

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

David A. Vaudt, CPA Auditor of State

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NEWS RELEASE

		Contact: Andy Nielsen
FOR RELEASE	March 28, 2012	515/281-5834

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

The County had local tax revenue of \$24,333,644 for the year ended June 30, 2011, which included \$995,101 in tax credits from the state. The County forwarded \$19,200,656 of the local tax revenue to the townships, school districts, cities and other taxing bodies in the County.

The County retained \$5,132,988 of the local tax revenue to finance County operations, a less than 1% increase over the prior year. Other revenues included charges for service of \$1,236,169, operating grants, contributions and restricted interest of \$4,907,795, capital grants, contributions and restricted interest of \$3,103,345, local option sales tax of \$778,066, unrestricted investment earnings of \$25,882 and other general revenues of \$427,000.

Expenses for County operations totaled \$13,373,937, a less than 1% decrease from the prior year. Expenses included \$5,560,289 for roads and transportation, \$2,367,258 for mental health and \$1,657,867 for public safety and legal services.

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/1110-0049-B00F.pdf.

JACKSON COUNTY

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

JUNE 30, 2011

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Officials

(Before January 2011)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
Steve Flynn John J. Willey Larry "Buck" Koos	Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors	Jan 2011 Jan 2011 Jan 2013
Joell Deppe	County Auditor	Jan 2013
Alfred Tebbe, Jr.	County Treasurer	Jan 2011
Arlene Schauf	County Recorder	Jan 2011
Russell Kettmann	County Sheriff	Jan 2013
Chris Raker	County Attorney	Jan 2011
Deb Lane	County Assessor	Jan 2016
	(After January 2011)	
Larry "Buck" Koos Steve Flynn John J. Willey	Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors	Jan 2013 Jan 2015 Jan 2015
Joell Deppe	County Auditor	Jan 2013
Alfred Tebbe, Jr. Nancy Roling (Appointed)	County Treasurer County Treasurer	(Deceased) Nov 2014
Arlene Schauf	County Recorder	Jan 2011
Russell Kettmann	County Sheriff	Jan 2013
Chris Raker	County Attorney	Jan 2015
Deb Lane	County Assessor	Jan 2016





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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Officials of Jackson County:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jackson County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Jackson County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jackson County at June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated March 6, 2012 on our consideration of Jackson County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Information and the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan on pages 7 through 13 and 46 through 50 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 Jackson 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 nine years ended June 30, 2010 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. Other supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 8 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.

WARREN G. JENKINS, CPA Chief Deputy Auditor of State

DAVID A. VAUDT, CPA Auditor of State

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March 6, 2012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Jackson 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, 2011. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

2011 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenues of the County's governmental activities increased 13.4%, or approximately \$1,842,000, from fiscal year 2010 to fiscal year 2011. Property and other county tax increased approximately \$22,000, operating grants, contributions and restricted interest decreased approximately \$156,000 and capital grants, contributions and restricted interest increased approximately \$1,530,000. Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest increased due to additional construction in progress during fiscal year 2011.
- Program expenses of the County's governmental activities remained relatively stable from fiscal year 2010 to fiscal year 2011
- The County's net assets increased 5.6%, or approximately \$2,238,000, from June 30, 2010 to June 30, 2011.

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 Jackson 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 Jackson County's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which Jackson County acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of County government (Agency Funds).

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year, as well as presenting the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan.

Other Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental funds, the individual Internal Service Funds and the individual Agency Funds.

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, interest on long-term debt and non-program activities. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The County has three kinds of funds:

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

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

2) Proprietary funds account for the County's Internal Service Funds for employee self-funded health and dental plans. 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. Jackson County's combined net assets of governmental activities increased from approximately \$39.9 million to approximately \$42.1 million. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net assets of governmental activities.

Net Assets of Gover	rnmental Activities	
(Expressed in	Thousands)	
	June	30,
	2011	2010
Current and other assets	\$ 12,398	11,331
Capital assets	36,157	34,502
Total assets	48,555	45,833
Long-term liabilities	374	293
Other liabilities	6,087	5,684
Total liabilities	6,461	5,977
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets	36,157	34,502
Restricted	4,951	4,523
Unrestricted	986	831
Total net assets	\$ 42,094	39,856

Net assets of Jackson County's governmental activities increased 5.6% (approximately \$39.9 million compared to approximately \$42.1 million). The largest portion of the County's net assets is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, intangibles, buildings and equipment). Restricted net assets represent resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted net assets - the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements – increased from approximately \$831,000 at June 30, 2010 to approximately \$986,000 at the end of this year, an increase of 18.6%.

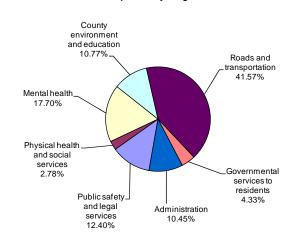
Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Year ended	June 30,
	2011	2010
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for service	\$ 1,236	844
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest	4,908	5,064
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest	3,103	1,573
General revenues:		
Property tax	4,891	4,869
Penalty and interest on property tax	73	79
State tax credits	242	261
Local option sales tax	778	767
Unrestricted investment earnings	26	27
Gain on disposition of capital assets	65	119
Other general revenues	289	166
Total revenues	15,611	13,769
Program expenses:		
Public safety and legal services	1,658	1,583
Physical health and social services	372	431
Mental health	2,367	2,215
County environment and education	1,440	2,061
Roads and transportation	5,560	5,234
Governmental services to residents	579	555
Administration	1,397	1,296
Total expenses	13,373	13,375
Increase in net assets	2,238	394
Net assets beginning of year	39,856	39,462
Net assets end of year	\$ 42,094	39,856

Revenues by Source

Operating grants, contributions and restricted Unrestricted investment earnings 0.17% interest Penalty and interest on .31.43% Other general_ revenues 1.85% property tax 0.47% State tax credits Property tax 31.33% 1.55% Local option sales tax 4.98% Gain on Charges for service 7.92% _disposition of Capital grants, capital assets contributions 0.42% and restricted interest 19.88%

Expenses by Program



Jackson County's net assets of governmental activities increased approximately \$2,238,000 during the year. Revenues for governmental activities increased approximately \$1,842,000 over the prior year, with property tax up from the prior year approximately \$22,000, or .45%.

The County's property tax rates for fiscal year 2011 remained unchanged. However, the property tax valuation increased approximately \$900,000. Based on increases in the total assessed valuation, property tax receipts are budgeted to increase an additional \$315,000 next year.

The cost of all governmental activities this year remained stable at approximately \$13.4 million compared to last year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on page 17, the amount taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was only \$4,127,000 because some of the cost was paid by those directly benefited from the programs (\$1,236,000) or by other governments and organizations which subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$8,011,000). Overall, the County's governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services, increased in fiscal year 2011 from approximately \$7,481,000 to approximately \$9,247,000, principally due to additional capital grants funding the construction in progress during fiscal year 2011.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As Jackson County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5,312,495, an increase of \$548,024 from last year's total of \$4,764,471. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year:

- General Fund revenues decreased \$92,069 and expenditures increased \$64,866. The ending fund balance increased \$209,253 from the prior year to \$1,892,917. The increase in fund balance is due to the County keeping budgeted disbursements less than receipts for the fiscal year 2011.
- The County has continued to look for ways to effectively manage the cost of mental health services. For fiscal year 2011, revenues totaled \$2,479,866, an increase of 32.2% from the prior year. The increase was due to the County receiving an allowable growth allocation and a mental health community services allocation of approximately \$540,637 and \$155,668, respectively, during fiscal year 2011 which were not received during fiscal year 2010. Expenditures totaled \$2,365,214, an increase of 7.2% from the prior year. The increase was primarily due to the County receiving additional State funding to support mental health operations. The Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund balance at year end increased \$114,652 from the prior year to (\$184,131).
- The Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund ended fiscal year 2011 with a \$250,527 balance compared to the prior year ending balance of \$207,230. There were no significant changes in revenues from the prior year. Expenditures decreased approximately \$156,000 to a total of \$656,268. The decrease was due to the County purchasing rock and salt from the Special Revenue, Secondary Roads Fund during fiscal year 2011 instead of from the Rural Services Fund.
- Special Revenue, Secondary Roads Fund revenues increased \$1,053,633 and expenditures increased \$11,411 during fiscal year 2011. The increase in revenues is due to depositing the portion of local option sales tax receipts to be used for secondary road construction, \$584,499, directly in the Secondary Roads Fund beginning in fiscal year 2011. Additionally, road use tax increased approximately \$190,000 and the County received a FEMA reimbursement for \$138,689. The Secondary Roads Fund ended fiscal year 2011 with a \$1,942,424 balance compared to the prior year ending balance of \$911,119.

• The Special Revenue, Jackson County Revolving Loan Fund ended fiscal year 2011 with a \$1,130,336 balance compared to the prior year ending balance of \$1,224,006. The decrease is due to the Jackson County Revolving Loan Fund receiving \$193,699 in loan repayments from businesses and expending \$287,369 on new loans during fiscal year 2011.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, Jackson County amended its budget three times. The amendments were made in August 2010, December 2010 and May 2011 and resulted in an increase in budgeted disbursements related, in part, to capital projects and various expenses for county environment and education and roads and transportation.

The County's receipts were \$28,900 more than the amended budget. The most significant increase resulted from the County receiving more local option sales tax than anticipated.

Total disbursements were \$1,041,118 less than the amended budget. Actual disbursements for the county environment and education, roads and transportation and capital projects functions were \$282,505, \$229,345 and \$167,024, respectively, less than budgeted. This was primarily due to certain projects for conservation and roads and transportation not completed prior to June 30, 2011. In addition, the County had fewer capital project disbursements than originally budgeted.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2011, Jackson County had approximately \$36.2 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads and bridges and intangible assets. This is a net increase (including additions and deletions) of approximately \$1,654,788, or 4.8%, over last year.

Capital Assets of Governmental Activitie (Expressed in Thousands)	ear End	
	June	30,
	2011	2010
Land	\$ 1,491	1,330
Intangibles	1,584	1,584
Construction in progress	3,248	675
Buildings and improvements	1,481	1,533
Equipment and vehicles	3,028	3,246
Infrastructure	25,325	26,134
Total	\$ 36,157	34,502
This year's major additions included (in thousands):		
Secondary roads projects	\$ 2,572	
Equipment and vehicles	 338	
Copper Creek Trail project	 161	
Total	\$ 3,071	

The County had depreciation expense of \$1,481,198 in fiscal year 2011 and total accumulated depreciation of \$20,088,897 at June 30, 2011. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2011, Jackson County had no outstanding long-term debt.

The County does not carry a general obligation bond rating assigned by national rating agencies since it has not issued any general obligation bonds for a number of years. The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt counties can issue to 5% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's corporate limits. Jackson County's general obligation constitutional debt limit is approximately \$66 million.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Jackson County's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2012 budget, tax rates and fees charged for various County activities. One of those factors is the economy. The County's nonagricultural employment growth decreased in 2010, averaging 1.7% over the last 5 years while the population during 2004-2009 decreased 1.9%. Unemployment in the County now stands at 6.6% versus 7.5% a year ago.

Inflation continues to be slightly lower than the national Consumer Price Index increase. Inflation has been modest here due, in part, to the slowing of the residential housing market and modest increases in energy prices in 2010-2011.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the budget for fiscal year 2012. The County has added no major new programs or initiatives to the fiscal year 2012 budget.

If these estimates are realized, the County's budgetary operating balance is expected to modestly decrease by the close of fiscal year 2012.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of Jackson 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 Joell Deppe at the Jackson County Auditor's Office, by mail at 201 West Platt, Maquoketa, Iowa 52060 or by phone at (563) 652-3144.

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Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 5,671,715
Receivables:	
Property tax:	
Delinquent	7,668
Succeeding year	5,067,000
Interest and penalty on property tax	39,995
Accounts	46,906
Accrued interest	80
Revolving loans	755,490
Due from other governments	372,971
Inventories	314,476
Prepaid insurance	121,638
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	36,157,086
Total assets	48,555,025
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	256,271
Salaries and benefits payable	229,435
Due to other governments	534,344
Deferred revenue:	
Succeeding year property tax	5,067,000
Long-term liabilities:	
Portion due or payable within one year:	
Compensated absences	199,779
Portion due or payable after one year:	
Compensated absences	14,293
Net OPEB liability	160,256
Total liabilities	6,461,378
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets	36,157,086
Restricted for:	
Supplemental levy purposes	253,530
Rural services purposes	229,350
Secondary roads purposes	1,900,303
Cemetary levy	27,285
Other purposes	2,539,636
Unrestricted	986,457
Total net assets	\$ 42,093,647

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2011

		Progra	am Revenues		
			Operating Grants,	Capital Grants,	Net (Expense)
		Charges	Contributions	Contributions	Revenue
		for	and Restricted	and Restricted	and Changes
	Expenses	Service	Interest	Interest	in Net Assets
Functions/Programs:					
Governmental activities:					
Public safety and legal services	\$ 1,657,867	97,337	69,435	-	(1,491,095)
Physical health and social services	371,934	37,206	143,815	-	(190,913)
Mental health	2,367,258	30,277	1,669,094	-	(667,887)
County environment and education	1,440,795	545,879	98,434	142,950	(653,532)
Roads and transportation	5,560,289	76,330	2,927,017	2,960,395	403,453
Governmental services to residents	578,840	336,412	-	-	(242,428)
Administration	1,396,954	112,728	-	_	(1,284,226)
Total	\$ 13,373,937	1,236,169	4,907,795	3,103,345	(4,126,628)
General Revenues:					
Property and other county tax levied for	general purposes	3			4,891,139
Penalty and interest on property tax					72,529
State tax credits					241,849
Local option sales tax					778,066
Unrestricted investment earnings					25,882
Gain on disposition of capital assets					64,816
Miscellaneous					289,655
Total general revenues					6,363,936
Change in net assets					2,237,308
Net assets beginning of year					39,856,339
Net assets end of year					\$ 42,093,647

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2011

				Special
		_	Mental	Rural
		General	Health	Services
Assets		General	Heatii	Bervices
Cash and pooled investments	\$	2,019,580	378,505	180,053
Receivables:	Ψ	2,015,500	370,303	100,000
Property tax:				
Delinquent		5,612	1,311	745
Succeeding year		3,124,000	729,000	1,214,000
Interest and penalty on property tax		39,995	725,000	1,214,000
Accounts		1,268	19,528	_
Accrued interest		68	15,520	
Revolving loans		00	_	
Due from other funds		_	_	80,100
Advances to other funds		-	-	80,100
Due from other governments		14,406	17,272	16,174
Inventories		14,400	11,212	10,174
Prepaid insurance		97,429	-	-
Total assets	\$	5,302,358	1,145,616	1,491,072
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:	_			
Accounts payable	\$	55,200	65,960	72
Salaries and benefits payable		98,773	15,944	23,852
Due to other funds		85,242	-	-
Due to other governments		2,657	517,749	2,070
Deferred revenue:				
Succeeding year property tax		3,124,000	729,000	1,214,000
Other		43,569	1,094	551
Advances from other funds		-	-	
Total liabilities		3,409,441	1,329,747	1,240,545
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories		-	_	-
Prepaid insurance		97,429	_	-
Restricted for:				
Supplemental levy purposes		265,267	-	-
Rural services purposes		-	-	250,527
Secondary roads purposes		-	-	-
Drainage warrants/drainage imrpovement certificates		-	-	-
Conservation land acquisition/capital improvements		82,962	_	_
Capital projects		, -	_	_
Jackson County revolving loan		_	_	_
Other purposes		27,245	_	_
Assigned for:		,		
Andrew Jackson Care Facility		23,920	_	_
Jackson County Farm		239,450	_	_
Attorney collection incentive		39,102	_	_
Other purposes		2,792	_	_
Unassigned		1,114,750	(184,131)	_
Total fund balances		1,892,917	(184,131)	250,527
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,302,358	1,145,616	1,491,072
		-,,	-,- :-,010	
See notes to financial statements.				

		T 1 0	Revenue
Total	Nonmajor	Jackson County Revolving Loan	Secondary Roads
Total	rvomnajor	Revolving Loan	Roads
5,518,508	401,684	1,014,792	1,523,894
7,668	-	-	-
5,067,000	-	-	-
39,995	-	-	-
46,906	-	-	26,110
74	6	755 400	-
755,490 85,374	-	755,490	5,274
115,544	-	- 115,544	5,274
372,971	18,309	-	306,810
314,476	-	_	314,476
121,638	-	-	24,209
12,445,644	419,999	1,885,826	2,200,773
256,271	8,516	_	126,523
229,435	4,103	_	86,763
85,374	132	-	, -
534,344	11,282	-	586
5,067,000	-	-	-
845,181	-	755,490	44,477
115,544	115,544	-	-
7,133,149	139,577	755,490	258,349
314,476	-	-	314,476
121,638	-	-	24,209
265,267	-	-	-
250,527	-	-	-
1,603,739	-	-	1,603,739
99,340	99,340	-	-
82,962	-	-	-
28,554	28,554	-	-
871,034	-	871,034	-
439,075	152,528	259,302	-
23,920	-	-	-
239,450	-	-	-
39,102	-	-	-
2,792	-	-	-
930,619 5,312,495	280,422	1,130,336	1,942,424
12,445,644	419,999	1,885,826	2,200,773



\$ 42,093,647

Jackson County

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

June 30, 2011

Total governmental fund balances (page 19)	\$ 5,312,495
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 \$56,245,983 and the accumulated depreciation is	26 157 006
\$20,088,897. Other long term assets are not available to new current year expenditures and	36,157,086
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	845,181
The Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of partial self-funding of the County's health and dental plans to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.	153,213
Compensated absences payable and other postemployment benefits payable are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(374,328)

See notes to financial statements.

Net assets of governmental activities (page 16)

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

Year ended June 30, 2011

			Special
		Mental	Rural
	 General	Health	Services
Revenues:			
Property and other county tax	\$ 3,049,631	744,383	1,097,500
Local option sales tax	-	-	193,567
Interest and penalty on property tax	68,360	-	-
Intergovernmental	474,144	1,705,206	58,636
Licenses and permits	16,457	-	-
Charges for service	587,239	-	-
Use of money and property	137,261	-	-
Miscellaneous	116,250	30,277	12
Total revenues	4,449,342	2,479,866	1,349,715
Expenditures:			
Operating:			
Public safety and legal services	1,230,728	-	439,548
Physical health and social services	137,598	-	-
Mental health	-	2,365,214	-
County environment and education	866,477	-	213,562
Roads and transportation	-	-	-
Governmental services to residents	509,600	-	2,050
Administration	1,382,519	-	1,108
Capital projects	75,221	-	-
Total expenditures	4,202,143	2,365,214	656,268
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	247,199	114,652	693,447
Other financing sources (uses):			
Sale of capital assets	161,789	-	-
Operating transfers in	-	-	49,850
Operating transfers out	 (199,735)	-	(700,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(37,946)	-	(650,150)
Net change in fund balances	209,253	114,652	43,297
Fund balances beginning of year, as restated	1,683,664	(298,783)	207,230
Fund balances end of year	\$ 1,892,917	(184,131)	250,527
	 		

Revenue			
Secondary	Jackson County		
Roads	Revolving Loan	Nonmajor	Total
_	_	_	4,891,514
584,499	_	_	778,066
-	-	-	68,360
3,315,506	-	159,979	5,713,471
10,295	-	15,051	41,803
383	-	5,071	592,693
-	193,699	800	331,760
92,754	-	9,976	249,269
4,003,437	193,699	190,877	12,666,936
-	-	6,916	1,677,192
-	-	226,212	363,810
-	-	-	2,365,214
-	287,369	10,434	1,377,842
4,181,338	-	-	4,181,338
-	-	-	511,650
-	=	-	1,383,627
248,247	-	96,560	420,028
4,429,585	287,369	340,122	12,280,701
(426,148)	(93,670)	(149,245)	386,235
-	_	_	161,789
1,457,453	-	124,885	1,632,188
-	-	(732,453)	(1,632,188)
1,457,453	-	(607,568)	161,789
1,031,305	(93,670)	(756,813)	548,024
911,119	1,224,006	1,037,235	4,764,471
1,942,424	1,130,336	280,422	5,312,495

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

Year ended June 30, 2011

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds (page 23) Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		\$ 548,024
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures and contributed capital assets exceeded depreciation expense in the current year, as follows:		
Expenditures for capital assets Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation Depreciation expense	\$ 499,254 2,571,906 (1,481,198)	1,589,962
In the Statement of Activities, the gain on the disposition of capital assets is reported, whereas the proceeds from the disposition increase financial resources in the governmental funds.		64,816
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds, as follows:		
Property tax Other	375 126,353	126,728
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, as follows:		
Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits	(11,238) (69,786)	(81,024)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of the partial self-funding of the County's health and dental plans to individual funds. The change in net assets of the Internal Service Funds is reported with governmental activities.		(11,198)
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 17)		\$2,237,308

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2011

	Internal
	Service
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 153,207
Accrued interest receivable	6
Total assets	153,213
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	\$ 153,213

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

Year ended June 30, 2011

	Internal Service
Operating revenues:	
Reimbursements from operating funds	\$ 90,446
Reimbursements from employees	18,972
Total operating revenues	109,418
Operating expenses:	 _
Medical claims	84,983
Insurance premiums	26,204
Administrative fees	9,528
Total operating expenses	120,715
Operating loss	(11,297)
Non-operating revenues:	
Interest income	99
Decrease in net assets	(11,198)
Net assets beginning of year	 164,411
Net assets end of year	\$ 153,213

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

Year ended June 30, 2011

		T . 1
		Internal
		Service
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from operating funds and employees	\$	109,418
Cash paid to suppliers for medical claims,		
administrative fees and insurance premiums		(125, 352)
Net cash used by operating activities		(15,934)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest on investments		111
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(15,823)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		169,030
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$	153,207
		_
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash		
used by operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(11,297)
Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash		
used by operating activities:		
Decrease in accounts payable		(4,637)
Not each used by energting activities	ф.	(15,934)
Net cash used by operating activities	φ	(13,934)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

June 30, 2011

Assets	
Cash and pooled investments:	
County Treasurer	\$ 797,979
Other County officials	82,110
Receivables:	
Property tax:	
Delinquent	33,127
Succeeding year	18,027,000
Accounts	21,841
Accrued interest	3
Special assessments:	
Delinquent	26,735
Succeeding year	29,752
Due from other governments	11,341
Total assets	19,029,888
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	9,315
Salaries and benefits payable	15,245
Due to other governments	18,908,873
Trusts payable	82,110
Compensated absences	14,345
Total liabilities	19,029,888

\$

See notes to financial statements.

Net assets

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Jackson 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, Jackson 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 Jackson County (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

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

Green Island 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 Jackson County Board of Supervisors. The drainage districts are reported as a Special Revenue Fund. Financial information of the individual drainage districts can be obtained from the Jackson County Auditor's Office.

Jointly Governed Organizations – The County also 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: Jackson County Assessor's Conference Board, Jackson County Emergency Management Commission, Jackson County Sanitary Disposal Agency, Jackson County Economic Development Commission, East Central Intergovernmental Association, Jackson County Public Safety Commission, Jackson County Joint E911 Service Board and Bear Creek Task Force. 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.

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 the following components/categories.

Invested in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Special Revenue:

The Mental Health Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues 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 the road use tax allocation from the State of Iowa, required transfers from the General and the Special Revenue, Rural Services Funds and other revenues to be used for secondary road construction and maintenance. Beginning July 1, 2010, the portion of local option sales tax to be used for secondary roads construction projects is being deposited directly to the Secondary Roads Fund.

The Jackson County Revolving Loan Fund is used to account for loans made to local businesses to provide for economic development in Jackson County and subsequent repayments.

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

Proprietary Funds – Internal Service Funds are utilized to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the County and provided to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds - Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general revenues.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the County's policy is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications - assigned and then unassigned fund balance.

The proprietary funds of the County apply 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 revenue of the County's Internal Service Funds is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Internal Service Funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The County maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

<u>Cash</u>, <u>Pooled Investments and Cash Equivalents</u> – The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund unless otherwise provided by law. Investments are stated at fair value except for the investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which is valued at amortized cost and non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

<u>Property Tax Receivable</u> – Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2009 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2010.

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

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 represent assessments which have been made but have not been collected.

<u>Due from and Due to Other Funds</u> – During the course of its operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds. To the extent certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2011, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

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

<u>Inventories</u> – Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories 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, intangibles and infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 1980 (e.g., roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the County), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	Amount
Infrastructure	\$ 65,000
Land, buildings and improvements	25,000
Intangibles	25,000
Equipment and vehicles	5,000

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

	Estimated Useful lives
Asset Class	(In Years)
Buildings and improvements	15 - 50
Infrastructure	10 - 65
Intangibles	5 - 20
Equipment	3 - 20
Vehicles	5 - 15

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

Advances to/from Other Funds – Non-current portions of long-term interfund loans receivable are reported as advances and are offset equally by a fund balance reserve which indicates they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not available to liquidate current obligations.

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

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> – Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not

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

Deferred revenue in the Statement of Net Assets consists of succeeding year property tax receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Compensated Absences - County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation, compensatory time and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. No payment for unused sick leave shall be made upon the termination of employment with the County. Full-time employees who do not utilize sick leave during a three-month span are entitled to an additional one-half day of floating personal time which will be credited at the end of each calendar quarter. Floating time is credited to the employee's vacation time. 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, 2011. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General, Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> – In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund Statement of Net Assets. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts which cannot be spent because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts the Board of Supervisors intend to use for specific purposes.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

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

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

(2) Cash and Pooled Investments

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2011 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.

In addition, the County had investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which are valued at an amortized cost of \$2,208,538 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) Due From and Due to Other Funds

The detail of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2011 is as follows:

Due To/Due From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Special Revenue:		
Rural Services	General	\$ 80,100
Secondary Roads	General	5,142
	Special Revenue:	
	Local Health	 132
Total		\$ 85,374

These balances result from the time lag between the dates interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made.

Advances To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Special Revenue:		
Jackson County Revolving Loan	Capital Projects	\$ 115,544

This balance results from a loan between funds which has not been repaid.

(4) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2011 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
Special Revenue:		
Rural Services	General	\$ 49,850
Secondary Roads	General	25,000
	Special Revenue:	
	Rural Services	700,000
	Local Option Sales Tax	732,453
Local Health	General	74,885
Capital Projects	General	 50,000
Total		\$ 1,632,188

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

(5) Jackson County Revolving Loan Fund

During the year ended June 30, 1983, the Special Revenue, Jackson County Revolving Loan Fund was established. The purpose of the fund is to promote economic development in Jackson County. During the year ended June 30, 1983, the County received a Community Development Block Grant from the State for \$1,000,000 which was subsequently loaned to businesses in the County.

Upon receipt of loan payments from the businesses, the funds remain in the Jackson County Revolving Loan Fund for subsequent loans to other businesses. If the program is dissolved, all monies and interest earned will revert to Jackson County. During the year ended June 30, 2011, two new loans totaling \$282,369 were made to businesses.

Outstanding loans receivable of the Jackson County Revolving Loan Fund are as follows:

	Date of	Loan	Interest	Term	Loa	n Balance
Loaned to	Loan	Amount	Rate	of Loan	Jun	e 30, 2011
Clark Boat Company Inc.						
(Renegotiated)	Aug. 20, 2002	\$ 273,000	4.5%	15 years	\$	26,217
T M Woodworks	Apr. 6, 2004	255,000	4.0	15 years		91,476
Maquoketa Newspapers, Inc	June 13, 2006	205,000	5.5	7 years		72,049
Precision Metal Works	March 11, 2008	325,000	3.5	7 years		191,515
Maquoketa Newspapers, Inc	Nov. 18, 2008	175,000	4.0	5 years		91,864
Rural Transit Authority	May 3, 2011	192,369	0.0	90 days		192,369
Iowa Firewood Products, Inc.	June 4, 2011	90,000	4.0	5 years		90,000
Total					\$	755,490

In addition, the County advanced \$140,544 in fiscal year 2010 to the Jackson County Conservation Board for the purchase of land for the Copper Creek Trail Project. The advance will be repaid by the Capital Projects Fund. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2011 was \$115,544.

(6) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	Beginning			End
	of Year	Increases	Decreases	of Year
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 1,329,931	161,512	_	1,491,443
Intangibles, road network	1,583,789	-	_	1,583,789
Construction in progress	675,393	2,571,906	_	3,247,299
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,589,113	2,733,418	-	6,322,531
Capital assets being depreciated:				_
Buildings	3,222,034	-	-	3,222,034
Improvements other than buildings	127,109	-	_	127,109
Equipment and vehicles	7,395,955	412,042	190,090	7,617,907
Infrastructure, road network	38,760,367	-	-	38,760,367
Infrastructure, other	196,035	-	-	196,035
Total capital assets being depreciated	49,701,500	412,042	190,090	49,923,452
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,796,456	45,508	-	1,841,964
Improvements other than buildings	19,824	5,692	-	25,516
Equipment and vehicles	4,149,690	621,196	180,606	4,590,280
Infrastructure, road network	12,750,846	800,150	-	13,550,996
Infrastructure, other	71,489	8,652	-	80,141
Total accumulated depreciation	18,788,305	1,481,198	180,606	20,088,897
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	30,913,195	(1,069,156)	9,484	29,834,555
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 34,502,308	1,664,262	9,484	36,157,086

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental activities:		
Public safety and legal services	\$	60,815
Physical health and social services		11,794
Mental health		1,142
County environment and education		56,594
Roads and transportation	1	,262,516
Governmental services to residents		61,598
Administration		26,739
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1	,481,198

(7) Due to Other Governments

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

Fund	Description	Amount
General	Services	\$ 2,657
Special Revenue:		
Mental Health	Services	517,749
Rural Services	Services	2,070
Secondary Roads	Services	586
Local Health	Services	11,282
		531,687
Total for governmental funds		\$ 534,344
Agency:		
County Assessor	Collections	\$ 718,268
Schools		10,547,245
Community Colleges		757,722
Corporations		5,302,652
Townships		224,885
County Hospital		810,092
E911 Services		88,812
All other		459,197
Total for agency funds		\$ 18,908,873

(8) Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2011 is as follows:

	Compensated Absences	Net OPEB Liability	Total
Balance beginning of year Increases Decreases	\$ 202,834 259,177 247,939	90,470 99,457 29,671	293,304 358,634 277,610
Balance end of year	\$ 214,072	160,256	374,328
Due within one year	\$ 199,779	-	199,779

(9) 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 4.50% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 6.95% of covered salary. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the County contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The County's contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$300,454, \$257,261 and \$247,198, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

(10) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u> – The County operates a single-employer health benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for employees and retirees and their spouses. There are 89 active and 2 retired members in the plan. Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement, with the exception of special service participants who must be age 50 with 22 years of service.

The medical/prescription drug benefits are provided through a partially self-funded medical plan administered by Wellmark and Central States. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability.

Additionally, the County offers an explicit rate subsidy for retirees where the County will reimburse 80% of the cost of health insurance for five years, up to a maximum pay-out of \$5,000 per year, or until the retiree turns 65 years of age.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the County. The County currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

<u>Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation</u> – The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the County, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding which, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2011, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$	99,295
Interest on net OPEB obligation		3,619
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_	(3,457)
Annual OPEB cost		99,457
Contributions made	_	(29,671)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		69,786
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	_	90,470
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$	160,256

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2009. The end of year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2011.

For the year ended June 30, 2011, the County contributed \$29,671 to the medical plan. Plan members eligible for benefits contributed \$1,725, or 5.5% of the premium costs.

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2011 are summarized as follows:

Year	_	Percentage of	Net
Ended	Annual	Annual OPEB	OPEB
June 30,	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
2010	\$ 99,295	8.9%	\$ 90,470
2011	99,457	29.8	160,256

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u> – As of July 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011, the actuarial accrued liability was \$883,113, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$883,113. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$4,054,000 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 21.8%. As of June 30, 2011, there were no trust fund assets.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress for the retiree Health Plan, presented as Required Supplementary Information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of the July 1, 2009 actuarial valuation date, the unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4% discount rate based on the County's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 10%. The ultimate medical trend rate is 5%. The medical trend rate is reduced 0.5% each year until reaching the 5% ultimate trend rate.

Mortality rates are from the RP2000 Group Annuity Mortality Table, applied on a gender-specific basis. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were developed from the retirement probabilities from the IPERS Actuarial Report as of June 30, 2008 and applying the termination factors used in the IPERS Actuarial Report as of June 30, 2008.

Projected claim costs of the medical plan range from \$200 for a single retiree to \$180 per month for retirees plus their spouse who are less than age 65. The salary increase rate was assumed to be 3% per year. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expense on an open basis over 30 years.

(11) Risk Management

The County is a member of the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 645 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained to equal 150 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, 2011 were \$181,890.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$350,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured in an amount not to exceed \$2,650,000 per claim. For members requiring specific coverage from \$3,000,000 to \$12,000,000, such excess coverage is also reinsured. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$150,000 each occurrence, each location, with excess coverage reinsured by The Travelers Insurance Company.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim or series of claims exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the member's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event a series of casualty claims exhausts total members' equity plus any reinsurance and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims shall be the obligation of the respective individual member. The County does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2011, no liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2011, 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 casualty capital contributions. If a member withdraws after the sixth year, the member is refunded 100% of its casualty capital contributions. However, the refund is reduced by an amount equal to the annual casualty operating contribution which the withdrawing member would have made for the one-year period following withdrawal.

The County also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with workers compensation and employee blanket bond in the amount of \$500,000 and \$100,000, respectively. The County assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

(12) Jackson County Employee Partial Self-Funded Health Plan

The County entered into an administrative services agreement with Seabury & Smith, Inc. to administer the employee partial self-funded health plan which provides comprehensive hospital and medical coverage for eligible employees and, if elected, their spouses and dependents. The agreement was effective July 1, 1994 and is subject to automatic renewal provisions. Monthly payments of service fees and plan contributions are recorded as expenditures in the operating funds at the time of payment to the Internal Service, Employee Partial Self-Funded Health Plan Fund maintained by the County Treasurer. Under the agreement, reimbursement of eligible deductible and coinsurance expenses to employees are processed by Seabury & Smith, Inc. with payments from the Internal Service, Employee Partial Self-Funded Health Plan Fund.

(13) Jackson County Employee Self-Funded Dental Plan

The County entered into an administrative services agreement with Seabury & Smith, Inc. to administer the employee self-funded dental plan which provides comprehensive dental coverage for eligible employees and, if elected, their spouses and dependents. The agreement was effective July 1, 1996 and is subject to automatic renewal provisions. Monthly payments of service fees and plan contributions are recorded as expenditures in the operating funds at the time of payment to the Internal Service, Employee Self-Funded Dental Plan Fund maintained by the County Treasurer. Under the agreement, deductible and coinsurance expenses are processed by Seabury & Smith, Inc. with payments from the Internal Service, Employee Self-Funded Dental Plan Fund.

(14) Deficit Fund Balance

The Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund reported an unassigned fund balance deficit of \$184,131 at June 30, 2011.

(15) Subsequent Event

In January 2012, the County approved the sale of the S & H Building at 1201 East Summit for \$450,000.

(16) Accounting Change/Restatement

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, <u>Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions</u>, was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2011. The effect of fund type reclassifications is as follows:

		Change in fund	
	Balances	type classification	
	June 30, 2010,	per implementation	Balance
	as previously	of GASB	July 1, 2010,
Fund	reported	Statement No. 54	as restated
General	\$ 1,416,451	267,213	1,683,664
Special Revenue:			
Local Law Enforcement	139	(139)	-
Historic Preservation	2,653	(2,653)	-
Attorney Collection Incentive	32,263	(32,263)	-
Conservation Land Acquisition	25,518	(25,518)	-
Jackson County Farm	182,720	(182,720)	-
Andrew Jackson Care Facility	23,920	(23,920)	-



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, 2011

		Less	
		Funds not	
	A atra a 1	Required to	Nat
	Actual	be Budgeted	Net
Receipts:			
Property and other county tax	\$ 5,666,565	-	5,666,565
Interest and penalty on property tax	67,372	-	67,372
Intergovernmental	5,781,433	-	5,781,433
Licenses and permits	30,251	-	30,251
Charges for service	602,968	-	602,968
Use of money and property	498,523	715	497,808
Miscellaneous	246,689	9,973	236,716
Total receipts	12,893,801	10,688	12,883,113
Disbursements:			_
Public safety and legal services	1,626,786	_	1,626,786
Physical health and social services	362,937	-	362,937
Mental health	2,376,300	_	2,376,300
County environment and education	1,345,627	3,223	1,342,404
Roads and transportation	4,184,817	, _	4,184,817
Governmental services to residents	488,169	-	488,169
Administration	1,363,702	-	1,363,702
Non-program	· · · · -	_	-
Capital projects	540,049	_	540,049
Total disbursements	12,288,387	3,223	12,285,164
Excess (deficiency) of receipts			
over (under) disbursements	605,414	7,465	597,949
	•	7,100	•
Other financing sources (uses)	80,109	-	80,109
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other			
financing sources over (under)			
disbursements and other financing uses	685,523	7,465	678,058
Balance beginning of year	4,832,985	91,875	4,741,110
Balance end of year	\$ 5,518,508	99,340	5,419,168

		Final to
Budgeted A	mounts	Net
Original	Final	Variance
5,581,596	5,581,596	84,969
50,070	50,070	17,302
5,275,704	5,900,687	(119,254)
31,084	31,084	(833)
539,790	539,790	63,178
285,434	422,042	75,766
254,944	328,944	(92,228)
12,018,622	12,854,213	28,900
1,649,540	1,662,857	36,071
420,238	438,549	75,612
2,376,420	2,376,420	120
1,283,514	1,624,909	282,505
4,143,762	4,414,162	229,345
518,991	518,041	29,872
1,445,597	1,462,371	98,669
121,900	121,900	121,900
637,656	707,073	167,024
12,597,618	13,326,282	1,041,118
(578,996)	(472,069)	1,070,018
5,025	231,475	(151,366)
(573,971)	(240,594)	918,652
4,037,998	4,869,077	(127,967)
3,464,027	4,628,483	790,685

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

Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2011

	Governmental Funds					
		Modified				
	Cash	Adjust-	Accrual			
	Basis	ments	Basis			
Revenues	\$ 12,893,801	(226,865)	12,666,936			
Expenditures	12,288,387	(7,686)	12,280,701			
Net	605,414	(219,179)	386,235			
Other financing sources, net	80,109	81,680	161,789			
Beginning fund balances	4,832,985	(68,514)	4,764,471			
Ending fund balances	\$ 5,518,508	(206,013)	5,312,495			

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2011

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, Internal Service Funds 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 and transportation, governmental services to roads 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 Capital Projects Fund. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, three budget amendments increased budgeted disbursements by \$728,664. The budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

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

During the year ended June 30, 2011, disbursements did not exceed the amounts budgeted.

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

Required Supplementary Information

			Ac	tuarial				UAAL as a
		Actuarial	Ac	ecrued	Unfunded			Percentage
Year	Actuarial	Value of	Li	ability	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Ended	Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
June 30,	Date	(a)		(b)	(b - a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
2010	Jan 1, 2009	-	\$	883	883	0.00%	\$ 3,800	23.2%
2011	Jan 1, 2009	-		883	883	0.00	4,054	21.8

See Note 10 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB cost, net OPEB obligation, funded status and funding progress.



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2011

	County		Green	
	Re	corder's	Island	
	Records		Drainage	Local
	Mar	agement	Districts	Health
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$	8,063	99,340	536
Accrued interest receivable		-	-	_
Due from other governments		-	-	18,309
Total assets	\$	8,063	99,340	18,845
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	-	-	1,600
Salaries and benefits payable		-	-	2,989
Due to other funds		-	-	132
Due to other governments		-	-	11,282
Advances from other funds		-	-	-
Total liabilities		-	-	16,003
Fund balances:				
Restricted for:				
Drainage warrants/drainage improvement certificates		-	99,340	-
Capital projects		-	-	-
Other purposes		8,063	-	2,842
Total fund balances		8,063	99,340	2,842
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,063	99,340	18,845

Special Revenu	ıe				
Resource					
Enhancement	Emergency	Pioneer			
and	Training	Cemetery	Local Option	Capital	
Protection	Grant	Trust	Sales Tax	Projects	Total
136,721	9,026	3,900	-	144,098	401,684
6	-	-	-	-	6
	-	-	-	-	18,309
136,727	9,026	3,900	-	144,098	419,999
-	6,916	-	-	-	8,516
1,114	-	-	-	-	4,103
-	-	-	-	-	132
-	-	-	-	-	11,282
-	-	-	-	115,544	115,544
1,114	6,916	-	-	115,544	139,577
-	-	-	-	-	99,340
-	-	-	-	28,554	28,554
135,613	2,110	3,900	-		152,528
135,613	2,110	3,900	-	28,554	280,422
136,727	9,026	3,900		144,098	419,999

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

Year ended June 30, 2011

	County Recorder's Records Management		Green Island Drainage Districts	Local Health	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$	_	-	133,106	
Licenses and permits		_	-	15,051	
Charges for service		4,258	-	813	
Use of money and property		-	715	-	
Miscellaneous		3	9,973	-	
Total revenues		4,261	10,688	148,970	
Expenditures: Operating: Public safety and legal services Physical health and social services		- -	- -	- 226,212	
County environment and education		-	3,223	-	
Capital projects		-	-	_	
Total expenditures		-	3,223	226,212	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		4,261	7,465	(77,242)	
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)		- -	- -	74,885 - 74,885	
- , ,		-		74,883	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		4,261	7,465	(2,357)	
Fund balances beginning of year		3,802	91,875	5,199	
Fund balances end of year	\$	8,063	99,340	2,842	

Special Revenue	e				
Resource					
Enhancement	Emergency	Pioneer			
and	Training	Cemetery	Local Option	Capital	
Protection	Grant	Trust	Sales Tax	Projects	Total
17,847	9,026	_	-	-	159,979
-	-	-	-	-	15,051
-	-	-	-	-	5,071
85	-	-	-	-	800
	-	-	-	-	9,976
17,932	9,026	-	-	-	190,877
-	6,916	-	-	-	6,916
-	-	-	-	-	226,212
7,211	-	-	-	-	10,434
6,188	-	-	-	90,372	96,560
13,399	6,916	-	-	90,372	340,122
4,533	2,110	-	_	(90,372)	(149,245)
				, i	· · · · ·
_	_	_	_	50,000	124,885
-	-	-	(732,453)	-	(732,453)
-	-	-	(732,453)	50,000	(607,568)
			· ·		· · ·
4,533	2,110	-	(732,453)	(40,372)	(756,813)
131,080		3,900	732,453	68,926	1,037,235
135,613	2,110	3,900	-	28,554	280,422

Combining Schedule of Net Assets Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2011

	Employee Partial Self-Funded Health Plan	Employee Self-Funded Dental Plan	Total
Assets	-		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 125,727	27,480	153,207
Accrued interest receivable	5	1	6
Total assets	125,732	27,481	153,213
Liabilities Accounts payable		-	
Net Assets Unrestricted	\$ 125,732	27,481	153,213

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Funds

Year ended June 30, 2011

	E	mployee		
	Partial		Employee	
	Se	lf-Funded	Self-Funded	
	Не	ealth Plan	Dental Plan	Total
Operating revenues:				
Reimbursements from operating funds	\$	47,226	43,220	90,446
Reimbursements from employees		9,729	9,243	18,972
Total operating revenues		56,955	52,463	109,418
Operating expenses:				
Medical claims		27,008	57,975	84,983
Insurance premiums		26,204	-	26,204
Administrative fees		4,860	4,668	9,528
Total operating expenses		58,072	62,643	120,715
Operating loss		(1,117)	(10,180)	(11,297)
Non-operating revenues:				
Interest income		82	17	99
Decrease in net assets		(1,035)	(10,163)	(11,198)
Net assets beginning of year		126,767	37,644	164,411
Net assets end of year	\$	125,732	27,481	153,213

Combining Schedule of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

Year ended June 30, 2011

	E	mployee		_
		Partial	Employee	
	Self-Funded		Self-Funded	
	Не	ealth Plan	Dental Plan	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from operating funds and employees Cash paid to suppliers for medical claims,	\$	56,955	52,463	109,418
insurance premiums and administrative fees		(62,709)	(62,643)	(125, 352)
Net cash used by operating activities	' <u>'</u>	(5,754)	(10,180)	(15,934)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest on investments		86	25	111
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(5,668)	(10,155)	(15,823)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		131,395	37,635	169,030
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$	125,727	27,480	153,207
Reconciliation of operating loss to net				
cash used by operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$	(1,117)	(10, 180)	(11,297)
Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:				
Decrease in accounts payable		(4,637)		(4,637)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(5,754)	(10,180)	(15,934)
See accompanying independent auditor's report.				

Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

June 30, 2011

			Agricultural		
		County	Extension	County	
		Offices	Education	Assessor	Schools
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments:					
County Treasurer	\$	-	3,135	256,982	172,021
Other County officials		6,938	-	-	-
Receivables:					
Property tax:					
Delinquent		-	327	891	18,224
Succeeding year		-	182,000	495,000	10,357,000
Accounts receivable		-	-	50	-
Accrued interest		-	-	-	-
Special assessments:					
Delinquent		-	-	-	-
Succeeding year		-	-	-	-
Due from other governments		-	-	-	
Total assets	\$	6,938	185,462	752,923	10,547,245
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	_	_	6,916	_
Salaries and benefits payable	· T	-	_	13,394	_
Due to other governments		_	185,462	718,268	10,547,245
Trusts payable		6,938	, - -	-,	-
Compensated absences		-	-	14,345	
Total liabilities	\$	6,938	185,462	752,923	10,547,245

Community Colleges	Corpor- ations	Townships	County Hospital	E911 Service Commission	Other	Total
11,425	116,883	3,737 -	13,665	58,353 -	161,778 75,172	797,979 82,110
1,297 745,000	10,769 5,175,000	148 221,000	1,427 795,000	-	44 57,000	33,127 18,027,000
-	-	-	-	21,791 3	-	21,841
-	- -	-	-	-	26,735 29,752	26,735 29,752
757,722	5,302,652	224,885	810,092	9,464 89,611	1,877 352,358	11,341
-	-	-	-	799	1,600	9,315
-	-	-	-	-	1,851	15,245
757,722	5,302,652	224,885	810,092	88,812	273,735	18,908,873 82,110
-	-	-	-	-	75,172 -	14,345
757,722	5,302,652	224,885	810,092	89,611	352,358	19,029,888

Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

Year ended June 30, 2011

		unty fices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools	
Assets and Liabilities						
Balances beginning of year	\$ 6,	,060	185,422	1,009,747	10,099,260	
Additions:						
Property and other county tax		-	187,459	508,886	10,654,764	
E911 surcharge		-	, -	· -	-	
State tax credits		-	9,006	22,983	491,422	
Drivers license fees		-	-	-	-	
Office fees and collections	429	185	-	-	-	
Auto licenses, use tax and postage		-	-	-	-	
Assessments		-	-	-	-	
Trusts		-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous	240	657	41	9,769	2,264	
Total additions	669	842	196,506	541,638	11,148,450	
Deductions:						
Agency remittances:						
To other funds	256	307	-	. <u>-</u>	-	
To other governments	182,	966	196,466	798,462	10,700,465	
Trusts paid out	229,	691	-	-	-	
Total deductions	668	964	196,466	798,462	10,700,465	
Balances end of year	\$ 6,	,938	185,462	752,923	10,547,245	

				Auto			
	_		_	License	E911		
Community	Corpora-		County	and	Service		
Colleges	tions	Townships	Hospital	Use Tax	Commission	Other	Total
660,220	5,214,737	214,271	808,845	-	99,685	340,081	18,638,328
764,369	5,223,371	229,756	818,783			60,016	18,447,404
704,309	3,223,371	229,730	616,765	-	145 645	00,010	* *
- 21 604	144.010	11.766	20.256	-	145,645	2.205	145,645
31,604	144,010	11,766	39,256	-	_	3,205	753,252
-	-	-	-	66,190	-	-	66,190
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	429,185
-	-	-	-	5,216,755	-	-	5,216,755
-	-	-	-	-	-	17,407	17,407
-	-	-	-	-	-	921,193	921,193
144	1,647	721	181	-	(6)	273,930	529,348
796,117	5,369,028	242,243	858,220	5,282,945	145,639	1,275,751	26,526,379
-	-	-	-	203,205	-	-	459,512
698,615	5,281,113	231,629	856,973	5,079,740	155,713	352,291	24,534,433
-	-	-	-	-	-	911,183	1,140,874
698,615	5,281,113	231,629	856,973	5,282,945	155,713	1,263,474	26,134,819
757,722	5,302,652	224,885	810,092	-	89,611	352,358	19,029,888

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

For the Last Ten Years

				,
	2011	2010	2009	2008
Revenues:				
Property and other county tax	\$ 4,891,514	4,868,615	4,655,350	4,461,330
Local option sales tax	778,066	766,653	764,321	759,479
Interest and penalty on property tax	68,360	74,007	68,728	58,101
Intergovernmental	5,713,471	5,863,638	5,289,424	5,782,271
Licenses and permits	41,803	32,714	51,226	53,864
Charges for service	592,693	576,132	584,280	587,675
Use of money and property	331,760	342,637	555,246	556,668
Miscellaneous	249,269	179,597	158,821	308,945
Total	\$ 12,666,936	12,703,993	12,127,396	12,568,333
Expenditures:				
Operating:				
Public safety and legal services	\$ 1,677,192	1,550,118	1,587,048	1,482,897
Physical health and social services	363,810	416,161	405,912	392,247
Mental health	2,365,214	2,205,598	2,338,041	2,124,388
County environment and education	1,377,842	1,728,069	1,269,915	1,465,164
Roads and transportation	4,181,338	4,249,632	4,277,452	4,062,384
Governmental services to residents	511,650	478,631	533,597	419,451
Administration	1,383,627	1,244,206	1,479,792	1,322,125
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	420,028	1,000,473	756,772	696,035
Total	\$ 12,280,701	12,872,888	12,648,529	11,964,691

Modified Accrua	al Basis				
2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
					_
4,310,416	4,186,124	4,106,769	3,838,216	3,427,264	3,100,851
755,377	647,755	639,096	678,545	671,334	612,699
52,467	55,488	55,188	47,843	52,331	51,111
4,691,980	4,951,822	4,983,896	5,304,353	5,088,078	4,913,882
47,853	53,998	61,439	48,357	41,993	38,028
591,285	571,242	535,022	548,158	495,619	448,717
637,902	427,152	280,786	234,327	353,827	434,063
150,356	182,839	222,767	508,987	273,759	92,682
11,237,636	11,076,420	10,884,963	11,208,786	10,404,205	9,692,033
1 477 046	1 405 665	1 076 400	1 044 440	1 102 667	1 122 074
1,477,246	1,405,665	1,276,490	1,244,442	1,183,667	1,133,274
437,156	415,159	390,865	434,384	422,338	469,567
2,388,908	1,812,333	1,788,575	1,632,214	2,394,395	2,272,613
967,603	1,028,979	960,173	1,087,432	825,127	766,505
3,794,055	3,665,867	3,690,936	3,795,781	3,792,710	3,955,263
403,470	570,894	374,677	332,776	337,012	314,645
1,149,527	1,140,125	990,874	1,096,817	1,016,630	882,829
120,826	130,729	137,217	124,291	-	-
478,047	440,500	640,235	2,203,445	441,822	502,556
11,216,838	10,610,251	10,250,042	11,951,582	10,413,701	10,297,252

TOR OF STATE

OFFICE OF 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 Jackson County:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jackson County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated March 6, 2012. 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

Management of Jackson County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Jackson 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 Jackson County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion of the effectiveness of Jackson 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 was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items (C) through (G) to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2011 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.

Jackson County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. While we have expressed our conclusions on the County's responses, we did not audit Jackson 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 Jackson County and other parties to whom Jackson County may report and 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 Jackson 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

WARREN G. JENKINS, CPA Chief Deputy Auditor of State

March 6, 2012

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2011

Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

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

	Applicable Offices
(1) Collection and deposit preparation functions are not segregated from those of recording and accounting for cash receipts. In addition, an initial cash receipts listing is not prepared by the Treasurer.	Treasurer and Recorder
(2) Bank accounts are reconciled by an individual who signs checks. Additionally, there is no evidence of an independent review of the bank reconciliation.	Treasurer
(3) Protective Payee Accounts - Responsibilities for collection and reconciliation functions are not segregated from those of recording and accounting for cash receipts. In addition, the responsibilities for expenditure preparation and approval functions are not segregated from those of recording cash disbursements.	General Relief
(4) Bank reconciliations are not reviewed periodically by an independent person for propriety.	Recorder
(5) The Engineer is to perform quarterly inventory counts to ensure proper segregation of duties between those who issue, receive and store inventory. The quarterly inventory counts were not completed for the fiscal year.	Secondary Roads

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

Responses:

<u>Treasurer</u> – We will attempt to follow the recommendations.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2011

- <u>General Relief</u> The County will move this position under the Mental Health/CPC Office which will allow the department head to supervise and segregate the duties in this office with input from the General Relief Coordinator.
- <u>Recorder</u> We are a small office with only three employees. One person who does not write checks but handles and records cash does reconcile bank statements and I check her work. The collection/deposit preparation and recording/accounting are also checked by a second employee. We attempt to check and double check with a second employee.
- <u>Engineer</u> The County is resuming quarterly inventory counts between December 15, 2011 and December 30, 2011. I missed the first two quarters in calendar year 2011. Four quarterly counts will resume in calendar year 2012.
- <u>Conclusion</u> Responses accepted. Officials should also consider the use of personnel from other offices to obtain the maximum internal control possible.
- (B) <u>Financial Reporting</u> During the audit, we identified a material amount of expenditures improperly classified in the County's financial statements. An adjustment was subsequently made by the County to properly classify the expenditures in the financial statements.
 - <u>Recommendation</u> The County should review procedures to ensure all amounts reported in the financial statements are properly classified.
 - <u>Response</u> We will ensure governmental accounting standards are followed and financial transactions are properly classified in the future.
 - Conclusion Response accepted.
- (C) <u>Credit Card Policy</u> The County has credit cards used by various County departments. However, the County does not have a written policy regarding the use of these credit cards.
 - Recommendation The Board of Supervisors should adopt a written policy governing the use of County owned credit cards. The policy should specify the individuals who are authorized to use the credit cards and should include the types of expenses allowed to be charged and the documentation required to be submitted to support the expenses incurred to allow authorization for payment. Board policy should prohibit the use of County owned credit cards for personal expenses.
 - <u>Response</u> The County shall continue to work on a credit card policy which addresses expenses allowed, authorized users and required documentation for payment.
 - <u>Conclusion</u> Response accepted.
- (D) <u>Supporting Documentation for Claims</u> The County has credit cards used by various County departments. Supporting documentation for fuel purchased out of town with a County issued credit card included a receipt. However, no other support was provided to document whether or not the vehicle was a County vehicle or the purpose of the trip.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2011

<u>Recommendation</u> – The County should establish procedures to ensure all fuel purchased with a County issued credit card is properly supported.

<u>Response</u> – The County will address documentation requirements when drafting our credit card policy. The County Attorney's Office will review the policy before approval.

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

(E) <u>Computer Systems</u> – During our review of internal control, the existing control activities in the County's computer systems were evaluated to determine activities, from a control standpoint, were designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives in the reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations and compliance with applicable laws and regulation. The County does not have written policies for logging off unattended computers. In addition, the County does not have adequate fire protection for the computer room.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The County should establish a policy for logging off unattended computers. In addition, the County should install proper fire protection in the form of fire alarms, smoke detectors, a sprinkler system or water sensors to address the above item in order to improve the County's control over computer based systems.

<u>Response</u> – The County will revise our computer policy to include procedures for logging off unattended computers. The County has purchased a smoke alarm and it shall be installed by the maintenance department in the data processing room located in the Auditor's Office.

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

- (F) <u>Accounting Procedures Manuals</u> We encourage the development of office procedures and standardized accounting manuals for all County offices. These manuals should provide the following benefits:
 - (1) Aid in training additional or replacement personnel.
 - (2) Help achieve uniformity in accounting and in the application of policies and procedures.
 - (3) Save supervisory time by recording decisions so they will not have to be made each time the same, or a similar, situation arises.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Office procedures and accounting manuals should be prepared for all County offices.

<u>Response</u> – The County is diligently working on a Policy Administration Procedure's Manual for Jackson County.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2011

(G) <u>County Sheriff</u> – Book balances were not reconciled to bank account balances.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Book balances should be reconciled at the end of each month to bank account balances and a list of outstanding checks should be prepared monthly.

Response - We have been doing this since July 2011.

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

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were reported.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2011

Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- (1) <u>Certified Budget</u> Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2011 did not exceed the amounts budgeted.
- (2) <u>Questionable Expenditures</u> No expenditures we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- (3) <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- (4) <u>Business Transactions</u> Business transactions between the County and County officials or employees are detailed as follows:

Name, Title, and	Transaction		
Business Connection	Description	-	Amount
Mike Clausing, Engineer's Office, wife sells advertising at KMAQ	Job advertising	\$	25
Edward Clark, Sheriff's Office Deputy, and Kim Clark, Sheriff's Office Civil Administrator, Brother and Husband, respectively, owns Clark's Sales and Service	Equipment, parts and repair		3,558
Edward Clark, Sheriff's Office Deputy, and Kim Clark, Sheriff's Office Civil Administrator, Brother and Husband, respectively, owns Clark's Saw Center	Equipment, parts and repair		2,731
Mary Stickley, Auditor's Office Deputy, Husband owns Stickley Electric Service	Electrical parts and repair		5,978
Mary Stickley, Auditor's Office Deputy, owns Old Capital Cup Co. Inc.	Custodial and cleaning supplies		3,463
Steve Flynn, Board of Supervisors, Owner of Century Concrete Company, Inc.	Concrete and sand		13,436
Troy Patzner, Assessor's Office, Wife owns Patzner's Pro Shop	Clothing and Uniforms		475
Rosie Schwager, works in Attorney's Office, Husband owns Schwater's Auto	Auto repair		365

The transactions with Clark's Sales and Service, Clark's Saw Center, Stickley Electric Service, Old Capital Cup Co. Inc. and Century Concrete Company, Inc. may represent conflicts of interest as defined in Chapter 331.342 of the Code of Iowa since the total cumulative transactions with each were greater than \$1,500 during the fiscal year. The remainder of the transactions do not appear to represent a conflict of interest since cumulative transactions with each were less than \$1,500 during the fiscal year.

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

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2011

- <u>Response</u> The County Attorney is in agreement due diligence was practiced by individual department heads to ensure business transactions were done using good business judgment.
- <u>Conclusion</u> Response accepted. The County should continue to monitor business transactions which may represent conflicts of interest and obtain bids when required.
- (5) <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be periodically reviewed to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- (6) <u>Board Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- (7) <u>Deposits and Pooled Investments</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.
- (8) 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).
- (9) <u>Deficit Fund Balance</u> The Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$184,131 at June 30, 2011.
 - <u>Recommendation</u> The County should investigate alternatives to eliminate this deficit and return this fund to a sound position.
 - <u>Response</u> The Mental Health Fund had a positive cash balance and did not incur a deficit balance until accruals were taken into account.
 - <u>Conclusion</u> Response acknowledged. The County should continue to investigate alternatives to return this fund to a sound position.
- (10) <u>Salary Publication</u> Code of Iowa Chapter 349.18 requires salaries of all employees to be published annually. Annual gross salaries have not been published since August, 2007.
 - <u>Recommendation</u> The County should publish salaries annually as required.
 - <u>Response</u> The County will establish an internal control step to ensure the County's gross salaries are published annually in the future.
 - <u>Conclusion</u> Response accepted.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2011

(11) <u>County Extension Office</u> - The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa. This fund is administered by an Extension Council separate and distinct from County operations and, consequently, is not included in Exhibits A or B.

Certain Agricultural Extension Council minutes were not signed as required by Chapter 176A.14(3) of the Code of Iowa.

<u>Recommendation</u> – All minutes should be signed to authenticate the action taken.

<u>Response</u> – Minutes were not signed due to a new member and lack of knowledge for signature. We will ensure in the future the minutes will be signed by the proper persons.

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

Staff

This audit was performed by:

Suzanne R. Dahlstrom, CPA, Manager Daniel L. Grady, Senior Auditor Kelly L. Hilton, Staff Auditor William B. Corley, Assistant Auditor James H. Pitcher, Assistant Auditor Kelsey J. Kranz, Audit Intern

> Andrew E. Nielsen, CPA Deputy Auditor of State