



OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE
STATE OF IOWA

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NEWS RELEASE

FOR RELEASE

March 22, 2010

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

The County had local tax revenue of \$13,832,637 for the year ended June 30, 2009, which included \$764,036 in tax credits from the state. The County forwarded \$9,174,919 of the local tax revenue to the townships, school districts, cities and other taxing bodies in the County.

The County retained \$4,657,718 of the local tax revenue to finance County operations, a 5.3 percent increase over the prior year. Other revenues included charges for service of \$1,042,066, operating grants, contributions and restricted interest of \$4,255,157, capital grants, contributions and restricted interest of \$653,989, local option sales tax of \$328,949, unrestricted investment earnings of \$160,100 and other general revenues of \$106,682.

Expenses for County operations totaled \$9,985,728, a 5.9 percent increase over the prior year. Expenses included \$4,171,197 for roads and transportation, \$1,502,548 for public safety and legal services and \$1,418,803 for administration.

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/index.html>.

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MONONA COUNTY

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

JUNE 30, 2009

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Monona County

Officials

(Before January 2009)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Lester Nordaker	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2009
Stanley Skow	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2011
Charles Brown	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2011
Benita J. Davis	County Auditor	Jan 2009
Lawrence Framke	County Treasurer	Jan 2011
Tena L. Hinkel	County Recorder	Jan 2011
Jeffrey R. Pratt	County Sheriff	Jan 2009
Michael P. Jensen	County Attorney	Jan 2011
Lawrence E. Keitges	County Assessor	Jan 2010

(After January 2009)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Stanley Skow	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2011
Charles Brown	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2011
John McCall	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2013
Brooke Kuhlman	County Auditor	Jan 2013
Lawrence Framke	County Treasurer	Jan 2011
Tena L. Hinkel	County Recorder	Jan 2011
Jeffrey R. Pratt	County Sheriff	Jan 2013
Michael P. Jensen	County Attorney	Jan 2011
Lawrence E. Keitges	County Assessor	Jan 2010

Monona County



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Officials of Monona County:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Monona County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Monona County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

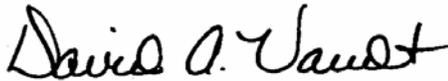
We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe 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 Monona County at June 30, 2009, 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 Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 9, 2010 on our consideration of Monona County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 7 through 14 and 42 through 45 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 Monona 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 eight years ended June 30, 2008 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. 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

March 9, 2010

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Monona 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, 2009. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

2009 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's governmental activities revenues decreased 6.3%, or approximately \$748,000 from fiscal year 2008 to fiscal year 2009. Property tax increased approximately \$241,000, operating grants, contributions and restricted interest increased approximately \$437,000 and capital grants, contributions and restricted interest decreased approximately \$1,394,000.
- The County's governmental activities expenses increased 5.9%, or approximately \$557,000, from fiscal year 2008 to fiscal year 2009.
- The County's net assets increased 5.9%, or approximately \$1,218,000, from June 30, 2008 to June 30, 2009.

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 Monona 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 Monona 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 Monona 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 federal programs benefiting the County.

REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most 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, non-program activities and interest on long-term debt. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The County has three kinds of funds:

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

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

2) 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 ANALYSIS

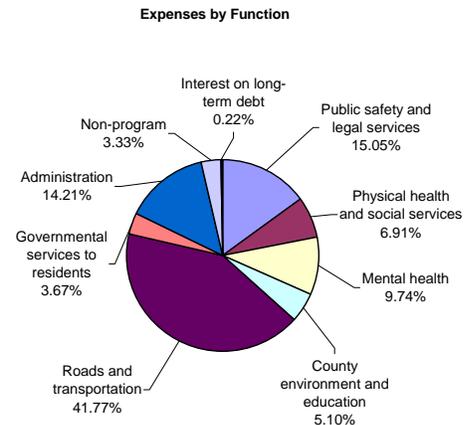
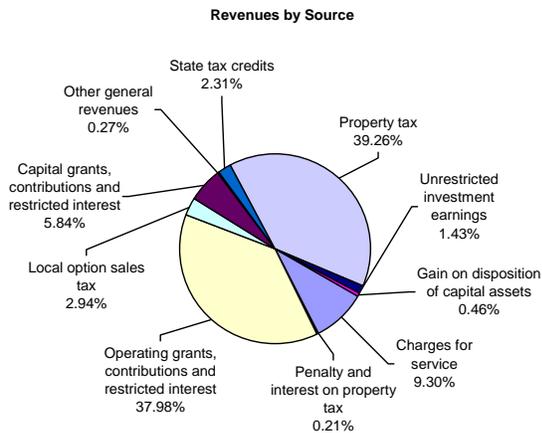
As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Monona County's combined net assets increased from approximately \$20.5 million to approximately \$21.7 million. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net assets of governmental activities.

Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Expressed in Thousands)		
	June 30,	
	2009	2008
Current and other assets	\$ 12,339	11,043
Capital assets	15,078	15,009
Total assets	<u>27,417</u>	<u>26,052</u>
Long-term liabilities	754	678
Other liabilities	4,921	4,850
Total liabilities	<u>5,675</u>	<u>5,528</u>
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	14,789	14,682
Restricted	4,765	3,247
Unrestricted	2,188	2,595
Total net assets	<u>\$ 21,742</u>	<u>20,524</u>

Net assets of Monona County's governmental activities increased approximately \$1,218,000, or 5.9%, compared to fiscal year 2008. The largest 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. Restricted net assets increased approximately \$1,518,000, or 46.8%, over the prior year, primarily due to an increase in funds held in the Secondary Roads and Mental Health funds at June 30, 2009. 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 approximately \$2.2 million at June 30, 2009, a 15.7% decrease from the prior year. The decrease is primarily due to a decrease in amount held in the Internal Service Fund at June 30, 2009.

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

	Year ended June 30,	
	2009	2008
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for service	\$ 1,042	1,011
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest	4,255	3,818
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest	654	2,048
General revenues:		
Property tax	4,399	4,158
Penalty and interest on property tax	24	49
State tax credits	259	264
Local option sales tax	329	312
Unrestricted investment earnings	160	289
Gain on disposition of capital assets	52	-
Other general revenues	30	3
Total revenues	11,204	11,952
Program expenses:		
Public safety and legal services	1,503	1,458
Physical health and social services	690	670
Mental health	973	947
County environment and education	509	498
Roads and transportation	4,171	4,043
Governmental services to residents	366	327
Administration	1,419	1,196
Non-program	333	272
Interest on long-term debt	22	18
Total expenses	9,986	9,429
Increase in net assets	1,218	2,523
Net assets beginning of year	20,524	18,001
Net assets end of year	\$ 21,742	20,524



Revenues for governmental activities decreased approximately \$748,000 from the prior year. Increases in property tax and operating grants, contributions and restricted interest of approximately \$241,000 and \$437,000, respectively, were offset by a decrease in capital grants, contributions and restricted interest of approximately \$1,394,000. The increase in operating grants, contributions and restricted interest is due primarily to an increase in mental health funding and road use tax revenues. The decrease in capital grants and contributions can be attributed to a decrease in capital contributions from the Iowa Department of Transportation for farm to market projects in fiscal year 2009.

The County increased overall property tax rates 1.4% for fiscal year 2009. Taxable valuation increased 3.8%. This resulted in an increase in the County's property tax revenue of approximately \$241,000 in fiscal year 2009.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was approximately \$10.0 million compared to approximately \$9.3 million last year, a nominal increase of approximately \$557,000, or 5.9%.

As shown in the Statement of Activities on page 17, the amount taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was \$4,034,516 because some of the cost was paid by those directly benefited from the programs (\$1,042,066 this year compared to \$1,011,020 last year) or by other governments and organizations which subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$4,909,146 this year compared to \$5,866,086 last year). The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$5,253,449 in property tax and other revenues, such as local option sales tax and interest.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As Monona County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$6.65 million, a 21.4% increase over last year's total of approximately \$5.48 million. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year:

- The General Fund ending fund balance increased approximately \$115,000, or 5.2%. Overall revenues increased only \$76,331, or 1.9%, while expenditures increased \$142,140, or 3.8%. Revenues increased primarily due to increased property tax and miscellaneous revenue from County offices. The increase in expenditures is primarily due to increased administrative costs and increased costs for physical health services provided by the County Public Health Services.
- The County has continued to look for ways to effectively manage the cost of mental health services. The Mental Health Fund balance at year end increased approximately \$174,000, or 239%, over the prior year. State revenues increased \$215,518 due to an increase in the allowable growth factor and the community services fund allocation. Expenditures totaled \$972,878, increasing only 2.7% over the previous fiscal year. This increase is attributed to an increase in the Medicaid per diem rates and an increase in the number of involuntary hospitalizations during the fiscal year.
- The Rural Services Fund balance decreased \$11,714, or 2.1%, from the prior year. Rural Services Fund revenues increased \$49,787, primarily due to an increase in the taxable valuations for the rural services levies. Rural Services Fund expenditures increased \$83,652, due primarily to increases in uniformed patrol services and county environment and education.
- The Secondary Roads Fund balance increased \$811,093, or 34.3%. Revenues increased \$492,063, or 15.4%, over the prior year. This increase can be attributed to increased funding for FEMA disaster work and for a federally funded highway project. Secondary Roads Fund expenditures increased \$125,991 over the prior year.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, Monona County amended its budget two times. The amendments were made on August 26, 2008 and March 24, 2009 and resulted in an increase in budgeted disbursements of \$526,931. These amendments were made primarily to provide for additional disbursements in the Secondary Roads Fund for FEMA flood work and bridge replacement and the Mental Health Fund for increased medicaid costs.

The County's overall receipts were \$76,229 less than budgeted while disbursements were \$1,423,157 less than the amended budget. Intergovernmental receipts were more than budgeted by \$409,493 while charges for service receipts were less than budgeted by \$582,982. Both these variances are primarily due to the County inadvertently budgeting for increased State community services funding as charges for service receipts rather than intergovernmental receipts. Actual disbursements were less than budgeted for the public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, roads and transportation and administration functions by \$162,866, \$71,403, \$815,588 and \$140,955, respectively. These variances were primarily due to the following: (1) public safety and legal services: deputy salary and expenses, criminal prosecution, medical examinations and prisoner expenses, FICA/IPERS, health insurance, detention services, legal fees and drug related expenses were less than anticipated, (2) physical health and social services: disbursements for salary, FICA/IPERS and health insurance costs were lower due to not replacing a part time registered nurse. Also, programs and services provided were lower than estimated, (3) roads and transportation: disbursements for roads and projects were less than anticipated and (4) administration: disbursements for computer software costs, official publications, board proceedings and utilities were lower than estimated. Major remodeling projects and building repairs were not addressed or were lower than anticipated. The County share of FICA/IPERS/health insurance costs were also lower than anticipated.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2009, Monona County had approximately \$15 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 \$ 69,000, or less than 1%, over last year.

Capital Assets of Governmental Activities at Year End		
(Expressed in Thousands)		
	June 30,	
	2009	2008
Land	\$ 202	202
Construction in progress, road network	544	2,598
Construction in progress, other	51	1,684
Buildings and improvements	2,477	910
Equipment and vehicles	2,042	2,224
Infrastructure	9,762	7,391
Total	\$ 15,078	15,009

This year's major additions included (in thousands):

Secondary roads equipment	\$ 81
Sheriff's office equipment	94
County environment and education vehicle	18
Parking lot replacement	33
Courthouse equipment	46
Construction in progress, road network and buildings	707
Total	\$ 979

The County had depreciation expense of \$899,942 in fiscal year 2009 and total accumulated depreciation of \$8,460,667 at June 30, 2009.

More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2009, Monona County had approximately \$552,000 in general obligation and other debt outstanding, compared to approximately \$475,000 at June 30, 2008, as follows:

Outstanding Debt of Governmental Activities at Year-End (Expressed in Thousands)		
	Year ended June 30,	
	2009	2008
General obligation visitor center note	\$ 289	327
Drainage warrants	263	148
Total	\$ 552	475

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

Monona County's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2010 budget, tax rates and fees charged for various County activities. These factors were considerations for the fiscal year 2010 budget, which certified taxes as follows: (Amount certified includes utility replacement and property tax dollars).

	2010	2009	Percentage Change
	Dollars Certified	Dollars Certified	
General basic levy	\$ 1,570,988	1,532,367	2.52%
General supplemental levy	1,187,393	1,250,115	-5.02%
Mental health levy	302,581	375,993	-19.52%
Rural services basic levy	1,300,720	1,277,066	1.85%
Rural services supplemental levy	164,648	161,654	1.85%
Debt service levy	50,047	51,605	-3.02%
Total	\$ 4,576,377	4,648,800	-1.56%

Continued state revenue cutbacks and health insurance increases for the past few years are driving any increases in property tax. No new services were added to the fiscal year 2010 budget. Levy rates (expressed in \$/\$1,000 of taxable valuation) to produce the above dollars for fiscal year 2010 and fiscal year 2009 are as follows:

	2010	2009	Percentage Change
	General basic levy	\$ 3.50000	3.50000
General supplemental levy	2.64539	2.85532	-7.35%
Mental health levy	0.67412	0.85879	-21.50%
Rural services basic levy	3.95000	3.95000	0.00%
Rural services supplemental levy	0.50000	0.50000	0.00%
Debt service levy	0.11064	0.11648	-5.01%
Total	\$ 11.38015	11.78059	-3.40%

Budgeted disbursements in the fiscal year 2010 budget are \$10,898,898, a 1.3% increase over the fiscal year 2009 final budgeted disbursements. The countywide taxable valuation increased approximately \$21 million. While Monona County has not added any major programs to the fiscal year 2010 budget, increases are expected for new computer equipment and software for the County Sheriff's Office and additional FEMA work. Property tax is projected to increase \$37,814.

If these estimates are realized, the County's budgetary balance is expected to decrease \$764,188, or 13.9%, to \$4,729,219 by the close of fiscal year 2010.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of Monona 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 Monona County Auditor's Office, 101 Main Street, City of Onawa, Iowa 51040-1695 or by contacting the Monona County Auditor's Office at mocoaud@longlines.com.

Basic Financial Statements

Exhibit A

Monona County
Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2009

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 5,582,230
Receivables:	
Property tax:	
Delinquent	2,224
Succeeding year	4,440,000
Interest and penalty on property tax	1,739
Accounts	82,661
Accrued interest	53,878
Drainage assessments	282,711
Due from other governments	637,635
Inventories	1,013,098
Prepaid expense	242,466
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	15,078,420
Total assets	<u>27,417,062</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	179,699
Due to other governments	274,387
Deferred revenue:	
Succeeding year property tax	4,440,000
Other	26,072
Long-term liabilities:	
Portion due or payable within one year:	
General obligation note	39,000
Drainage warrants	263,215
Compensated absences	154,859
Portion due or payable after one year:	
General obligation note	250,000
Compensated absences	47,365
Total liabilities	<u>5,674,597</u>
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	14,789,420
Restricted for:	
Supplemental levy purposes	755,051
Mental health purposes	247,643
Secondary roads purposes	3,402,464
Debt service	404
Drainage warrants	52,273
Other purposes	307,658
Unrestricted	2,187,552
Total net assets	<u>\$ 21,742,465</u>

See notes to financial statements.

Monona County

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2009

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Service	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	
Functions/Programs:					
Governmental activities:					
Public safety and legal services	\$ 1,502,548	116,222	13,020	-	(1,373,306)
Physical health and social services	690,182	236,951	340,270	-	(112,961)
Mental health	972,878	4,498	750,978	-	(217,402)
County environment and education	509,306	45,901	33,706	-	(429,699)
Roads and transportation	4,171,197	41,175	3,105,051	653,989	(370,982)
Governmental services to residents	365,802	152,627	-	-	(213,175)
Administration	1,418,803	127,991	183	-	(1,290,629)
Non-program	333,295	316,701	11,949	-	(4,645)
Interest on long-term debt	21,717	-	-	-	(21,717)
Total	\$ 9,985,728	1,042,066	4,255,157	653,989	(4,034,516)
General Revenues:					
Property and other county tax levied for:					
General purposes					4,350,035
Debt service					48,876
Penalty and interest on property tax					24,455
State tax credits					258,807
Local option sales tax					328,949
Unrestricted investment earnings					160,100
Gain on disposition of capital assets					52,385
Miscellaneous					29,842
Total general revenues					5,253,449
Change in net assets					1,218,933
Net assets beginning of year					20,523,532
Net assets end of year					\$ 21,742,465

See notes to financial statements.

Monona County
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds

June 30, 2009

	General	Special Revenue	
		Mental Health	Rural Services
Assets			
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 2,088,993	570,508	575,963
Receivables:			
Property tax:			
Delinquent	1,650	222	322
Succeeding year	2,676,000	290,000	1,425,000
Interest and penalty on property tax	1,739	-	-
Accounts	80,707	-	-
Accrued interest	53,820	-	-
Drainage assessments:			
Current	-	-	-
Future	-	-	-
Due from other governments	39,890	184	-
Inventories	-	-	-
Prepaid items	134,407	-	-
Total assets	\$ 5,077,206	860,914	2,001,285
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 21,517	53,080	36,755
Due to other governments	4,196	270,191	-
Deferred revenue:			
Succeeding year property tax	2,676,000	290,000	1,425,000
Other	23,563	222	322
Total liabilities	2,725,276	613,493	1,462,077
Fund balances:			
Reserved for:			
Supplemental levy purposes	682,291	-	82,557
Drainage warrants	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:			
General fund	1,669,639	-	-
Special revenue funds	-	247,421	456,651
Total fund balances	2,351,930	247,421	539,208
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 5,077,206	860,914	2,001,285

See notes to financial statements.

Secondary Roads	Nonmajor	Total
1,847,178	370,045	5,452,687
-	30	2,224
-	49,000	4,440,000
-	-	1,739
1,954	-	82,661
-	13	53,833
-	94,902	94,902
-	187,809	187,809
594,466	3,095	637,635
1,013,098	-	1,013,098
108,059	-	242,466
<u>3,564,755</u>	<u>704,894</u>	<u>12,209,054</u>
61,790	6,557	179,699
-	-	274,387
-	49,000	4,440,000
<u>326,143</u>	<u>311,711</u>	<u>661,961</u>
<u>387,933</u>	<u>367,268</u>	<u>5,556,047</u>
-	-	764,848
-	29,880	29,880
-	374	374
-	-	1,669,639
<u>3,176,822</u>	<u>307,372</u>	<u>4,188,266</u>
<u>3,176,822</u>	<u>337,626</u>	<u>6,653,007</u>
<u>3,564,755</u>	<u>704,894</u>	<u>12,209,054</u>

Monona County

Monona County

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

June 30, 2009

Total governmental fund balances (page 19) \$ 6,653,007

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 \$23,539,087 and the accumulated depreciation is \$8,460,667. 15,078,420

Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. 635,889

The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the County's employee group 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. 129,588

Long-term liabilities, including general obligation note, drainage warrants and compensated absences payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. (754,439)

Net assets of governmental activities (page 16) \$ 21,742,465

See notes to financial statements.

Monona County

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

Year ended June 30, 2009

	Special Revenue		
	General	Mental Health	Rural Services
Revenues:			
Property and other county tax	\$ 2,634,874	354,001	1,365,140
Interest and penalty on property tax	36,760	-	-
Intergovernmental	909,742	792,373	76,839
Licenses and permits	11,814	-	-
Charges for service	245,823	-	-
Use of money and property	172,554	-	-
Miscellaneous	28,045	840	-
Total revenues	<u>4,039,612</u>	<u>1,147,214</u>	<u>1,441,979</u>
Expenditures:			
Operating:			
Public safety and legal services	1,318,208	-	127,173
Physical health and social services	665,971	-	-
Mental health	-	972,878	-
County environment and education	320,191	-	162,405
Roads and transportation	-	-	173,955
Governmental services to residents	347,508	-	3,987
Administration	1,276,578	-	-
Non-program	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>3,928,456</u>	<u>972,878</u>	<u>467,520</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>111,156</u>	<u>174,336</u>	<u>974,459</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Operating transfers in	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	-	-	(986,173)
Drainage warrants issued	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	4,116	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>4,116</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(986,173)</u>
Net change in fund balances	115,272	174,336	(11,714)
Fund balances beginning of year	<u>2,236,658</u>	<u>73,085</u>	<u>550,922</u>
Fund balances end of year	<u>\$ 2,351,930</u>	<u>247,421</u>	<u>539,208</u>

See notes to financial statements.

Secondary Roads	Nonmajor	Total
328,949	48,876	4,731,840
-	-	36,760
3,311,064	45,870	5,135,888
3,735	-	15,549
-	12,974	258,797
-	362	172,916
36,431	227,696	293,012
3,680,179	335,778	10,644,762
-	-	1,445,381
-	-	665,971
-	-	972,878
-	58,775	541,371
3,186,606	-	3,360,561
-	-	351,495
-	-	1,276,578
-	263,501	263,501
-	209,096	209,096
711,791	-	711,791
3,898,397	531,372	9,798,623
(218,218)	(195,594)	846,139
971,136	15,037	986,173
-	-	(986,173)
-	264,780	264,780
58,175	-	62,291
1,029,311	279,817	327,071
811,093	84,223	1,173,210
2,365,729	253,403	5,479,797
3,176,822	337,626	6,653,007

Monona County

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

Year ended June 30, 2009

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds (page 23) \$ 1,173,210

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 outlays and contributed capital assets exceeded depreciation expense in the current year, as follows:

Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 841,296	
Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation	137,847	
Depreciation expense	<u>(899,942)</u>	79,201

In the Statement of Activities, the gain on the disposition of capital assets is reported whereas the governmental funds report the proceeds from the disposition as an increase in financial resources. (9,906)

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	(6,120)	
Other	<u>317,426</u>	311,306

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 exceeded repayments, as follows:

Issued	(264,780)	
Repaid	<u>187,379</u>	(77,401)

Compensated absences 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. 829

The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the County's employee group health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The change in net assets of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities. (258,306)

Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 17) \$ 1,218,933

See notes to financial statements.

Monona County
 Statement of Net Assets
 Proprietary Fund
 June 30, 2009

	Internal Service - Employee Group Health
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 129,543
Accrued interest receivable	45
Total assets	129,588
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	-
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	\$ 129,588

See notes to financial statements.

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

Year ended June 30, 2009

	<u>Internal Service - Employee Group Health</u>
Operating revenues:	
Reimbursements from operating funds	\$ 912,170
Reimbursements from retirees	9,055
Total operating revenues	<u>921,225</u>
Operating expenses:	
Insurance premiums	1,183,568
Operating loss	<u>(262,343)</u>
Non-operating revenues:	
Interest income	4,037
Net loss	<u>(258,306)</u>
Net assets beginning of year	<u>387,894</u>
Net assets end of year	<u><u>\$ 129,588</u></u>

See notes to financial statements.

Monona County
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
Year ended June 30, 2009

	Internal Service - Employee Group Health
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from operating funds	\$ 912,170
Cash received from employees and others	9,055
Cash paid to suppliers for services	(1,216,310)
Net cash used by operating activities	(295,085)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest on investments	4,816
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(290,269)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	419,812
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$ 129,543
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (262,343)
Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	
Decrease in accounts payable	(32,742)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (295,085)

See notes to financial statements.

Monona County
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds

June 30, 2009

Assets

Cash and pooled investments:	
County Treasurer	\$ 2,046,960
Other County officials	6,288
Receivables:	
Property tax:	
Delinquent	6,703
Succeeding year	8,667,000
Accounts	1,236
Accrued interest	16
Special assessments	187,245
Drainage assessments:	
Current	9,553
Future	31,251
Due from other governments	3,065
Total assets	<u>10,959,317</u>

Liabilities

Accounts payable	21,204
Due to other governments	10,849,425
Deferred revenue	72,925
Trusts payable	10,585
Compensated absences	5,178
Total liabilities	<u>10,959,317</u>

Net assets	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>
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See notes to financial statements.

Monona County

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Monona 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, Monona 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 Monona 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.

Blended Component Units – The following component units are entities which are legally separate from the County, but are so intertwined with the County they are, in substance, the same as the County. They are reported as part of the County and blended into the appropriate funds.

Fifty-seven 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 Monona 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. Those districts are included as an Agency Fund of the County. Financial information of the individual drainage districts can be obtained from the Monona County Auditor's Office.

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: Monona County Assessor’s Conference Board, Monona County Emergency Management Commission and Monona 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 Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency, a jointly governed organization established pursuant to Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa. In addition, the County is involved in the following jointly governed organizations: Siouxland Regional Transit Authority, Third Judicial District Department of Correctional Services, Private Industry Council/Local Elected Officials Board, WESCO Industries, Department of Human Services Cluster Board, West Central Development Corporation, Region IV Local Emergency Planning Committee, Siouxland Metropolitan Planning Council and Region IV Hazmat Team. Financial transactions of these organizations are not included in the County’s financial statements

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.

Fund Financial Statements – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary fund 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.

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:

Cash, Pooled Investments and Cash Equivalents – 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.

Property Tax Receivable – 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, 2007 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2008.

Interest and Penalty on Property Tax Receivable – Interest and penalty on property tax receivable represents the amount of interest and penalty that was due and payable but has not been collected.

Drainage Assessments Receivable – Drainage assessments receivable represent amounts assessed to individuals for work done on drainage districts which benefit their property. These assessments are payable by individuals in not less than 10 nor more than 20 annual installments. Each annual installment with interest on the unpaid balance is due on September 30 and is subject to the same interest and penalties as other taxes. Delinquent drainage assessments receivable represent assessments which are due and payable but have not been collected. Succeeding year drainage assessments receivable represents remaining assessments which are payable but not yet due.

Special Assessments Receivable – 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 represents assessments which have been made but have not been collected.

Due from Other Governments – Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

Inventories – 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.

Capital Assets – 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	\$ 50,000
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:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful lives (In Years)
Buildings	40 - 50
Improvements	20 - 50
Infrastructure	30 - 50
Equipment and vehicles	2 - 20

Due to Other Governments – Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.

Trusts Payable – Trusts payable represents amounts due to others which are held by various County officials in fiduciary capacities until the underlying legal matters are resolved.

Deferred Revenue – 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 property tax receivable, other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end and unspent grant proceeds.

Deferred revenue in the Statement of Net Assets consists of unspent grant proceeds and 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 hours 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, 2009. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

Long-Term Liabilities – 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.

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.

Fund Equity – 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.

Net Assets – The unrestricted net assets of the Internal Service Fund are designated for anticipated future health care costs of County employees.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2009 exceeded the amount budgeted in the capital projects function.

(2) Cash and Pooled Investments

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2009 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 \$1,118,409 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.

(3) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 202,033	-	-	202,033
Construction in progress, road network	2,598,251	681,463	2,736,098	543,616
Construction in progress, other	1,684,352	51,228	1,684,352	51,228
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,484,636	732,691	4,420,450	796,877
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,145,129	1,690,486	-	2,835,615
Improvements other than buildings	589,111	7,044	-	596,155
Equipment and vehicles	8,397,258	268,722	440,567	8,225,413
Infrastructure, road network	8,348,929	2,736,098	-	11,085,027
Total capital assets being depreciated	18,480,427	4,702,350	440,567	22,742,210
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	491,350	112,476	-	603,826
Improvements other than buildings	332,904	17,657	-	350,561
Equipment and vehicles	6,173,523	404,803	395,213	6,183,113
Infrastructure, road network	958,161	365,006	-	1,323,167
Total accumulated depreciation	7,955,938	899,942	395,213	8,460,667
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	10,524,489	3,802,408	45,354	14,281,543
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 15,009,125	4,535,099	4,465,804	15,078,420

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental activities:	
Public safety and legal services	\$ 64,569
Physical health and social services	723
County environment and education	25,690
Roads and transportation	674,693
Governmental services to residents	650
Administration	133,617
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 899,942</u>

(4) 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:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	Services	\$ 4,196
Special Revenue:		
Mental Health	Services	270,191
Total for governmental funds		<u>\$ 274,387</u>
Agency:		
County Offices	Collections	\$ 5,396
Agricultural Extension Education		125,410
County Assessor		379,557
Schools		6,325,335
Community Colleges		364,901
Corporations		1,601,200
Townships		199,036
Special Assessments		190,265
Auto License and Use Tax		216,969
Drainage Districts		1,282,577
Other		158,779
Total for agency funds		<u>\$ 10,849,425</u>

(5) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

<u>Transfer to</u>	<u>Transfer from</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Special Revenue:	Special Revenue:	
Secondary Roads	Rural Services	\$ 971,136
Flood and Erosion		15,037
Total		<u>\$ 986,173</u>

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

(6) Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	General Obligation Note	Drainage Warrants	Compen- sated Absences	Total
Balance beginning of year	\$ 327,000	147,814	203,053	677,867
Increases	-	264,780	223,638	488,418
Decreases	38,000	149,379	224,467	411,846
Balance end of year	\$ 289,000	263,215	202,224	754,439
Due within one year	\$ 39,000	263,215	154,859	457,074

On December 15, 2005, the County issued a \$400,000 general obligation note to evidence its obligation under a loan agreement entered into in a prior year for the purpose of providing funds to pay a portion of the cost of constructing, furnishing and equipping the Lewis and Clark Visitor Center. The proceeds of the general obligation note were used in December 2005 to redeem the outstanding loan. A summary of the County's June 30, 2009 general obligation note indebtedness is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	3.90%	\$ 39,000	12,161	51,161
2011	4.00	40,000	10,640	50,640
2012	4.10	40,000	9,040	49,040
2013	4.20	41,000	7,400	48,400
2014	4.30	42,000	5,678	47,678
2015-2016	4.40 to 4.50	87,000	5,852	92,852
Total		\$ 289,000	50,771	339,771

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 4.10% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 6.35% of covered salary for the current year. 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, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$229,781, \$208,356 and \$199,557, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

(8) Risk Management

The 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 with over 577 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 and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained to equal 200 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, 2009 were \$230,531.

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, 2009, no liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2009, 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 a separate employee blanket bond in the amounts of \$1,000,000 and \$200,000, 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.

Required Supplementary Information

Monona County
 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, 2009

	Actual	Less Funds not Required to be Budgeted	Net
Receipts:			
Property and other county tax	\$ 4,740,854	-	4,740,854
Interest and penalty on property tax	36,760	-	36,760
Intergovernmental	5,088,727	26,073	5,062,654
Licenses and permits	12,489	-	12,489
Charges for service	268,088	-	268,088
Use of money and property	185,123	-	185,123
Miscellaneous	358,118	220,541	137,577
Total receipts	<u>10,690,159</u>	<u>246,614</u>	<u>10,443,545</u>
Disbursements:			
Public safety and legal services	1,416,924	-	1,416,924
Physical health and social services	667,640	-	667,640
Mental health	837,085	-	837,085
County environment and education	540,592	-	540,592
Roads and transportation	3,364,337	-	3,364,337
Governmental services to residents	351,971	-	351,971
Administration	1,279,094	-	1,279,094
Non-program	415,330	415,330	-
Debt service	59,716	8,111	51,605
Capital projects	829,871	-	829,871
Total disbursements	<u>9,762,560</u>	<u>423,441</u>	<u>9,339,119</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	927,599	(176,827)	1,104,426
Other financing sources, net	264,780	264,780	-
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses	1,192,379	87,953	1,104,426
Balance beginning of year	<u>4,260,308</u>	<u>119,815</u>	<u>4,140,493</u>
Balance end of year	<u>\$ 5,452,687</u>	<u>207,768</u>	<u>5,244,919</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Budgeted Amounts		Final to Net Variance
Original	Final	
4,669,513	4,669,513	71,341
21,400	21,400	15,360
4,620,799	4,653,161	409,493
9,200	9,200	3,289
230,815	851,070	(582,982)
249,010	249,010	(63,887)
66,420	66,420	71,157
9,867,157	10,519,774	(76,229)
1,579,790	1,579,790	162,866
731,213	739,043	71,403
911,760	940,100	103,015
638,549	656,986	116,394
3,707,601	4,179,925	815,588
412,633	412,633	60,662
1,420,089	1,420,089	140,995
-	-	-
51,605	51,605	-
782,105	782,105	(47,766)
10,235,345	10,762,276	1,423,157
(368,188)	(242,502)	1,346,928
-	-	-
(368,188)	(242,502)	1,346,928
3,319,776	3,319,776	820,717
2,951,588	3,077,274	2,167,645

Monona County
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to GAAP Reconciliation
 Required Supplementary Information
 Year ended June 30, 2009

	Governmental Funds		
	Cash Basis	Accrual Adjust- ments	Modified Accrual Basis
Revenues	\$ 10,690,159	(45,397)	10,644,762
Expenditures	9,762,560	36,063	9,798,623
Net	927,599	(81,460)	846,139
Other financing sources, net	264,780	62,291	327,071
Beginning fund balances	4,260,308	1,219,489	5,479,797
Ending fund balances	\$ 5,452,687	1,200,320	6,653,007

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Monona County

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2009

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 ten major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These ten functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds and the Debt Service Fund. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, two budget amendments increased budgeted disbursements by \$526,931. The budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council, for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board, for the E911 System by the Joint E911 Service Board and for Emergency Management Services by the County Emergency Management Commission.

Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2009 exceeded the amount budgeted in the capital projects function.

Monona County

Other Supplementary Information

Monona County
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2009

	County Attorney Confiscated Property	County Sheriff Confiscated Property	DARE	Jail Trust	Resource Enhancement and Protection	Special County Recorder's Records Management
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 27,027	7,579	6,886	35,663	31,781	31,084
Receivables:						
Property tax:						
Delinquent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Succeeding year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-	6	7
Drainage assessments:						
Current	-	-	-	-	-	-
Future	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 27,027	7,579	6,886	35,663	31,787	31,091
Liabilities and Fund Equity						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ -	-	-	-	447	-
Deferred revenue:						
Succeeding year property tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	447	-
Fund equity:						
Fund balances:						
Reserved for:						
Drainage warrants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	27,027	7,579	6,886	35,663	31,340	31,091
Total fund equity	27,027	7,579	6,886	35,663	31,340	31,091
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ 27,027	7,579	6,886	35,663	31,787	31,091

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Revenue							
County Recorder's Electronic Transaction Fee	Conservation Land Acquisition	Conservation Trust	Drainage Districts	Archer Trust	Debt Service	Total	
310	9,829	3,882	207,768	7,862	374	370,045	
-	-	-	-	-	30	30	
-	-	-	-	-	49,000	49,000	
-	-	-	-	-	-	13	
-	-	-	94,902	-	-	94,902	
-	-	-	187,809	-	-	187,809	
-	-	198	2,897	-	-	3,095	
310	9,829	4,080	493,376	7,862	49,404	704,894	
-	-	-	6,110	-	-	6,557	
-	-	-	-	-	49,000	49,000	
-	-	-	311,681	-	30	311,711	
-	-	-	317,791	-	49,030	367,268	
-	-	-	29,880	-	-	29,880	
-	-	-	-	-	374	374	
310	9,829	4,080	145,705	7,862	-	307,372	
310	9,829	4,080	175,585	7,862	374	337,626	
310	9,829	4,080	493,376	7,862	49,404	704,894	

Monona County

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

Year ended June 30, 2009

	County Attorney Confiscated Property	County Sheriff Confiscated Property	DARE	Jail Trust	Resource Enhancement and Protection	Special County Recorder's Records Management
Revenues:						
Property tax	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	33,898	-
Charges for service	-	-	-	10,773	-	2,201
Use of money and property	-	-	-	-	35	325
Miscellaneous	-	-	2,278	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	2,278	10,773	33,933	2,526
Expenditures:						
Operating:						
County environment and education	-	-	2,478	-	24,042	-
Non-program	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	2,478	-	24,042	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	(200)	10,773	9,891	2,526
Other financing sources:						
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage warrant proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	-	-	(200)	10,773	9,891	2,526
Fund balances beginning of year	27,027	7,579	7,086	24,890	21,449	28,565
Fund balances end of year	\$ 27,027	7,579	6,886	35,663	31,340	31,091

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Revenue							
County Recorder's Electronic Transaction Fee	Conservation Land Acquisition	Conservation Trust	Drainage Districts	Flood and Erosion	Archer Trust	Debt Service	Total
-	-	-	-	-	-	48,876	48,876
-	-	-	9,052	-	-	2,920	45,870
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,974
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	362
-	4,530	347	220,541	-	-	-	227,696
2	4,530	347	229,593	-	-	51,796	335,778
-	-	80	-	15,037	17,138	-	58,775
-	-	-	263,501	-	-	-	263,501
-	-	-	157,490	-	-	51,606	209,096
-	-	80	420,991	15,037	17,138	51,606	531,372
2	4,530	267	(191,398)	(15,037)	(17,138)	190	(195,594)
-	-	-	-	15,037	-	-	15,037
-	-	-	264,780	-	-	-	264,780
-	-	-	264,780	15,037	-	-	279,817
2	4,530	267	73,382	-	(17,138)	190	84,223
308	5,299	3,813	102,203	-	25,000	184	253,403
310	9,829	4,080	175,585	-	7,862	374	337,626

Monona County
Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds

June 30, 2009

	County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools	Community Colleges
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments:					
County Treasurer	\$ -	2,335	160,133	114,539	6,686
Other County officials	6,288	-	-	-	-
Receivables:					
Property tax:					
Delinquent	-	75	156	3,796	215
Succeeding year	-	123,000	223,000	6,207,000	358,000
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage assessments:					
Current	-	-	-	-	-
Future	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 6,288	125,410	383,289	6,325,335	364,901
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ -	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	5,396	125,410	379,557	6,325,335	364,901
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Trusts payable	892	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences	-	-	3,732	-	-
Total liabilities	\$ 6,288	125,410	383,289	6,325,335	364,901

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Corporations	Townships	City Special Assessments	Auto License and Use Tax	Drainage Districts	Other	Total
39,770	3,005	3,020	216,969	1,332,637	167,866	2,046,960
-	-	-	-	-	-	6,288
2,430	31	-	-	-	-	6,703
1,559,000	196,000	-	-	-	1,000	8,667,000
-	-	-	-	-	1,236	1,236
-	-	-	-	-	16	16
-	-	187,245	-	-	-	187,245
-	-	-	-	9,553	-	9,553
-	-	-	-	31,251	-	31,251
-	-	-	-	3,065	-	3,065
1,601,200	199,036	190,265	216,969	1,376,506	170,118	10,959,317
-	-	-	-	21,004	200	21,204
1,601,200	199,036	190,265	216,969	1,282,577	158,779	10,849,425
-	-	-	-	72,925	-	72,925
-	-	-	-	-	9,693	10,585
-	-	-	-	-	1,446	5,178
1,601,200	199,036	190,265	216,969	1,376,506	170,118	10,959,317

Monona County

Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds

Year ended June 30, 2009

	County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools	Community Colleges
Assets and Liabilities					
Balances beginning of year	\$ 919	122,408	376,599	5,917,052	348,010
Additions:					
Property and other county tax	-	122,640	235,393	6,211,760	358,716
E911 surcharges	-	-	-	-	-
State tax credits	-	7,176	14,920	348,750	20,555
Electronic transaction fees	-	-	-	-	-
Office fees and collections	256,722	-	-	-	-
Auto licenses, use tax and postage	-	-	-	-	-
Assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Trusts	28,825	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total additions	285,547	129,816	250,313	6,560,510	379,271
Deductions:					
Agency remittances:					
To other funds	163,756	-	-	-	-
To other governments	87,679	126,814	243,623	6,152,227	362,380
Trusts paid out	28,743	-	-	-	-
Total deductions	280,178	126,814	243,623	6,152,227	362,380
Balances end of year	\$ 6,288	125,410	383,289	6,325,335	364,901

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Corpora- tions	Townships	City Special Assessments	Auto License and Use Tax	Drainage Districts	Other	Total
1,576,962	190,423	182,191	163,315	1,704,208	196,267	10,778,354
1,544,004	196,129	-	-	-	1,048	8,669,690
-	-	-	-	-	65,359	65,359
103,172	10,569	-	-	-	87	505,229
-	-	-	-	-	2,031	2,031
-	-	-	-	-	-	256,722
-	-	-	2,304,861	-	-	2,304,861
-	-	54,996	-	718,378	-	773,374
-	-	-	-	-	118,744	147,569
-	-	-	-	207,581	60,636	268,217
1,647,176	206,698	54,996	2,304,861	925,959	247,905	12,993,052
-	-	-	99,720	-	-	263,476
1,622,938	198,085	46,922	2,151,487	1,253,661	155,308	12,401,124
-	-	-	-	-	118,746	147,489
1,622,938	198,085	46,922	2,251,207	1,253,661	274,054	12,812,089
1,601,200	199,036	190,265	216,969	1,376,506	170,118	10,959,317

Monona County

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

For the Last Nine Years

	2009	2008	2007	2006
Revenues:				
Property and other county tax	\$ 4,731,840	4,469,333	4,086,415	3,792,577
Interest and penalty on property tax	36,760	34,794	34,660	36,065
Intergovernmental	5,135,888	4,566,620	4,119,028	4,404,664
Licenses and permits	15,549	13,291	4,782	14,988
Charges for service	258,797	243,990	244,281	254,502
Use of money and property	172,916	281,898	273,883	220,167
Miscellaneous	293,012	261,580	227,401	242,476
Total	\$ 10,644,762	9,871,506	8,990,450	8,965,439
Expenditures:				
Operating:				
Public safety and legal services	\$ 1,445,381	1,410,859	1,524,442	1,366,019
Physical health and social services	665,971	648,216	642,486	678,994
Mental health	972,878	947,118	876,352	731,575
County environment and education	541,371	484,672	422,869	409,006
Roads and transportation	3,360,561	3,225,385	3,616,304	3,560,787
Governmental services to residents	351,495	317,837	299,698	420,487
Administration	1,276,578	1,186,945	1,192,533	1,226,434
Non-program	263,501	198,781	214,719	140,830
Debt service	209,096	293,199	118,219	71,399
Capital projects	711,791	713,985	333,017	659,460
Total	\$ 9,798,623	9,426,997	9,240,639	9,264,991

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Modified Accrual Basis				
2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
3,515,823	3,844,985	3,960,037	4,025,280	3,251,311
29,574	32,998	29,779	36,635	27,592
4,840,236	4,380,663	3,964,265	4,240,160	4,514,153
8,383	6,894	4,428	5,065	5,311
266,643	256,727	232,201	222,179	185,234
135,752	115,425	149,762	214,789	294,075
160,735	202,117	319,966	638,430	259,866
8,957,146	8,839,809	8,660,438	9,382,538	8,537,542
1,286,130	1,236,371	1,342,558	1,147,604	1,296,869
683,490	663,052	659,620	669,676	613,781
704,122	743,359	713,374	799,518	801,328
457,116	431,777	480,139	477,124	470,445
3,705,814	3,762,048	3,024,313	3,663,506	3,751,110
270,144	285,714	263,465	296,038	296,632
995,626	1,024,697	1,048,211	1,010,075	916,023
63,758	61,913	160,425	415,278	145,575
55,308	71,039	323,124	184,230	242,437
518,434	2,098,484	263,873	708,162	771,318
8,739,942	10,378,454	8,279,102	9,371,211	9,305,518

Schedule 6

Monona County

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year ended June 30, 2009

	CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Program Expenditures
Indirect:			
U.S. Department of Agriculture:			
Iowa Department of Human Services:			
Human Services Administration Reimbursements:			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561		\$ 12,734
U.S. Department of Justice:			
Iowa Department of Public Safety:			
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants	16.523		4,000
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention-Allocation to States	16.540		5,000
U.S. Department of Transportation:			
Iowa Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	BROS-CO67(66)-8J-67	191,964
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:			
Iowa Department of Public Health:			
Siouxland District Health Department:			
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	5889BT03-LPHA6704	11,391
Family Planning Services	93.217	5889MH08	3,641
Immunization Grants	93.268	5888I492	8,532
Iowa Department of Human Services:			
Siouxland Aging Services, Inc.:			
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044		643
Human Services Administrative Reimbursements:			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		11,807
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566		21
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596		3,341
Foster Care -Title IV-E	93.658		7,140
Adoption Assistance	93.659		1,872
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		98
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		15,563
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		7,739
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		46,176
			53,915
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	5889MH08	1,773

Monona County
 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
 Year ended June 30, 2009

	CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Program Expenditures
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:			
Iowa Department of Public Defense:			
Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division:			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	FEMA 1705 DR IA	655,108
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	FEMA 1763 DR IA	<u>427,078</u>
			<u>1,082,186</u>
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		<u>10,211</u>
Total			<u>\$ 1,425,832</u>

Basis of Presentation – The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Monona 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, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Monona County



OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE
STATE OF IOWA

David A. Vaudt, CPA
Auditor of State

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

To the Officials of Monona County:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Monona County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated March 9, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Monona 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 Monona County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Monona 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 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 Monona 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 inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by Monona 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 Monona 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-09 and II-C-09 are material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Monona County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters that are described in 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, 2009 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.

Monona 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 Monona 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 Monona County and other parties to whom Monona 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 Monona 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

March 9, 2010



OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE
STATE OF IOWA

David A. Vaudt, CPA
Auditor of State

State Capitol Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0004

Telephone (515) 281-5834 Facsimile (515) 242-6134

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 Monona County:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Monona County, Iowa, with the types of compliance requirements described in U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2009. Monona 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 Monona County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Monona 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 Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether 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 Monona 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 Monona County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Monona 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, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Monona 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 Monona 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 Monona County's internal control over compliance.

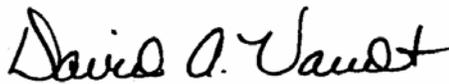
Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the County's internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined below. However, as discussed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

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. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items III-A-09 and III-B-09 to be significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the significant deficiency in internal control described as item III-A-09 in Part III of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be a material weakness.

Monona County's responses to the 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 Monona 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 Monona County and other parties to whom Monona 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

March 9, 2010

Monona County
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year ended June 30, 2009

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) Significant deficiencies in internal control over the major program were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements, including a significant deficiency considered to be a material weakness.
- (e) An unqualified opinion was issued on compliance with requirements applicable to the major program.
- (f) The audit disclosed audit findings which are 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 97.036 – Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters).
- (h) The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- (i) Monona County did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

Monona County

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2009

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES:

II-A-09 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:

	<u>Applicable Offices</u>
(1) Responsibilities for collection, deposit preparation and reconciliation functions are not segregated from those for recording and accounting for cash receipts and disbursements. The bank reconciliations are also not reviewed by a person who is not responsible for receipts and disbursements.	Treasurer, Sheriff, Recorder, Sheriff and County Extension
(2) An independent reconciliation of recorded receipts to the initial listing is not performed.	Treasurer
(3) The person responsible for the detailed record keeping of investments is not independent of the custodian.	Treasurer
(4) Inventory and supplies receiving, accounting and custody responsibilities are not properly segregated.	Secondary Roads

Recommendation – We realize segregation of duties is difficult with a limited number of office employees. However, officials should review the internal control activities of their offices to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. The officials should utilize current personal to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports. Reviews performed by an independent person should be evidenced by the initials or signature of the reviewer and the date of the review.

Responses –

Treasurer – We have reviewed procedures and plan to make the necessary changes to improve controls in April 2010. Specifically, the custody, record keeping, and reconciling functions performed by the Deputy Treasurer will be separated and spread between the employees in the office.

Sheriff – Currently we attempt to segregate duties and I review the deposits and checks. I will make and attempt to assign different personnel to various duties.

Monona County

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2009

Recorder – I do what I can. All three staff in the office go over the bank statements and ok the results.

Secondary Roads – The secondary roads department intends to implement procedures to segregate the duties of ordering and receiving supplies.

County Extension – Staff separate duties of opening and approving bills. Two council members sign checks and initial financial reports.

Conclusions –

Treasurer – Response accepted.

Sheriff – Response accepted.

Recorder – Response acknowledged. The County Recorder should also utilize current personnel to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports.

Secondary Roads – Response accepted.

County Extension – Response acknowledged. County Extension should also utilize current personnel to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports.

II-B-09 Electronic Data Processing Systems – The County has not developed a written disaster recovery plan.

Recommendation – A written disaster recovery plan should be developed.

Response – We are in the process of working with the IT person to develop a written disaster recovery plan to be finished by the end of FY 10.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

II-C-09 Financial Reporting – During the audit, we identified material amounts of receivables, payables and capital asset additions not recorded in the County's financial statements. Adjustments were subsequently made by the County to include these amounts in the financial statements.

Recommendation – The County should implement procedures to ensure all receivables, payables and capital asset additions are identified and included in the County's financial reports.

Response – Monona County has reviewed procedures and has adopted a procurement policy which has improved the recording of payables, receivables and capital assets. Proper documentation is now required before payment is made.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

Monona County

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2009

II-D-09 County Sheriff Credit Card – During the year, \$70 of late fees and \$23 of interest were assessed on the County Sheriff's credit card. In addition, a County Sheriff Deputy purchased \$486 of personal items with a County issued credit card and subsequently reimbursed the County for the amount of the purchase. The County's credit card policy prohibits this practice.

Recommendation – The County should establish procedures to ensure the timely payment of all bills and to ensure charges are within credit limits to avoid penalties. The County should also establish procedures to ensure County credit cards are not used to purchase personal items.

Response – Late fees and finance charges are subject to when the bill is paid. We will make an attempt to have the claim and bill to the Auditors office within two days of receiving mail. It has been determined that the credit card can be paid to our local bank avoiding any late fees and interest.

The purchase made on the deputy's card was done by his wife thinking that was a flex benefits card. Once the mistake was discovered it was paid immediately. All deputies have reviewed the credit card policy.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

II-E-09 Capital Asset Deletions – Detailed capital asset records are maintained. However, additions and deletions are not always supported by written documentation.

Recommendation – A system to provide written documentation for deletions should be developed. Information should include appropriate details to ensure the assets are properly deleted from the capital assets records.

Response – Monona County has adopted a procurement policy which requires documentation and Board approval before selling and purchasing capital assets. This ensures that we will have written documentation and Board approval before capital assets are added and/or deleted from capital assets records.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

Monona County

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2009

Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs For Federal Awards:

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY:

CFDA Number 97.036: Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

Pass-through Agency Number: FEMA 1705 DRIA

Federal Award Year: 2009

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Passed through the Iowa Department of Public Defense

III-A-09 Segregation of Duties over Federal Revenues – The County Treasurer did not properly segregate collection, deposit preparation and reconciliation functions for revenues, including those relating to federal programs. See item II-A-09.

III-B-09 Submission of Quarterly Progress Reports – The Secondary Roads department did not properly submit the quarterly public assistance progress reports required by the Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division for the quarters ended September 30, 2008, December 31, 2008 and June 30, 2009 for project DRIA 1705 and the three quarters ended March 31, 2009 for project DRIA 1763.

Recommendation – The County should establish procedures to ensure quarterly reports are submitted as required.

Response and Corrective Action Planned – In June 2009, we began to implement procedures to properly submit quarterly progress reports for FEMA projects. The Secondary Roads department is working with our Public Assistance Project Specialist to ensure these reports are completed as required and on schedule.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

Monona County

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2009

Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

IV-A-09 Certified Budget – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2009 exceeded the amount budgeted in the capital projects function.

The notice of the budget amendment hearing was not published at least 10 days prior to the hearing as required by Chapters 331.434(2) and 331.435 of the Code of Iowa

Recommendation – The budget should be amended in sufficient amounts in accordance with Chapter 331.435 of the Code of Iowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget. The notice of the budget amendment hearing should be published not less than 10 days or more than 20 days prior to the hearing as required.

Response – Monona County has reviewed the proper procedures and will implement proper auditing and checking procedures for monitoring the budget and the notice timeline has been noted and will be adhered to.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

IV-B-09 Questionable Expenditures – Certain disbursements we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General’s opinion dated April 25, 1979 since the public benefits to be derived have not been clearly documented were not noted.

Paid to	Purpose	Amount
Clayman Promotional Groups	Promotional items for County Fair	\$ 921

According to the opinion, it is possible for certain expenses to meet the test of public purpose under certain circumstances, although such expenses will certainly be subject to a deserved close scrutiny. The line to be drawn between a proper and an improper purpose is very thin.

Recommendation – The Board should determine and document the public purpose served by these disbursements before authorizing any further payments. If this practice is continued the County should establish written policies and procedures, including requirements for proper documentation.

Response – Expenditures made for fair promotions were done to promote the Party Stoppers program and were reimbursed by a grant. In the future, I will meet with the Board of Supervisors for their approval. I will also include a public purpose as to why the items need to be purchased.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

Monona County

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2009

IV-C-09 Travel Expense – No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.

IV-D-09 Business Transactions – Business transactions between the County and County officials or employees are detailed below.

Name, Title and Business Connection	Transaction Description	Amount
Doug Kuhlman, Conservation Director, owner of Kuhlman Home Improvements, Inc.	Supplies for shower house	\$ 3,713

In accordance with Chapter 331.342(10) of the Code of Iowa, these transactions may represent a conflict of interest since the total purchases exceeded \$1,500 during the year.

Recommendation – The County should consult legal counsel to determine the disposition of this matter.

Response – Monona County has adopted a procurement policy which requires approval and proper documentation for large purchases and the code section mentioned above has been acknowledged and will be referred to for future reimbursements. Monona County will also consult with the County Attorney.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

IV-E-09 Bond Coverage – Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.

IV-F-09 Board Minutes – No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.

Although claims were published, the purpose of claims was not published as required by Chapter 349.18 of the Code of Iowa and an Attorney General’s opinion dated December 31, 1986.

Recommendation – The County should ensure all claims are published as required.

Response – The proper procedures have been reviewed and implemented. An old code section was being referred to and the proper code section is now adhered to.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

IV-G-09 Deposits and Investments – 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.

Monona County

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2009

IV-H-09 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-09 County Extension Office - 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, 2009 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.

Monona County

Staff

This audit was performed by:

Marlys K. Gaston, CPA, Manager
Michael J. Hackett, Senior Auditor
Marta M. Sobieszkoda, Staff Auditor
Michael D. Eckard, Staff Auditor
Casey L. Johnson, Assistant Auditor
Nicole R. Williams, Assistant Auditor

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Andrew E. Nielsen". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'A' and 'N'.

Andrew E. Nielsen, CPA
Deputy Auditor of State