,007

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2008

Total governmental fund balances (page 21)	\$ 11,483,840
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$30,539,429 and the accumulated depreciation is \$4,444,091.	26,095,338
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	371,886
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 Assets.	462,386
Long-term liabilities, including general obligation bonds, urban revitalization bonds, drainage warrants, compensated absences and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	14,840,397
Net assets of governmental activities (page 18)	\$ 53,253,847

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

Year ended June 30, 2008

			Sn	ecial Revenue
		Mental	Rural	Secondary
	General	Health	Services	Roads
		Heath	Services	Roads
Revenues:				
Property and other county tax	\$ 3,811,046	405,212	1,755,241	-
Interest and penalty on property tax	92,044	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	371,528	888,042	27,136	1,670,632
Licenses and permits	27,479	-	-	185
Charges for service	575,620	6,488	-	45,967
Use of money and property	453,491	-	-	25,721
Miscellaneous	245,338	-	500	37,477
Total revenues	5,576,546	1,299,742	1,782,877	1,779,982
Expenditures:				
Operating:				
Public safety and legal services	2,048,569	-	4,615	-
Physical health and social services	516,069	-	-	-
Mental health	-	1,443,277	-	-
County environment and education	826,374	_	202,255	-
Roads and transportation	-	_	-	3,061,942
Governmental services to residents	509,223	_	-	- -
Administration	1,400,817	_	-	-
Non-program	234,078	-	_	-
Debt service	-	-	_	-
Capital projects	6,052	-	_	345,825
Total expenditures	5,541,182	1,443,277	206,870	3,407,767
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	35,364	(143,535)	1,576,007	(1,627,785)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	120,100	_	_	1,030
Operating transfers in	-	_	_	1,817,250
Operating transfers out	(198,163)	_	(1,699,087)	-
General obligation bonds issued	(130,100)	_	(1,055,001)	_
Discount on general obligation bonds issued	_	_	_	_
Drainage warrants issued	_	_	_	_
	(79.062)		(1,600,097)	1 010 000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(78,063)		(1,699,087)	1,818,280
Net change in fund balances	(42,699)	(143,535)	(123,080)	190,495
Fund balances beginning of year	4,486,782	356,361	687,823	1,789,048
Fund balances end of year	\$ 4,444,083	212,826	564,743	1,979,543

TIF and	Debt	Capital		
Urban Renewal	Service	Projects	Nonmajor	Total
339,504	1,133,471	_	-	7,444,474
-	64	-	-	92,108
-	22,545	-	465,551	3,445,434
-	-	-	-	27,664
-	-	-	85,944	714,019
-	-	81,839	43,051	604,102
	1,368	-	619,288	903,971
339,504	1,157,448	81,839	1,213,834	13,231,772
_	_	_	_	2,053,184
-	-	-	-	516,069
-	-	-	-	1,443,277
-	-	-	896,034	1,924,663
-	-	-	-	3,061,942
-	-	-	-	509,223
-	-	-	-	1,400,817
-	-	-	272,050	506,128
906,229	1,168,673	-	31,680	2,106,582
15,073	-	1,393,071	1,500	1,761,521
921,302	1,168,673	1,393,071	1,201,264	15,283,406
(581,798)	(11,225)	(1,311,232)	12,570	(2,051,634)
_	_	_	_	121,130
-	14,458	-	145,407	1,977,115
(69,407)	, -	(10,458)	-	(1,977,115)
800,000	-	-	-	800,000
(5,120)	-	-	-	(5,120)
-	-	-	221,059	221,059
725,473	14,458	(10,458)	366,466	1,137,069
143,675	3,233	(1,321,690)	379,036	(914,565)
35,970	13,753	3,510,402	1,518,266	12,398,405
179,645	16,986	2,188,712	1,897,302	11,483,840

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

Year ended June 30, 2008

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds (page 25)		\$ (914,565)
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 exceeded depreciation expense in the current year, as follows:		
Expenditures for capital assets Depreciation expense	\$ 2,602,428 (466,561)	2,135,867
In the Statement of Activities, the loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas the governmental funds report the proceeds from the sale as an increase in financial resources.		(103,529)
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	2,470 45,359	47,829
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 Assets. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Current year issuances and bond issue cost amortization exceeded repayments, as follows:		
Issued	(1,021,059)	
Bond issue cost amortization Repaid	(4,616) 696,680	(328,995)
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 Interest on long-term debt	(33,755) 10,341	(23,414)
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 assets of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.		(13,768)
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 19)		\$ 799,425

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2008

	Internal Service - Employee Group Health
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accrued interest receivable	\$ 466,269 3,876
Total assets	470,145
Liabilities Accounts payable	7,759
Net Assets Unrestricted	\$ 462,386

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund

Year ended June 30, 2008

	Internal	
	Service -	
	Employee	
		Group
	Health	
Operating revenues:		
Reimbursements from operating funds	\$	59,550
Operating expenses:		
Medical claims		96,923
Operating loss		(37,373)
Non-operating revenues:		
Interest income		23,605
Net loss		(13,768)
Net assets beginning of year	_	476,154
Net assets end of year	\$	462,386

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

Year ended June 30, 2008

	Internal Service - Employee Group Health
Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from operating fund reimbursements	\$ 59,550
Cash paid to suppliers for services	(93,706)
Net cash used by operating activities	(34,156)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest on investments	35,702
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,546
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	464,723
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$ 466,269
Reconciliatiaon of operating loss to net cash	
used by operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (37,373)
Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash	,
used by operating activities:	
Increase in accounts payable	3,217
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (34,156)

Assets

Dickinson County

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

June 30, 2008

Cash and pooled investments:	
County Treasurer	\$ 1,386,269
Other County officials	87,631
Receivables:	
Property tax:	
Delinquent	45,462
Succeeding year	31,562,000
Accounts receivable	32,380
Accrued interest	241
Special assessments	126,207
Succeeding year drainage assessments	578,943
Due from other governments	748
Total assets	33,819,881
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	2,158
Salaries and benefits payable	6,706
Due to other governments	33,764,638
Trusts payable	30,673
Compensated absences	 15,706

33,819,881

See notes to financial statements.

Total liabilities

Net assets

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2008

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Dickinson 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. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Dickinson 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 Dickinson 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 that they are, in substance, the same as the County. They are reported as part of the County and blended into the appropriate funds.

Eighty-six 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 Dickinson County Board of Supervisors. The 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 an Agency Fund. Financial information of the individual drainage districts can be obtained from the Dickinson County Auditor's Office.

The Conservation Foundation has been incorporated under Chapter 504A of the Code of Iowa to receive donations for the benefit of the Dickinson County Conservation Board. These donations are to be used to purchase items not included in the County's budget. The financial transactions of this foundation have been reported as a Special Revenue Fund.

Jointly Governed Organizations – 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: County Assessor's Conference Board, County Emergency Management Commission and 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 following jointly governed organizations established pursuant to Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa: Northwest Iowa Multi-County Regional Juvenile Detention Center, Dickinson County Landfill Commission, Dickinson County Water Quality Commission and the Iowa Great Lakes Drug Task Force. In addition, the County is involved in the following jointly governed organizations: Northwest Iowa Mental Health Center, Northwest Iowa Alcoholism and Drug Treatment Unit, Inc., Northwest Iowa Planning and Development Commission, Regional Transit Authority, Third Judicial District Department of Correctional Services, Private Industry Council/Local Elected Officials Board, Upper Des Moines Opportunity, Inc., FEMA Multi-County Board, Resource Conservation and Development Commission, Safety and Health Issued and Employment Leadership Decision, Inc. and Region III Hazardous Material Response Commission.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Statement of 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 Assets presents the County's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories.

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 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 assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have 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, mental retardation 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 secondary road construction and maintenance.

The Tax Increment Financing and Urban Renewal Fund is used to account for the property tax revenue levied for the payment of debt incurred for urban renewal projects.

The Debt Service Fund is utilized to account for the payment of interest and principal on the County's general long-term debt.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities.

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 period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days 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.

The proprietary fund of the County applies all applicable GASB pronouncements, as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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, Pooled Investments and Cash Equivalents</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 the investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which is valued at amortized cost and non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all short-term cash investments that 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, 2006 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2007.

<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.

<u>Drainage Assessments Receivable</u> – 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.

<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 have been made 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 and infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 2003 (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 Assets. 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
Infrastructure	\$ 65,000
Land, buildings and improvements	25,000
Equipment and vehicles	5,000

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 improvements	10 - 50
Infrastructure	10 - 65
Equipment and vehicles	3 - 20

<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 period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. 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 period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. 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 Assets consists of succeeding year property tax receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Compensated Absences – 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 fund 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, 2008. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General, 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 Assets. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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, reservations of fund balance are reported for amounts not available for appropriation or legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

<u>Unrestricted Net Assets</u> – The unrestricted net assets of the Internal Service Fund are designated for future catastrophic losses of the County.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

(2) Cash and Pooled Investments

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2008 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 investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which are valued at an amortized cost of \$1,844,450 pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust is unrated for credit risk purposes.

Interest rate risk. The County's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days, but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the County.

(3) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
Special Revenue:		
Secondary Roads	General	\$ 118,163
	Special Revenue:	
	Rural Services	1,699,087
Revolving Economic Development	General	30,000
	Special Revenue :	
Low & Moderate Income	TIF and Urban Renewal	65,407
Debt Service	TIF and Urban Renewal	4,000
Debt Service	Capital Projects	10,458
Trails Maintenance	General	50,000
Total		\$ 1,977,115

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, 2008 was as follows:

	Balance beginning of year	Increases	Decreases	Balance end of year
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,273,890	65,000	-	1,338,890
Construction in progress, road network	3,247,101	436,897	(3,485,879)	198,119
Construction in progress	12,851,497	2,133,410	(247,923)	14,736,984
Total capital assets not being depreciated	17,372,488	2,635,307	(3,733,802)	16,273,993
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,524,842	261,816	(533,423)	1,253,235
Improvements other than buildings	261,816	-	(261,816)	-
Equipment and vehicles	5,776,022	435,884	(292,212)	5,919,694
Infrastructure, road network	3,702,465	3,390,042	-	7,092,507
Total capital assets being depreciated	11,265,145	4,087,742	(1,087,451)	14,265,436
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	768,906	29,667	(337,035)	461,538
Improvements other than buildings	5,236	5,236	(10,472)	-
Equipment and vehicles	3,564,747	324,217	(249,596)	3,639,368
Infrastructure, road network	235,744	107,441	-	343,185
Total accumulated depreciation	4,574,633	466,561	(597,103)	4,444,091
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,690,512	3,621,181	(490,348)	9,821,345
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 24,063,000	6,256,488	(4,224,150)	26,095,338
Depreciation expense was charged to the	following fund	etions:		
Governmental activities:				
Public safety and legal services				\$ 49,766
Physical health and social services				907
County environment and education				10,859
Roads and transportation				351,594
Governmental services to residents				1,847
Administration				51,588
Total depreciation expense - governmenta	al activities			\$ 466,561

(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 is as follows:

Fund	Description		Amount
General	Services	\$	19,510
Special Revenue:			
Mental Health	Services		157,863
Secondary Roads	Services		1,104
TIF and Urban Renewal			5,636
Waste Management Reduction	Services		17,761
Total for governmental funds		\$	201,874
Agency:			
Agricultural Extension Education	Collections	\$	181,866
County Assessor			406,004
Schools			15,596,339
Community Colleges			1,275,897
Corporations			9,933,014
Townships			313,860
City Special Assessments			126,207
Auto License, Use Tax and			
Drivers' License			388,513
All other			5,542,938
Total for agency funds		\$ 3	33,764,638

(6) Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

	General	Urban	Compen-		
	Obligation	Revitalization	Drainage sated		
	Bonds	Bonds	Warrants	Absences	Total
Balance beginning					
of year	\$ 13,326,190	790,000	117,508	202,242	14,435,940
Increases	804,616	-	221,059	200,366	1,226,041
Decreases	635,000	30,000	31,680	166,611	863,291
Balance end of year	\$ 13,495,806	760,000	306,887	235,997	14,798,690
Due within one year	\$ 735,000	30,000	306,887	171,174	1,243,061

General Obligation Bonds

A summary of the County's June 30, 2008 general obligation bonded indebtedness is as follows:

Year				
ending	Interest			
June 30,	Rates	Principal	Interest	Total
2009	2.650 to 3.400%	\$ 735,000	530,203	1,265,203
2010	2.900 to 3.450	760,000	510,125	1,270,125
2011	3.100 to 3.450	785,000	487,645	1,272,645
2012	3.300 to 3.500	805,000	463,031	1,268,031
2013	3.600 to 4.000	830,000	436,305	1,266,305
2014-2018	3.650 to 4.125	4,530,000	1,663,435	6,193,435
2019-2023	4.125 to 4.500	 5,120,000	695,640	5,815,640
Total		 13,565,000	4,786,384	18,351,384
Less unamortiz	zed bond issuance costs	(69,194)		
Net bonds	s payable	\$ 13,495,806		

Urban Revitalization Bonds

A summary of the County's June 30, 2008 urban revitalization bonded indebtedness is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Total
<u> </u>	114100	Timopai	111101001	10101
2009	4.00%	\$ 30,000	38,040	68,040
2010	4.15	30,000	36,840	66,840
2011	4.30	35,000	35,596	70,596
2012	4.40	35,000	34,090	69,090
2013	4.50	35,000	32,550	67,550
2014-2018	4.50 to 4.90	210,000	135,834	345,834
2019-2023	5.00 to 5.40	260,000	79,154	339,154
2024-2025	5.50 to 5.70	 125,000	10,772	135,772
Total		\$ 760,000	402,876	1,162,876

Senior Housing Revenue Bonds

On December 21, 2006, the County issued Senior Housing Revenue Bonds (Spirit Lake-GEAC, LLC Project) Series 2006A of \$7,080,000, Taxable Senior Housing Revenue Bonds (Spirit Lake-GEAC, LLC Project) Series 2006B of \$345,000 and Subordinate Senior Housing Revenue Bonds (Spirit Lake-GEAC, LLC Project) Series 2006C of \$250,000 as permitted by Chapter 419 of the Code of Iowa to be used by the borrower to construct a senior housing facility in Dickinson County, consisting of 42 assisted living units and 20 memory loss units. The bonds were dated December 1, 2006. The bonds shall never constitute indebtedness, a general or moral obligation or a loan of credit of the issuer, Dickinson County, or a lien, charge or encumbrance, legal or equitable, against the issuer's property, revenues or general credit and do not give rise to a charge against the general credit or taxing powers of the issuer, but rather shall be special obligations payable solely from revenues pledged and assigned to the payment thereof and secured by the Loan Agreement.

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 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 3.90% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 6.05% 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, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$226,024, \$203,862 and \$193,393, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

(8) Revolving Loan Fund

The Special Revenue, Revolving Economic Development Fund was established to promote economic development in Dickinson County through grants and loans. Upon receipt of loan payments from the business, the funds remain in the Revolving Economic Development Fund for subsequent loans to other businesses. There are no outstanding loans at June 30, 2008.

(9) Risk Management

Dickinson County is a member in 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 563 members from 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 and inland marine. 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 300 percent 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, 2008 were \$230,568.

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 and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. For members requiring specific coverage from \$3,000,000 to \$10,000,000, such excess coverage is also reinsured. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$100,000 each occurrence, each location, with excess coverage reinsured on an individual-member basis.

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, 2008, no liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2008, 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 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 capital contributions. If a member withdraws after the sixth year, the member is refunded 100 percent of its capital contributions. However, the refund is reduced by an amount equal to the annual 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 \$500,000 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) Public Health

On July 1, 1996, an agreement was entered into between Dickinson County Memorial Hospital, Dickinson County and the Dickinson County Board of Health for the purpose of consolidating services offered by Dickinson County Memorial Hospital and the Dickinson County Board of Health. In the agreement, Dickinson County Memorial Hospital agrees to provide all public health nursing services and home care services for and on behalf of the Dickinson County Board of Health to the residents of Dickinson County. Under the agreement, the Board of Health shall continue as an organizational entity and shall continue to act in compliance with Chapter 137 of the Code of Iowa and Chapter 79 of the Iowa Administrative Code, where applicable. The agreement was effective and commenced July 1, 1996, and continues year to year unless terminated.

The services provided by home health, public health and homemakers service are under the administrative control of the Hospital. All services rendered under the terms of the agreement are to be funded by the Hospital, except where residents of Dickinson County may be unable to pay for the services, in which case the Hospital may submit monthly claims for reimbursement for services and fees to the County for payment. In addition, the County and the Board of Health agree to reimburse the Hospital up to \$70,000 per year for public health services, including reimbursement for indigent fees.

(11) Employee Group Health Fund

The Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund was established to account for the partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan. The plan is funded by County contributions and is administered through a service agreement with TPA, Ltd. The agreement with TPA, Ltd. is renewable on an annual basis. After an eligible employee with single coverage has paid \$100 of the applicable deductible amount under the contract during a calendar year or an eligible employee with family coverage has paid \$200 of the applicable deductible amount under the contract during a calendar year, the employer will pay directly or reimburse any eligible employee for 70% (90% if seen by a participating physician) of any additional expenses for services covered by the contract, but subject to the deductible or co-insurance provisions of the contract. An employee's maximum payment during any one calendar year for deductibles and co-insurance shall be \$750 with respect to single coverage and \$1,500 with respect to family coverage. After an employee has made the maximum prescribed payments, the employer will pay directly or reimburse the employee for 100% of any additional expenses for services covered by the contract, but subject to deductible or co-insurance provisions of the contract.

Monthly payments of service fees and plan contributions to the Employee Group Health Fund were recorded as expenditures from the operating funds. Under the administrative services agreement, monthly payments of service fees and claims processed are paid to TPA, Ltd. from the Employee Group Health Fund. The County records the plan assets and related liabilities of the Employee Group Health Fund as an Internal Service Fund. The County's contribution to the fund for the year ended June 30, 2008 was \$59,550.

The amounts payable from the Employee Health Fund at June 30, 2008 for incurred but not reported (IBNR) and reported but not paid claims has not been determined since the County has not obtained an actuarial opinion as required by Chapter 509A.15 of the Code of Iowa. These amounts are not expected to be material to the financial statements.

(12) Contractual Commitments

On August 4, 2004, the County entered into a contract for construction of a Courthouse and Jail Facility on the present Courthouse site for \$11,546,000. As of June 30, 2008, fifty-six change orders totaling \$907,997 had been added to the original contract. The balance remaining on the contract at June 30, 2008 was \$542,134.

(13) Jointly Governed Organization

Additions:

Dickinson County participates in the Dickinson County Water Quality Commission, a jointly governed organization formed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa. Financial transactions of this organization are included in the County's financial statements as part of the Other Agency Funds because of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization. The following financial data is for the year ended June 30, 2008:

Additions.		
Contributions from governmental units:		
Dickinson County	\$ 84,600	
City of Spirit Lake	28,000	
City of Okoboji	23,000	
City of Arnolds Park	14,800	
City of Milford	13,000	
City of West Okoboji	7,600	
City of Wahpeton	16,000	
City of Orleans	6,600	
City of Lake Park	4,200	
City of Superior	1,400	
City of Terril	1,000	\$ 200,200
Interest on investments		2,006
Total additions		202,206
Deductions:		
Dickinson County Soil & Water Conservation District	85,992	
Anglers Bay project	100,000	
Naturalist internship	2,550	
Rain Gardens	15,548	
Printing of minutes	91	
Contract labor	2,550	206,731
Net		(4,525)
Balance beginning of year		57,703
Balance end of year		\$ 53,178

(14) Development Agreements

The County entered into development agreements to assist in urban renewal projects as follows:

East Okoboji Beach Urban Renewal Area - In November 1997, the County determined construction of a sanitary sewer line was necessary to eliminate unsanitary and unsafe conditions which limit the use of land. The County designated the Plat of East Okoboji Beach as an urban renewal area, which permitted the County to reimburse the Iowa Great Lakes Sanitary District (IGLSD) for a portion of the costs associated with the construction of the line, thereby preserving and enhancing the continued development of the County. The County determined tax increment financing would be used to reimburse IGLSD for the costs associated with construction of the sanitary sewer line. The County agreed to rebate 100% of the incremental tax paid to IGLSD. The County began reimbursing the incremental tax received by the County under Chapter 403.19 of the Code to IGLSD during the year ended June 30, 1999. It was anticipated future County indebtedness for projectrelated activities within the area relating to reimbursement of costs to IGLSD in connection with the installation of sanitary sewer lines, grading, paving and drainage improvement would not exceed \$2,985,974. During the year ended June 30, 2008, \$180,701 was reimbursed to IGLSD. The cumulative amount reimbursed to IGLSD at June 30, 2008 was \$953,002. The original East Okoboji Beach Urban Renewal Plan was amended on February 10, 2004 to extend the time frame of the plan by 18 years to December 31, 2022. Taxes levied for the next fiscal year total \$160,000.

Silver Shores Urban Renewal Area - In January 2002, the County entered into a private development agreement with the City of Lake Park and Silver Lake Development, LLC. The County agreed to rebate 66.4% of the incremental tax paid by the developer in exchange for the development of a new 157-acre development abutting Silver Lake in the City of Lake Park. The project includes single-family residential lots, multi-family housing which will be available for low-and-moderateincome (LMI) families, commercial development on lots abutting roadways and parks and green space areas. In accordance with the agreement, 33.6% of the incremental tax paid by the developer is required to provide assistance for LMI housing, either by ensuring at least 33.6% of the units constructed in the area are occupied by families whose income are at or below 80% of the median County income or by setting aside 33.6% of the project costs for LMI housing activities elsewhere in the County. The amount of LMI funds held by the County for this project at June 30, 2008 in the Special Revenue, Silver Shore Low & Moderate Income Fund was \$37,630. The County started rebating the incremental tax to be received under Chapter 403.19 of the Code of Iowa to the developer during the year ended June 30, 2005. The total to be paid by the County under this agreement is not to exceed \$400,000. During the year ended June 2008, \$38,979 was rebated to the developer and the cumulative amount rebated at June 30, 2008 was \$113,888. Taxes levied for the next fiscal year total \$95,000.

West Bay Estates Urban Renewal Area – In October 2004, the County entered into an agreement with the City of Lake Park establishing an urban renewal area. The proposed project involves two primary components, which are the extension of the City's sanitary sewer line to serve a residentially developed area located west of the Silver Shores Addition and the construction of infrastructure necessary to support the new West Bay Estates Subdivision. The County is going to use tax increment financing to support residential development. Under this plan, 37% of the TIF revenues generated by the project must be used to provide assistance to low-and-moderate-income (LMI) families and must be set aside for LMI housing projects. The amount of LMI funds held by the County for this project at June 30, 2008 was

\$16,399. The developer's project involves the establishment of a 33-acre lakeshore residential subdivision. Under the proposal, the first \$650,000 generated through tax increment financing would be granted to the developer. After the developer has received a total of \$650,000, the tax increment revenue generated for the district will be allocated one-half to the developer and one-half to the City until the developer has received a total of \$800,000. The collection of incremental tax in the area is limited to ten (10) fiscal years but may be extended for a maximum of fifteen (15) years. For project costs related to commercial development, the collection of incremental tax shall be limited to twenty (20) years. During the year ended June 30, 2008, \$18,443 was rebated to the developer and the cumulative amount rebated at June 30, 2008 was \$27,923. Taxes levied for the next fiscal year total \$118,000.

Dickinson County/Spirit Lake Urban Renewal Area – In July 2005, the County entered into a private development agreement for an urban renewal project with the City of Spirit Lake and two private developers. The agreement provided the County would make a forgivable loan of \$700,000 to the developer in exchange for the construction of certain minimum improvements located within the County's TIF district. Urban revitalization bonds were sold during the year ended June 30, 2006 and \$700,000 was forwarded to the developers. In addition, the County agreed to purchase a parcel of real estate for \$350,000 from the developer. The parcel was purchased during the year ended June 30, 2006. The loans are to be amortized and forgiven in annual amounts provided the developers comply with all requirements stipulated within the agreements. During the year ended June 30, 2008, \$43,959 was rebated to the developers and the cumulative amount rebated at June 30, 2008 was \$102,729. Taxes levied for the next fiscal year total \$44,000.

West Sioux Estates Urban Renewal Area – In September 2005, the County entered into an agreement with the City of Milford for the purpose of establishing an urban renewal area. The project involves roadway improvements of approximately 2,800 linear feet on 193rd Avenue. The County's primary objective in this urban renewal area is to promote new residential development. The cost of paving, including engineering, is estimated between \$400,000 and \$500,000. The County is going to use tax increment financing to support this residential development. Under this plan, 37% of the TIF revenues generated by the project must be used to provide assistance to low-and-moderate-income (LMI) families. As a result, the amount set aside for LMI housing projects would range between \$148,000 and \$185,000. The amount of LMI funds held by the County for this project at June 30, 2008 in the Special Revenue, West Sioux Estate Low & Moderate Income Fund was \$14,356. During the year ended June 2008, \$327,038 was rebated to the developers and the cumulative amount rebated at June 30, 2008 was \$331,565. Taxes levied for the next fiscal year total \$24,000.

Shore Acres Urban Renewal Area – In October 2005, the County established an urban renewal area for the purpose of grading and new paving of an access road into the Shore Acres subdivision and the service road within the subdivision. The County is going to use tax increment financing to support this development, which has an estimated cost of \$150,000. Under this plan, a percentage of the TIF revenues generated by the project must be used to provide assistance to low-and-moderate-income families. The amount of LMI funds held by the County for this project at June 30, 2008 in the Special Revenue, Shore Acres Low & Moderate Income Fund was \$48,065. During the year ended June 30, 2008, \$292,415 was rebated to the developer and the cumulative amount rebated at June 30, 2008 was \$323,915. Taxes levied for the next fiscal year total \$149,000.

Dickinson County/Orleans Urban Renewal Area – In April 2006, the County established an urban renewal area for the purpose of stimulating, through public involvement and commitment, private investment in new residential development. The project involves roadway, water, and sanitary sewer system improvements to support the development of 64 new single-family residential lots. The County is going to use tax increment financing to support this residential development, which has an estimated total cost of \$1,230,000, including LMI (low-and-moderate-income) funds which are to be set aside. Under this plan, 37% of the TIF revenues generated by the project must be used to provide assistance to LMI families. The estimated costs will be the City's cost of \$30,000 for installing water main extensions, roadway improvements by the County of \$580,000 and water and sewer system improvements of approximately \$620,000. During the year ended June 30, 2008, the first payment of \$4,694 was rebated to the developer. Taxes levied for the next fiscal year total \$138,000.



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, 2008

		Less	
		Funds not	
		Required to	
	 Actual	be Budgeted	Net
Receipts:			
Property and other county tax	\$ 7,424,289	-	7,424,289
Interest and penalty on property tax	92,146	-	92,146
Intergovernmental	3,433,119	-	3,433,119
Licenses and permits	75,157	-	75,157
Charges for service	650,138	-	650,138
Use of money and property	730,972	-	730,972
Miscellaneous	891,427	371,733	519,694
Total receipts	 13,297,248	371,733	12,925,515
Disbursements:			
Public safety and legal services	2,070,478	_	2,070,478
Physical health and social services	509,833	-	509,833
Mental health	1,344,930	_	1,344,930
County environment and education	1,727,328	52,643	1,674,685
Roads and transportation	2,965,699	, -	2,965,699
Governmental services to residents	506,998	-	506,998
Administration	1,422,027	-	1,422,027
Non-program	555,962	301,172	254,790
Debt service	1,905,599	31,680	1,873,919
Capital projects	2,380,209	, -	2,380,209
Total disbursements	 15,389,063	385,495	15,003,568
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	 (2,091,815)	(13,762)	(2,078,053)
	, , ,	, , ,	(, , , ,
Other financing sources, net	 1,138,437	221,059	917,378
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other			
financing uses	(953,378)	207,297	(1,160,675)
Balance beginning of year	 12,634,269	59,589	12,574,680
Balance end of year	\$ 11,680,891	266,886	11,414,005

		Final to
Budgeted A	Amounts	Net
Original	Final	Variance
7,446,713	7,446,713	(22,424)
72,000	72,000	20,146
3,499,127	3,499,127	(66,008)
69,800	69,800	5,357
665,750	665,750	(15,612)
339,700	339,700	391,272
530,211	530,211	(10,517)
12,623,301	12,623,301	302,214
2,129,920	2,129,920	59,442
550,848	550,848	41,015
1,344,773	1,344,773	(157)
2,224,561	2,274,561	599,876
2,936,900	3,009,000	43,301
539,935	539,935	32,937
1,604,069	1,604,069	182,042
390,500	390,500	135,710
1,450,702	1,879,292	5,373
2,969,000	4,023,600	1,643,391
16,141,208	17,746,498	2,742,930
(3,517,907)	(5,123,197)	3,045,144
9,000	809,000	108,378
(3,508,907)	(4,314,197)	3,153,522
5,115,771	4,755,271	7,819,409
1 606 864	441.074	10 070 021
1,606,864	441,074	10,972,931

$Budget ary\ Comparison\ Schedule\ -\ Budget\ to\ GAAP\ Reconciliation$

Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2008

-	Governmental Funds			
•			Accrual	Modified
		Cash	Adjust-	Accrual
_		Basis	ments	Basis
Revenues	\$	13,297,248	(65,476)	13,231,772
Expenditures		15,389,063	(105,657)	15,283,406
Net		(2,091,815)	40,181	(2,051,634)
Other financing sources, net		1,138,437	(1,368)	1,137,069
Beginning fund balances		12,634,269	(235,864)	12,398,405
Ending fund balances	\$	11,680,891	(197,051)	11,483,840

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2008

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 Fund and 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 10 major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These 10 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 Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects 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, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$1,605,290. budget amendment is 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, 2008, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the mental health function. The Board of Supervisors did not act to increase certain departmental appropriations.. As a result, disbursements exceeded the appropriation in Department 99, Non Departmental.



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2008

								Special
	R	County lecorder's Records anagement	Recorder's Electronic Transfer Fees	Revolving Economic Develop- ment	Resource Enhance- ment and Protection	Drainage Districts	Confiscated Property Fees	Watershed Study
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments: County Treasurer Conservation Foundation	\$	100,476	1,501	120,151	20,573	95,629 -	8,081	5,000
Bequest held by bank Receivables:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts Accrued interest Drainage assessments		17 -	- - -	- - -	17 -	310,749	- - -	- - -
Due from other governments		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total assets	\$	100,493	1,501	120,151	20,590	406,378	8,081	5,000
Liabilities and Fund Equity								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	-	-	-	2,276	-	-
Due to other governments Deferred revenue:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	310,749	-	
Total liabilities		-		-	-	313,025	-	
Fund equity: Fund balances: Reserved for:								
Drainage warrants County care facility Conservation Foundation		-	-	-	-	81,253 12,100	-	-
Unreserved		100,493	1,501	120,151	20,590	-	8,081	5,000
Total fund equity		100,493	1,501	120,151	20,590	93,353	8,081	5,000
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$	100,493	1,501	120,151	20,590	406,378	8,081	5,000

Revenue										
Low & Moderate Income	Waste Manage- ment Reduction	Supple- mental Environ- mental Project	Conser- vation Land Acquisition	Dickinson County Trails	Trails Maintenance	Conservation Foundation	Ray D. Smith Trust	Court- house Memorial	KUOO Telethon Trust	Total
142,055	17,761	889	39,687	1,086,230	101,794	-	-	577	7,443	1,747,847
-	-	-	-	-	-	171,257	-	-	-	171,257
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,706	-	-	77,706
-	-	-	_	5,000	-	_	-	-	-	5,000
-	-	-	70	2,487	-	-	-	-	1	2,592
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310,749
	14,952	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,952
142,055	32,713	889	39,757	1,093,717	101,794	171,257	77,706	577	7,444	2,330,103
-	8,015	_	_	36,117	57,883	-	_	-	_	104,291
-	17,761	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,761
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	310,749
	25,776	-	-	36,117	57,883	-	-	-	-	432,801
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,253
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,100
-	-	-	-	-	-	171,257	-	-	-	171,257
142,055	6,937	889	39,757	1,057,600	43,911	-	77,706	577	7,444	1,632,692
142,055	6,937	889	39,757	1,057,600	43,911	171,257	77,706	577	7,444	1,897,302
142,055	32,713	889	39,757	1,093,717	101,794	171,257	77,706	577	7,444	2,330,103

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

Year ended June 30, 2008

	_							Special
	Re I	County ecorder's Records nagement	Recorder's Electronic Transfer Fees	Revolving Economic Develop- ment	Resource Enhance- ment and Protection	Drainage Districts	Confiscated Property Fees	Watershed Study
Revenues:	1110	nagement	1 ccs	mem	11010011011	Districts	1 000	Study
Intergovernmental	\$	-	-	-	18,127	-	-	-
Charges for service		7,066	-	-	_	-	-	-
Use of money and property		3,309	2	-	136	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		-	-	-	-	180,783	96	-
Total revenues	_	10,375	2	-	18,263	180,783	96	-
Expenditures:								
Operating:								
County environment and education		_	-	20,500	_	-	-	-
Non-program		-	-	-	-	272,050	-	-
Debt service		-	-	-	-	31,680	-	-
Capital projects		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures		-	-	20,500	-	303,730	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		10,375	2	(20,500)	18,263	(122,947)	96	-
Other financing sources:								
Operating transfers in		-	-	30,000	-	-	-	-
Drainage warrants issued		-	-	-	-	221,059	-	-
Total other financing sources		-	-	30,000	-	221,059		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under)								
expenditures		10,375	2	9,500	18,263	98,112	96	-
Fund balances beginning of year		90,118	1,499	110,651	2,327	(4,759)	7,985	5,000
Fund balances end of year	\$	100,493	1,501	120,151	20,590	93,353	8,081	5,000

Revenue										
Low & Moderate Income	Waste Manage- ment Reduction	Supple- mental Environ- mental Project	Conser- vation Land Acquisition	Dickinson County Trails	Trails Maintenance	Conservation Foundation	Ray D. Smith Trust	Courthouse Memorial	KUOO Telethon Trust	Total
-	-	-	4,000	441,424	2,000	-	_	-	-	465,551
-	78,878	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,944
-	-	3	873	37,384	-	-	1,315	17	12	43,051
-	-	-	-	247,457	-	190,951	-	-	1	619,288
-	78,878	3	4,873	726,265	2,000	190,951	1,315	17	13	1,213,834
35,000	54,641		_	647,230	86,020	52,643	_		_	896,034
-	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	272,050
-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	31,680
-	-	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500
35,000	54,641	-	1,500	647,230	86,020	52,643	-	-	-	1,201,264
(35,000)	24,237	3	3,373	79,035	(84,020)	138,308	1,315	17	13	12,570
65,407	_	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	145,407
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	221,059
65,407	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	_	-	-	366,466
30,407	24,237	3	3,373	79,035	(34,020)	138,308	1,315	17	13	379,036
111,648	(17,300)	886	36,384	978,565	77,931	32,949	76,391	560	7,431	1,518,266
142,055	6,937	889	39,757	1,057,600	43,911	171,257	77,706	577	7,444	1,897,302

Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

June 30, 2008

	County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools	Community Colleges
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments:					
County Treasurer	\$ -	1,615	70,219	135,444	9,430
Other County officials	56,958	-	-	-	-
Receivables:					
Property tax:					
Delinquent	-	251	479	22,895	1,467
Succeeding year	-	180,000	354,000	15,438,000	1,265,000
Accounts	4,276	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments		-	-	-	
Total assets	\$ 61,234	181,866	424,698	15,596,339	1,275,897
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ -	-	_	-	-
Salaries and benefits payable	-	-	5,544	_	-
Due to other governments	61,234	181,866	406,004	15,596,339	1,275,897
Trusts payable	-	-	, -	-	-
Compensated absences	-	-	13,150	-	
Total liabilities	\$ 61,234	181,866	424,698	15,596,339	1,275,897

			Auto License,		
		City	Use Tax and		
Corpor-		Special	Drivers'		
ations	Townships	Assessments	License	Other	Total
123,588	3,156		388,513	654,304	1,386,269
123,366	3,130	-	366,313	30,673	
-	-	-	-	30,673	87,631
16,426	704	-	-	3,240	45,462
9,793,000	310,000	-	-	4,222,000	31,562,000
-	, -	-	_	28,104	32,380
_	_	-	_	241	241
-	_	126,207	_	_	126,207
_	_	, -	_	578,943	578,943
-	-	-	-	748	748
9,933,014	313,860	126,207	388,513	5,518,253	33,819,881
_	_	_	_	2,158	2,158
_	_	_	_	1,162	6,706
9,933,014	313,860	126,207	388,513	5,481,704	33,764,638
	-	-	-	30,673	30,673
_	_	_	_	2,556	15,706
				_,,,,,	
9,933,014	313,860	126,207	388,513	5,518,253	33,819,881

Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

Year ended June 30, 2008

Assets and Liabilities	County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools	Community Colleges
Balances beginning of year	\$ 106,121	175,571	388,189	14,437,741	1,024,847
Additions:					
Property and other county tax	-	180,150	355,097	15,263,202	1,267,742
E911 surcharges	-	-	-	-	-
State tax credits	-	3,594	6,854	522,953	20,987
Office fees and collections	783,848	-	-	-	-
Auto licenses, drivers' licenses, use tax					
and postage	-	-	-	-	-
Trusts	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	 35	205	8,038	18,889	1,198
Total additions	783,883	183,949	369,989	15,805,044	1,289,927
Deductions:					
Agency remittances:					
To other funds	376,503	-	-	-	-
To other governments	452,267	177,654	333,480	14,646,446	1,038,877
Trusts paid out	 -	-	-	-	
Total deductions	828,770	177,654	333,480	14,646,446	1,038,877
Balances end of year	\$ 61,234	181,866	424,698	15,596,339	1,275,897

		City	Auto License,		
_		Special	Use Tax and		
Corpora-		Assess-	Drivers'		
tions	Townships	ments	License	Other	Total
9,989,070	293,241	224,706	372,047	4,801,823	31,813,356
'					_
0.725.780	210 142			4 017 790	21 200 806
9,735,782	310,143	-	-	4,217,780	31,329,896
160.050	- 0.000	-	-	128,658	128,658
163,852	8,038	-	-	46,184	772,462
-	-	-	-	-	783,848
			4 627 004		4 627 004
-	-	-	4,637,294	-	4,637,294
-	-	-	-	200,799	200,799
72,067	687		-	570,490	671,609
9,971,701	318,868	-	4,637,294	5,163,911	38,524,566
-	-	-	173,732	-	550,235
10,027,757	298,249	98,499	4,447,096	4,265,625	35,785,950
· · · · -	- -	-	· · · · -	181,856	181,856
10,027,757	298,249	98,499	4,620,828	4,447,481	36,518,041
9,933,014	313,860	126,207	388,513	5,518,253	33,819,881

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

For the Last Eight Years

			Mo	dified Accrual
	2008	2007	2006	2005
Revenues:				
Property and other county tax	\$ 6,344,757	6,663,833	6,311,306	5,909,072
Local option sales tax	1,099,717	1,160,279	1,047,358	1,058,442
Interest and penalty on property tax	92,108	75,523	81,543	62,408
Intergovernmental	3,445,434	3,721,046	3,485,650	2,845,820
Licenses and permits	27,664	95,448	81,844	62,898
Charges for service	714,019	641,431	614,667	588,365
Use of money and property	604,102	768,551	653,734	451,300
Miscellaneous	 903,971	910,311	365,884	302,052
Total	\$ 13,231,772	14,036,422	12,641,986	11,280,357
Expenditures:				
Operating:				
Public safety and legal services	\$ 2,053,184	1,901,283	1,714,531	1,720,927
Physical health and social services	516,069	511,953	514,913	421,851
Mental health	1,443,277	1,265,297	1,248,013	1,223,340
County environment and education	1,924,663	1,556,431	899,827	984,730
Roads and transportation	3,061,942	2,716,267	2,313,687	2,312,848
Governmental services to residents	509,223	445,929	533,722	384,786
Administration	1,400,817	1,414,191	1,312,669	1,203,923
Non-program	506,128	449,629	178,861	149,786
Debt service	2,106,582	1,417,441	1,387,082	1,247,880
Capital projects	 1,761,521	3,617,262	7,535,865	6,691,149
Total	\$ 15,283,406	15,295,683	17,639,170	16,341,220

Basis			
2004	2003	2002	2001
4,724,648	4,596,022	4,222,369	3,555,862
916,299	941,677	834,927	807,633
58,733	60,667	63,304	63,467
3,259,793	2,744,395	2,778,515	3,079,100
38,780	78,449	38,799	34,767
593,054	518,611	489,628	431,068
284,191	202,093	311,180	568,812
220,397	403,562	192,683	104,339
10,095,895	9,545,476	8,931,405	8,645,048
1,587,426	1,604,315	1,473,792	1,364,445
449,745	357,515	335,984	342,783
1,278,802	1,308,190	1,223,252	1,304,546
846,446	726,174	671,285	1,010,073
1,489,590	2,116,774	2,064,231	2,117,979
402,091	404,188	353,681	319,087
1,104,097	1,030,319	1,098,307	1,266,968
158,392	210,738	145,815	210,555
163,663	216,824	205,390	48,491
1,606,225	1,213,017	1,600,705	515,064
9,086,477	9,188,054	9,172,442	8,499,991

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year ended June 30, 2008

	CFDA	Pass-through	Program	
Grantor/Program	Number	Number	Expenditures	
Indirect:				
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Iowa Department of Human Services:				
Human Services Administrative Reimbursements:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for Food				
Stamp Program	10.561		\$ 17,713	
U.S. Department of Justice:				
Iowa Department of Justice:				
Crime Victim Assistance Division	16.575		28,416	
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588		18,823	
U.S. Department of Transportation:				
Iowa Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STP-ES-5747(601)81.30	366,554	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:				
Iowa Department of Human Services:				
Human Services Administrative Reimbursements:				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		18,560	
Child Care Mandatory and Matching				
Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596		4,644	
Foster Care-Title IV-E	93.658		11,220	
Adoption Assistance	93.659		2,705	
State Children's Insurance Program	93.767		153	
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		23,814	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		12,170	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		51,002	
			63,172	

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year ended June 30, 2008

	Agency or					
	CFDA	Pass-through	Program			
Grantor/Program	Number	Number	Expenditures			
Indirect (continued):						
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:						
Iowa Department of Public Defense:						
Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency						
Management Division:						
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		16,170			
Total			\$ 571,944			

Basis of Presentation – The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Dickinson County and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States</u>, <u>Local Governments</u>, <u>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.



OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

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 Officials of Dickinson County:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dickinson County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated February 6, 2009. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of the control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects Dickinson County's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood a misstatement of Dickinson County's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by Dickinson County's internal control. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we believe items II-A-08, II-G-08 and II-H-08 are material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Dickinson 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters that 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, 2008 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.

Dickinson County's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. While we have expressed our conclusions on the County's responses, we did not audit Dickinson County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of Dickinson County and other parties to whom Dickinson County may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Dickinson 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.

DAVID A. VAUDT, CPA Auditor of State WARREN G. JENKINS, CPA Chief Deputy Auditor of State

February 6, 2009



OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements

Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance
in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

To the Officials of Dickinson County:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Dickinson County, Iowa, with the types of compliance requirements described in U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 <u>Compliance Supplement</u> that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2008. Dickinson County's major federal program is identified in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of Dickinson County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Dickinson County's compliance based on our audit.

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 Dickinson 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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Dickinson County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Dickinson County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of Dickinson County and other parties to whom Dickinson County may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

DAVID A. VAUDT, CPA Auditor of State WARREN G. JENKINS, CPA Chief Deputy Auditor of State

February 6, 2009

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2008

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

- (a) Unqualified opinions were issued on the financial statements.
- (b) Significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements, including material weaknesses.
- (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 program were noted.
- (e) An unqualified opinion was issued on compliance with requirements applicable to the major program.
- (f) The audit disclosed no audit findings which were required to be reported in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Section .510(a).
- (g) The major program was CFDA Number 20.205 Highway Planning and Construction.
- (h) The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- (i) Dickinson County did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2008

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES:

II-A-08 Segregation of Duties – During our review of internal control, the existing procedures 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) Responsibilities for collection, deposit preparation and reconciliation functions are not segregated from those for recording and accounting for cash receipts.

Treasurer

Engineer

(2) Prenumbered receipts issued are not reconciled to subsequent timely deposit of the receipts with the County Treasurer by an independent person.

Recommendation – We realize segregation of duties is difficult with a limited number of office employees. However, each official should review the operating procedures 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.

Responses -

Treasurer -

The Treasurer will utilize personnel to provide additional controls through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports. The staff includes the Treasurer, a tax deputy, a motor vehicle deputy, 2 full time clerks, a part-time clerk, a driver's license deputy and a part-time driver's license clerk - totaling 8 people, approximately 7 FTE's. It is challenging to segregate duties with the small number of staff that routinely cover for each other and are all responsible for receipting in collections. The Treasurer has added duties to the clerks that do not routinely do the daily reconciliation of tax or motor vehicle collections by having them count the cash nightly and initial their totals to verify the cash amounts collected each day. A clerk whose duties do not include daily tax reconciliation balances the monthly bank statements against the office ledgers maintained by the tax deputy. She also balances the monthly CD amounts against the office ledgers maintained by the tax deputy. The Treasurer balances these ledgers/statements/CD balances against the County's financial system (Eden) also maintained by the County Auditor's office. The Treasurer also balances the monthly CD report against the Treasurer's report of CD activity and accruals. The daily motor

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2008

vehicle collections are balanced by the motor vehicle deputy. The motor vehicle deputy balances these collections monthly with the State of Iowa's collection reporting system - ARTS. These are then reconciled each month by the Treasurer to the County's financial system (Eden) also maintained by the County Auditor's office. The driver's license revenue is counted by the driver's license clerk and verified by the driver's license deputy. It is counted again by the tax deputy when processing the daily deposits and deposited daily into the state of Iowa's bank account set up for driver's license revenue. The daily deposits are prepared by the tax deputy and in her absence, by the Treasurer. The deposit amounts are verified through online banking by the They are also verified monthly by the clerk reconciling the Treasurer. monthly bank statements. The money collected in the Treasurer's office flows through a number of staff and reporting systems and is verified repeatedly during this flow and ultimately balanced with the County Auditor's reports through the County's Eden financial program. The Treasurer will continue to look for ways to prevent loss from either employee error or dishonesty. The Treasurer has set the expectation with her staff that errors are to be discovered and corrected and each month should reflect balances based on truth backed up by the County's financial system.

<u>Engineer</u> – The Assistant Engineer will check numbered receipts on a more regular basis.

Conclusions -

<u>Treasurer</u> - Response accepted.

Engineer - Response accepted.

II-B-08 <u>Information System</u> – The County does not have an adequate written disaster recovery plan.

<u>Recommendation</u> – A comprehensive written disaster recovery plan should be developed for the information system.

<u>Response</u> – Dickinson County is in the process of rewriting a comprehensive IT disaster recovery plan.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

II-C-08 <u>County Sheriff</u> – The County Sheriff received proceeds from forfeited and confiscated property. These collections were not reflected in the County's accounting system and have not been included in the County's annual budget or monthly financial reports.

Recommendation – The activity for forfeited and confiscated property collections should be included in the County's annual budget and financial statements. Proceeds are accepted by the County with the understanding they are for additional law enforcement efforts. This means monies so designated are not to replace those already budgeted. The revenues and expenditures of proceeds of this type may require a budget amendment at some time before the end of the fiscal year. All proceeds disbursed should be charged to the appropriate expenditure account in accordance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts for Iowa County Governments.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2008

<u>Response</u> – The Sheriff will provide a quarterly report with Chart of Account accounts for the confiscated property collections along with other funds collected. The County will amend the Sheriff's budget to include these funds each year prior to the Fiscal Year end.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

II-D-08 Compensatory Time and Compensatory Time for Holiday Pay – Section 5.10 of the County's personnel policy states, "Salaried non-exempt employees will receive compensatory time at the rate of one and one half (1½) for any hours in excess of 40 hours per week in accordance with the Fair Labor Standards Act." However, the policy does not address how soon these hours must be used, how many hours can be carried over from year to year or the disposition of unused compensatory time at the end of an employee's tenure with the County. In addition, not all balances of compensatory time have been shown on the County's payroll records, nor have the hours earned or used been recorded. Section 10.10 of the personnel policy states, "Department Heads shall report all leave time, accrued and/or taken for each employee with the first payroll each month."

Deputy Sheriff's are being credited with a year's total compensatory time for holiday pay at the start of each fiscal year.

Recommendation – The County should amend its personnel policy to address when compensatory time must be used, how many hours can be carried over from year to year and the disposition of compensatory time when an employee leaves County employment. All department heads should report all compensatory time accrued and/or taken for each employee with the first payroll each month as required by the personnel policy and the amounts accrued and/or taken for each employee should be shown on the payroll records of the County, in addition to the unused balance at the end of each month.

The County should only add Deputy Sheriffs' compensatory time for holiday pay when it is earned and not as a balance at the start of each year.

<u>Response</u> – The use of compensatory time has been worked out and will be included in the personnel policy along with clarification of the timing for use of compensatory time and reporting requirements. It will also include a statement explaining when compensatory time is earned and reported.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

II-E-08 <u>Cash Counts</u> – The Board of Supervisors does not perform surprise cash counts for the various departments.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The Board should periodically conduct surprise cash counts for various offices.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2008

<u>Response</u> – The Board of Supervisors will periodically conduct surprise cash counts.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

II-F-08 Job Descriptions - The County has not established employee job descriptions.

Recommendation - The County should develop employee job descriptions.

<u>Response</u> – Employee job descriptions are developed and in the process of being reviewed. The Board of Supervisors will adopt the employee job descriptions.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

II-G-08 <u>Accrual of Revenues</u> – A few material revenues were not properly accrued by the County Treasurer. Adjustments were subsequently made by the County to properly include these amounts in the financial statements.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The County Treasurer's office should ensure all revenues are properly accrued.

Response – The Treasurer will ensure all revenues received are properly accrued. The Treasurer has made note that the DOT payments for Transfer of Jurisdiction and Secondary Roads that arrive in July are for collections made in June and should be accrued and will make sure all prior year collections are accrued properly next fiscal year. The Treasurer will continue to check with all department heads regarding which fiscal year their collections fall into and mark them accordingly.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

II-H-08 Accrual of Expenditures – There was an instance where one material disbursement was not properly accrued during the accrual period. An adjustment was subsequently made by the County to properly include this amount in the financial statements.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The County Auditor should ensure all disbursements are properly accrued.

<u>Response</u> – The Auditor's Office will make every effort to ensure that all disbursements are properly accrued for the future reporting periods.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were reported.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2008

Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs For Federal Awards:

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES:

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

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2008

Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- IV-A-08 <u>Certified Budget</u> Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2008 exceeded the amount budgeted in the mental health function. Also, the Board of Supervisors did not act to increase certain departmental appropriations. As a result, disbursements in Department 99 exceeded the amount appropriated.
 - <u>Recommendation</u> The budget and departmental appropriations should be amended in accordance with Chapters 331.435 and 331.434(6) of the Code of Iowa before disbursements are allowed to exceed the budget or appropriation.
 - <u>Response</u> The County will make every effort to comply with Chapters 331.435 and 331.434(6) of the Code of Iowa.
 - Conclusion Response accepted.
- IV-B-08 <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-08 <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- IV-D-08 <u>Business Transactions</u> No business transactions between the County and County officials or employees were noted.
- IV-E-08 <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. However, the amount of all bonds should be periodically reviewed to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- IV-F-08 <u>Board Minutes</u> Except for the following, no transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
 - Although minutes of Board proceedings were published, there were a few instances where they were not published within the time period specified by Chapter 349.18 of the Code of Iowa.
 - <u>Recommendation</u> The County should ensure all Board proceedings are published as required.
 - <u>Response</u> The County will make every effort to ensure minutes are published within the time period specified by the Iowa Code.
 - <u>Conclusion</u> Response accepted.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2008

- IV-G-08 <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-08 Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification 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-08 Employee Group Health Fund The County provides employees health insurance and other benefits through a partially funded self-insured benefit plan. Chapter 509A.15 of the Code of Iowa requires the County to obtain an actuarial opinion issued by a fellow of the Society of Actuaries which attests to the adequacy of reserves, rates and the financial condition of the plan. The County has not obtained an actuarial opinion.
 - <u>Recommendation</u> The County should obtain an actuarial opinion, issued by a fellow of the Society of Actuaries, as required.
 - Response The County will obtain an actuarial opinion, as required.
 - Conclusion Response accepted.
- IV-J-08 <u>Inmate Room and Board Collections</u> Inmate room and board collections are credited to the General Fund. However, adequate records are not maintained of the use of the funds to document compliance with Chapter 356.7(5) of the Code of Iowa.
 - <u>Recommendation</u> Unspent balances, if any, should be tracked by the County Sheriff and the Board of Supervisors since use of the collections is restricted.

Responses -

- <u>County Board of Supervisors</u> A separate project within the General Fund will be established to track these collections and the use of the funds.
- <u>County Sheriff</u> All monies received and or collected are deposited and reimbursed quarterly into the General Fund. Currently this fund has not been used, so there is no ledger of expenditures for this time.
- Conclusions Responses accepted.
- IV-K-08 Outstanding Warrants The County Auditor did not cancel warrants outstanding more than one year as required by Chapter 331.554(7) of the Code of Iowa.
 - <u>Recommendation</u> County warrants outstanding more than one year should be cancelled as required.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2008

<u>Response</u> – The outstanding warrants of more than one year old have been cancelled. Every effort will be made to cancel any outstanding warrants more than one year old annually during the month of April and to continue this procedure in upcoming years.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

IV-L-08 <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, 2008 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.

<u>Segregation of Duties</u> – Bank reconciliations are not reviewed by an independent person and the review is not evidenced by the initials and date of the person reviewing the reconciliations.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Bank reconciliations should be reviewed by an independent person and the review should be evidenced by the initials and date of the person reviewing the reconciliations.

Response – The Office Manager will complete the bank reconciliation on the Cougar Mountain accounting system when the monthly bank statement is received. The County Director will review the bank statement and bank reconciliation for accuracy and initial and date the bank reconciliation.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

Staff

This audit was performed by:

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