

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

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Auditor of State

State Capitol Building  
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**NEWS RELEASE**

FOR RELEASE

June 23, 2017

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

The County had local tax revenue of \$21,133,820 for the year ended June 30, 2016, which included \$1,783,384 in tax credits from the state. The County forwarded \$15,224,729 of the local tax revenue to the townships, school districts, cities and other taxing bodies in the County.

The County retained \$5,909,091 of the local tax revenue to finance County operations, a 1.5% increase over the prior year. Other revenues included charges for service of \$437,032, operating grants, contributions and restricted interest of \$3,343,034, capital grants, contributions and restricted interest of \$1,546,968, local option sales and services tax of \$398,799, unrestricted investment earnings of \$21,907 and other general revenues of \$239,418.

Expenses for County operations for the year ended June 30, 2016 totaled \$10,196,179, a 2.8% decrease from the prior year. Expenses included \$5,083,946 for roads and transportation, \$2,259,422 for public safety and legal services and \$1,004,566 for administration.

A copy of the audit report is available for review in the County Auditor's office, in the Office of Auditor of State and on the Auditor of State's web site at <https://auditor.iowa.gov/reports/1610-0069-B00F>.

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**MONTGOMERY COUNTY**  
**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS**  
**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS**  
**JUNE 30, 2016**

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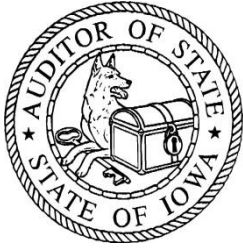
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## Montgomery County

### Officials

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Bryant Amos	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2017
Donna Robinson	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2017
Mark Peterson	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2019
Steve Ratcliff	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2019
Joshua Wiig	Board of Supervisors	(Resigned May 2016)
Stephanie Burke	County Auditor	Jan 2017
Carol Strovers	County Treasurer	Jan 2019
Carleen Bruning	County Recorder	Jan 2019
Joseph Sampson	County Sheriff	Jan 2017
Bruce Swanson	County Attorney	Jan 2019
Stacey Von Dielingen	County Assessor	Jan 2022

**Montgomery County**



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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Officials of Montgomery County:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Montgomery County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

## 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 and the respective changes in its financial position of Montgomery County as of June 30, 2016, for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

## Other Matters

### *Required Supplementary Information*

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of County Contributions and the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan on pages 9 through 15 and 48 through 55 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### *Supplementary Information*

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Montgomery County's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2015 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 5 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 31, 2017 on our consideration of Montgomery County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Montgomery County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

  
MARY MOSIMAN, CPA  
Auditor of State

May 31, 2017

**Montgomery County**

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## **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

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Montgomery 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, 2016. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

### **2016 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- Revenues of the County's governmental activities decreased 23.1%, or approximately \$3,572,000, from fiscal year 2015 to fiscal year 2016. Property tax increased approximately \$39,000, capital grants, contributions and restricted interest decreased approximately \$3,877,000, charges for service increased approximately \$46,000 and operating grants, contributions and restricted interest increased approximately \$174,000.
- Program expenses of the County's governmental activities were 2.9%, or approximately \$300,000, less in fiscal year 2016 than in fiscal year 2015. Roads and transportation expenses increased approximately \$234,000, public safety and legal services expenses increased approximately \$156,000 and mental health expenses decreased approximately \$880,000.
- The County's net position at June 30, 2016 increased 7.5%, or approximately \$1,700,000, from the June 30, 2015 balances.

### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Montgomery 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 Montgomery County's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining financial statements provide information about activities for which Montgomery 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, the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability and related contributions, as well as presenting the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan.

Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental and the individual Agency funds.

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

### *Government-wide Financial Statements*

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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 Position presents financial information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the event or change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal years.

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

### *Fund Financial Statements*

The County has two kinds of funds:

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

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

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

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

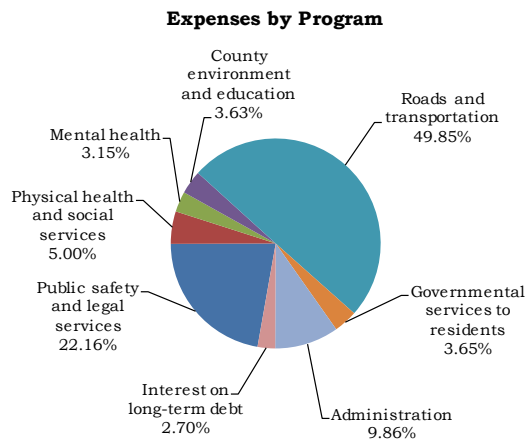
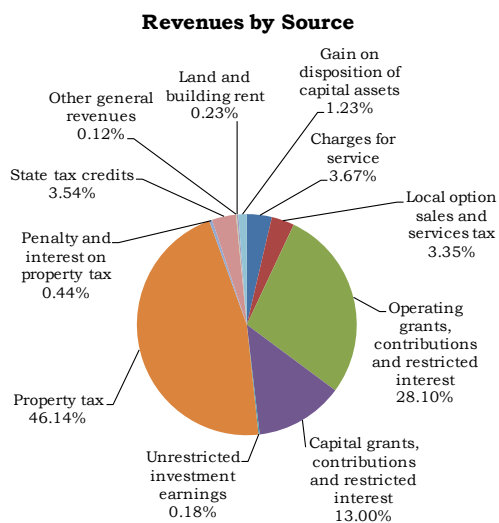
As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net position of governmental activities.

Net Position of Governmental Activities		
(Expressed in Thousands)		
	June 30,	
	2016	2015
Current and other assets	\$ 16,704	16,907
Capital assets	23,698	22,247
Total assets	40,402	39,154
Deferred outflows of resources	415	399
Long-term liabilities	10,494	10,263
Other liabilities	249	350
Total liabilities	10,743	10,613
Deferred inflows of resources	5,788	6,354
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	19,163	17,997
Restricted	4,552	4,464
Unrestricted	571	125
Total net position	\$ 24,286	22,586

Net position of Montgomery County's governmental activities increased 7.53% (approximately \$24.3 million compared to approximately \$22.6 million). The largest portion of the County's net position is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, intangibles, buildings and equipment), less the related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with resources other than capital assets. Restricted net position represents resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted net position-the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements-increased from approximately \$125,000 at June 30, 2015 to approximately \$571,000 at the end of this year.

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

	Year ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
<b>Revenues:</b>		
<b>Program revenues:</b>		
Charges for service	\$ 437	391
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest	3,343	3,169
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest	1,547	5,424
<b>General revenues:</b>		
Property tax	5,488	5,449
Penalty and interest on property tax	52	56
State tax credits	421	374
Local option sales and services tax	399	398
Unrestricted investment earnings	22	17
Land and building rent	27	35
Gain on disposition of capital assets	146	-
Other general revenues	14	155
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>11,896</b>	<b>15,468</b>
<b>Program expenses:</b>		
Public safety and legal services	2,259	2,103
Physical health and social services	510	402
Mental health	321	1,201
County environment and education	370	376
Roads and transportation	5,084	4,850
Governmental services to residents	372	360
Administration	1,005	984
Interest on long-term debt	275	220
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>10,196</b>	<b>10,496</b>
<b>Change in net position</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>4,972</b>
<b>Net position beginning of year</b>	<b>22,586</b>	<b>17,614</b>
<b>Net position end of year</b>	<b>\$ 24,286</b>	<b>22,586</b>



The County decreased the countywide property tax levy \$0.06 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation while the rural services property tax levy remained the same. The general basic levy remained at \$3.50 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation and the general supplemental levy remained the same. The debt service levy remained at \$0.73 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation, and the County MHDS Fund levy decreased from \$0.67 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation to \$0.61 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation. The rural assessed property taxable valuation increased approximately \$8,292,000. The countywide assessed property taxable valuation increased approximately \$5,225,000. Based on the valuation increases and the changes in property tax rates, property tax revenue increased approximately \$39,000.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was approximately \$10.2 million compared to approximately \$10.5 million last year. Overall, the County's governmental activities revenues decreased in fiscal year 2016 from approximately \$15.5 million to approximately \$11.9 million. Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest decreased approximately \$3.9 million due to a decrease in farm to market projects contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation.

### **INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS**

As Montgomery County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$10.7 million, a decrease of approximately \$263,000 below last year's total of approximately \$11.0 million. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balance of the major funds from the prior year:

- The General Fund balance increased approximately \$109,000 during the fiscal year to approximately \$3,832,000. Revenues decreased approximately \$22,000, or 0.5%, from the prior year and expenditures increased approximately \$554,000, or 14.8%. Expenditures increased due to an increase in costs for the courthouse roof project.
- The County has continued to look for ways to effectively manage the cost of mental health services in the Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund. For fiscal year 2016, expenditures totaled approximately \$321,000, a significant decrease from the prior year, primarily due to decreased distribution of mental health funds to the fiscal agent. The Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund balance at year end increased approximately \$28,000 over the prior year.
- The Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund ending fund balance increased approximately \$110,000 over the prior year to approximately \$955,000. Property tax revenue for the Rural Services Fund increased approximately \$44,000 in fiscal year 2016 due to an increase in rural assessed property taxable valuation. Expenditures remained relatively consistent from the previous year, increasing approximately \$29,000.
- Special Revenue, Secondary Roads Fund revenues increased approximately \$309,000 primarily due to an increase in road use tax funds. Expenditures increased approximately \$458,000 over the prior year, principally due to an increase in bridges and culverts and road repair projects. This resulted in a decrease in the Secondary Roads ending fund balance of approximately \$457,000.
- Debt Service Fund revenues increased approximately \$39,000 over the prior year. Expenditures increased approximately \$73,000 over the prior year. This resulted in a decrease in the Debt Service ending fund balance of approximately \$63,000.

## BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Montgomery County amended its budget one time during fiscal year 2016. The amendment was made in February 2016. This amendment increased budgeted receipts approximately \$1,047,000 and budgeted disbursements approximately \$1,038,000. These changes were made to budget for federal FEMA grants and related disbursements for storm damage, a road use tax funding increase, a vehicle recall and the purchase of a replacement vehicle, a Hungry Canyons grant and increases in right-of-way purchases.

The County's receipts were \$225,237 less than budgeted. Total disbursements were \$1,009,113 less than the amended budget. Actual administration function disbursements were \$495,573 less than budgeted due to the timing of the courthouse roof project. Public safety and legal services function disbursement were \$252,276 less than budgeted due to less than expected disbursements for adult correction services, uniformed patrol service and administration.

Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2016 exceeded the amount budgeted in the debt service function and disbursements in one department exceeded the amount appropriated.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

At June 30, 2016, Montgomery County had approximately \$23.698 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, roads and bridges. This is a net increase (including additions and deletions) of approximately \$1.5 million, or 6.5%, over last year.

Capital Assets of Governmental Activities at Year End (Expressed in Thousands)		
	June 30,	
	2016	2015
Land	\$ 642	642
Intangibles, road network	213	213
Construction in progress	1,775	-
Buildings and improvements	5,143	5,266
Equipment and vehicles	2,440	2,223
Infrastructure	13,485	13,903
Total	\$ 23,698	22,247
This year's major additions included:		
Infrastructure contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation	\$ 1,374	
Infrastructure, locally funded	148	
Courthouse roof replacement	381	
Equipment, including a motor grader and dump truck	523	
Total	\$ 2,426	

The County had depreciation expense of \$1,083,769 in fiscal year 2016 and total accumulated depreciation of \$7,107,013 at June 30, 2016. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.



## **Long-Term Debt**

At June 30, 2016, Montgomery County had \$8,450,000 of general obligation bonds outstanding, compared to \$8,695,000 of general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2015.

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. Montgomery County's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of approximately \$51.7 million. Additional information about the County's long-term debt is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

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

Montgomery County's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2017 budget, tax rates and fees for the various County services. One of the factors considered was the County's taxable valuations, which increased approximately \$31,000,000, or 5.52%, over the fiscal year 2016 valuations. The County decided to leave the general basic levy at the maximum of \$3.50 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation and the rural services basic levy at the maximum of \$3.95 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation for fiscal year 2017, the same rates levied for fiscal year 2016.

The Montgomery County Board of Supervisors dedicates 80% of the local option sales and services tax received for property tax relief to the Secondary Roads Fund, 10% for public safety, 5% for County Courthouse repairs and 5% for the County Fair. In fiscal year 2016, these amounts were \$319,040, \$39,879, \$19,940 and \$19,940, respectively.

## **CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of Montgomery 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 Stephanie Burke at the Montgomery County Auditor's Office, by mail at 105 E. Coolbaugh Street, PO Box 469, Red Oak, Iowa 51566, or by telephone at (712) 623-5127.

**Montgomery County**

## **Basic Financial Statements**

Montgomery County  
Statement of Net Position  
June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
<b>Assets</b>	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 5,862,159
U.S. Treasury securities on deposit with escrow agent	4,374,666
Receivables:	
Property tax:	
Delinquent	17,128
Succeeding year	5,473,000
Interest and penalty on property tax	29,909
Accounts	3,885
Accrued interest	5,574
Due from other governments	511,061
Inventories	317,180
Prepaid items	108,529
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	23,698,485
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>40,401,576</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	
Pension related deferred outflows	415,123
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	94,120
Accrued interest payable	20,168
Salaries and benefits payable	126,843
Due to other governments	7,723
Long-term liabilities:	
Portion due or payable within one year:	
General obligation bonds	245,000
Compensated absences	172,922
Portion due or payable after one year:	
General obligation bonds	8,205,000
Compensated absences	70,826
Net pension liability	1,773,824
Net OPEB liability	27,000
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>10,743,426</b>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b>	
Unavailable property tax revenue	5,473,000
Pension related deferred inflows	314,517
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>5,787,517</b>
<b>Net Position</b>	
Net investment in capital assets	19,163,485
Restricted for:	
Supplemental levy purposes	1,369,673
Mental health purposes	166,386
Rural services purposes	855,634
Secondary roads purposes	1,364,700
Public safety purposes	84,764
Courthouse repair	86,459
County Fair	23,109
Debt service	547,571
Other purposes	53,314
Unrestricted	570,661
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 24,285,756</b>

See notes to financial statements.

Montgomery County

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2016

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Service	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	
<b>Functions/Programs:</b>					
Governmental activities:					
Public safety and legal services	\$ 2,259,422	155,001	141,246	92,840	(1,870,335)
Physical health and social services	509,875	29,394	216,282	-	(264,199)
Mental health	321,464	-	-	-	(321,464)
County environment and education	369,812	27,908	27,220	80,974	(233,710)
Roads and transportation	5,083,946	12,781	2,917,805	1,373,154	(780,206)
Governmental services to residents	372,380	197,389	-	-	(174,991)
Administration	1,004,566	14,559	40,481	-	(949,526)
Interest on long-term debt	274,714	-	-	-	(274,714)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 10,196,179</b>	<b>437,032</b>	<b>3,343,034</b>	<b>1,546,968</b>	<b>(4,869,145)</b>
<b>General Revenues:</b>					
Property and other county tax levied for:					
General purposes					5,102,398
Debt service					385,242
Penalty and interest on property tax					52,275
State tax credits					421,451
Local option sales and services tax					398,799
Unrestricted investment earnings					21,907
Land and building rent					27,240
Gain on disposition of capital assets					145,689
Miscellaneous					14,214
<b>Total general revenues</b>					<b>6,569,215</b>
Change in net position					1,700,070
Net position beginning of year					22,585,686
Net position end of year					<b>\$ 24,285,756</b>

See notes to financial statements.

Montgomery County

Balance Sheet  
Governmental Funds

June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue		
	General	Mental Health	Rural Services
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and pooled investments	\$3,813,654	165,393	989,529
U.S. Treasury securities on deposit with escrow agent	-	-	-
Receivables:			
Property tax:			
Delinquent	14,297	993	11
Succeeding year	3,202,000	223,000	1,669,000
Interest and penalty on property tax	29,909	-	-
Accounts	3,877	-	-
Accrued interest	5,574	-	-
Due from other governments	45,350	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-
Prepaid items	71,809	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$7,186,470</b>	<b>389,386</b>	<b>2,658,540</b>
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 35,303	-	13,785
Salaries and benefits payable	70,164	-	20,431
Due to other governments	5,617	-	-
Total liabilities	111,084	-	34,216
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Unavailable revenues:			
Succeeding year property tax	3,202,000	223,000	1,669,000
Other	41,699	843	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,243,699	223,843	1,669,000
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories	-	-	-
Prepaid items	71,809	-	-
Restricted for:			
Supplemental levy purposes	1,266,152	-	77,611
Mental health purposes	-	165,543	-
Rural services purposes	-	-	877,713
Secondary roads purposes	-	-	-
Conservation land acquisition	532	-	-
Public safety purposes	84,764	-	-
Courthouse repair	86,459	-	-
County Fair	23,109	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Other purposes	5,574	-	-
Committed for shooting range	80,978	-	-
Unassigned	2,212,310	-	-
Total fund balances	3,831,687	165,543	955,324
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances</b>	<b>\$7,186,470</b>	<b>389,386</b>	<b>2,658,540</b>

See notes to financial statements.

Secondary Roads	Debt Service	Nonmajor	Total
740,129	106,246	47,208	5,862,159
-	4,374,666	-	4,374,666
-	1,827	-	17,128
-	379,000	-	5,473,000
-	-	-	29,909
8	-	-	3,885
-	-	-	5,574
465,711	-	-	511,061
317,180	-	-	317,180
36,720	-	-	108,529
<u>1,559,748</u>	<u>4,861,739</u>	<u>47,208</u>	<u>16,703,091</u>
45,032	-	-	94,120
36,248	-	-	126,843
2,106	-	-	7,723
<u>83,386</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>228,686</u>
-	379,000	-	5,473,000
213,547	1,573	-	257,662
<u>213,547</u>	<u>380,573</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,730,662</u>
317,180	-	-	317,180
36,720	-	-	108,529
-	-	-	1,343,763
-	-	-	165,543
-	-	-	877,713
908,915	-	-	908,915
-	-	-	532
-	-	-	84,764
-	-	-	86,459
-	-	-	23,109
-	4,481,166	-	4,481,166
-	-	47,208	52,782
-	-	-	80,978
-	-	-	2,212,310
<u>1,262,815</u>	<u>4,481,166</u>	<u>47,208</u>	<u>10,743,743</u>
<u>1,559,748</u>	<u>4,861,739</u>	<u>47,208</u>	<u>16,703,091</u>

**Montgomery County**



Montgomery County  
 Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet –  
 Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2016

**Total governmental fund balances (page 21)** \$ 10,743,743

***Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:***

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of capital assets is \$30,805,498 and the accumulated depreciation is \$7,107,013. 23,698,485

Other long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds. 257,662

Pension related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds, as follows:

Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 415,123	
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>(314,517)</u>	100,606

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, compensated absences payable, net pension liability, accrued interest payable and other postemployment benefits payable, are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. (10,514,740)

**Net position of governmental activities (page 18)** \$ 24,285,756

See notes to financial statements.

Montgomery County

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

Year ended June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue		
	General	Mental Health	Rural Services
Revenues:			
Property and other county tax	\$ 3,052,288	321,367	1,730,682
Local option sales and services tax	79,759	-	-
Interest and penalty on property tax	46,332	-	-
Intergovernmental	668,715	27,743	105,396
Licenses and permits	4,075	-	-
Charges for service	313,824	-	1,440
Use of money and property	49,332	-	-
Miscellaneous	154,178	-	1,027
Total revenues	<u>4,368,503</u>	<u>349,110</u>	<u>1,838,545</u>
Expenditures:			
Operating:			
Public safety and legal services	1,654,298	-	505,670
Physical health and social services	515,032	-	-
Mental health	-	321,464	-
County environment and education	361,344	-	43,015
Roads and transportation	-	-	326,636
Governmental services to residents	382,165	-	1,805
Administration	1,381,443	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	1,476
Total expenditures	<u>4,294,282</u>	<u>321,464</u>	<u>878,602</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>74,221</u>	<u>27,646</u>	<u>959,943</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Sale of capital assets	35,207	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(850,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>35,207</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(850,000)</u>
Change in fund balances	109,428	27,646	109,943
Fund balances beginning of year	<u>3,722,259</u>	<u>137,897</u>	<u>845,381</u>
Fund balances end of year	<u>\$ 3,831,687</u>	<u>165,543</u>	<u>955,324</u>

See notes to financial statements.

Secondary Roads	Debt Service	Nonmajor	Total
-	385,496	-	5,489,833
319,040	-	-	398,799
-	-	-	46,332
2,787,577	33,644	-	3,623,075
4,372	-	-	8,447
-	-	1,873	317,137
-	40,389	11	89,732
18,630	-	14,140	187,975
3,129,619	459,529	16,024	10,161,330
-	-	6,000	2,165,968
-	-	-	515,032
-	-	-	321,464
-	-	-	404,359
4,238,461	-	-	4,565,097
-	-	-	383,970
-	-	-	1,381,443
-	522,746	-	522,746
198,550	-	-	200,026
4,437,011	522,746	6,000	10,460,105
(1,307,392)	(63,217)	10,024	(298,775)
810	-	-	36,017
850,000	-	-	850,000
-	-	-	(850,000)
850,810	-	-	36,017
(456,582)	(63,217)	10,024	(262,758)
1,719,397	4,544,383	37,184	11,006,501
1,262,815	4,481,166	47,208	10,743,743

Montgomery County

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

Year ended June 30, 2016

**Change in fund balances - Total governmental funds (page 25)** \$ (262,758)

**Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:**

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures and contributed capital assets exceeded depreciation expense in the current year, as follows:

Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 959,872	
Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation	1,373,154	
Capital assets contributed by the County Joint E911 Service Board	92,840	
Depreciation expense	<u>(1,083,769)</u>	1,342,097

In the Statement of Activities, the gain on disposition of capital assets is reported, whereas the governmental funds report the proceeds from the disposition as an increase in financial resources 109,672

Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are recognized as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds, as follows:

Property tax	(2,193)	
Other	<u>125,429</u>	123,236

Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. 245,000

The current year County IPERS contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds but are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position. 311,602

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	(19,978)	
Other postemployment benefits	(1,500)	
Pension expense	(150,333)	
Interest on long-term debt	<u>3,032</u>	(168,779)

**Change in net position of governmental activities (page 19)** \$ 1,700,070

See notes to financial statements.

Montgomery County  
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities  
Agency Funds  
June 30, 2016

**Assets**

Cash and pooled investments:

County Treasurer	\$ 1,139,066
Other County officials	37,602

Receivables:

Property tax:	
Delinquent	97,847
Succeeding year	13,692,000

Accounts	4,431
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Accrued interest	41
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Due from other governments	26,562
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Prepaid items	6,162
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<b>Total assets</b>	15,003,711
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**Liabilities**

Accounts payable	135,151
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Salaries and benefits payable	5,896
-------------------------------	-------

Due to other governments	14,822,011
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Trusts payable	32,732
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Compensated absences	7,921
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<b>Total liabilities</b>	15,003,711
--------------------------	------------

<b>Net position</b>	\$ -
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See notes to financial statements.

**Montgomery County**

Montgomery County

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

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

Montgomery 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, Montgomery 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. The County has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

Jointly Governed Organizations – The County participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Montgomery County Assessor's Conference Board, Montgomery County Emergency Management Agency and County Joint E911 Service Board. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization and, as such, are reported in the Agency Funds of the County.

In addition, the County is involved in the following jointly governed organizations: Alcohol and Drug Assistance Agency, Fourth Judicial District, Southwest Iowa Planning Council, Red Oak Industrial Foundation, West Central Development Corporation, Sanitary Landfill, Waubonsie Mental Health Center, Nishna Productions, Golden Hills – Resource Conservation and Development, Southwest Iowa Juvenile Detention Center and Southwest Iowa MHDS. Financial transactions of these organizations are not included in the County's financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Position presents the County’s nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories.

*Net investment in capital assets* consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

*Restricted net position* results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation did not result in any restricted net position.

*Unrestricted net position* consists of net position not meeting the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Special Revenue:

The Mental Health Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues designated to be used to fund mental health, intellectual disabilities and developmental disabilities services.



The Rural Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the county outside of incorporated city areas.

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for the road use tax allocation from the State of Iowa, required transfers from the Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund and other revenues to be used for secondary roads construction and maintenance.

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

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity

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

Cash and Pooled Investments – 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 in non-negotiable certificates of deposit are stated at amortized cost.

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

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is recognized as deferred inflows of resources 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 1.5% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2014 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2015.

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

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

Inventories – Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories 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, 2003 (e.g., roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the County), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. Acquisition value is the price that would have been paid to acquire a capital asset with equivalent service potential. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

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

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful lives (In Years)
Buildings	40 - 50
Building improvements	20 - 50
Infrastructure	30 - 50
Equipment	2 - 20
Intangibles	2 - 20
Vehicles	3 - 10

Deferred Outflows of Resources – Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position applicable to a future year(s) which will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and contributions from the employer after the measurement date but before the end of the employer’s reporting period.

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

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

Compensated Absences – County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation, sick leave and compensatory time hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide 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, 2016. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

Long-Term Liabilities – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Position.

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

Pensions - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS) and additions to/deductions from IPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions, are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The net pension liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

Deferred Inflows of Resources – Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position applicable to a future year(s) while will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. 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 inflows of resources 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 inflows of resources consist of property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end.

Deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position consist of succeeding year property tax receivable that will not be recognized until the year for which it is levied and the unamortized portion of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on IPERS' investments.

Fund Equity – 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.

Restricted – 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.

Committed – Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the Board of Supervisions through ordinance or resolution approved prior to year end. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Supervisors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2016, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the debt service function and disbursements in one department exceeded the amount appropriated.

**(2) Cash and Pooled Investments**

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2016 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to ensure there will be no loss of public funds.

The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

The County had no investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72.

**(3) Interfund Transfers**

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

<u>Transfer to</u>	<u>Transfer from</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Special Revenue: Secondary Roads	Special Revenue: Rural Services	<u>\$ 850,000</u>

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

**(4) Capital Assets**

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	Beginning			End
	of Year	Increases	Decreases	of Year
<b>Governmental activities:</b>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 641,859	-	-	641,859
Intangibles, road network	212,998	-	-	212,998
Construction in progress	-	1,903,078	127,951	1,775,127
Total capital assets not being depreciated	854,857	1,903,078	127,951	2,629,984
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	6,053,150	-	-	6,053,150
Improvements other than buildings	44,099	-	-	44,099
Equipment and vehicles	5,740,139	646,288	517,643	5,868,784
Infrastructure, road network	16,081,530	127,951	-	16,209,481
Total capital assets being depreciated	27,918,918	774,239	517,643	28,175,514
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	828,103	117,827	-	945,930
Improvements other than buildings	3,154	4,912	-	8,066
Equipment and vehicles	3,517,193	415,516	503,815	3,428,894
Infrastructure, road network	2,178,609	545,514	-	2,724,123
Total accumulated depreciation	6,527,059	1,083,769	503,815	7,107,013
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	21,391,859	(309,530)	13,828	21,068,501
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$22,246,716	1,593,548	141,779	23,698,485

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental activities:	
Public safety and legal services	\$ 159,043
Physical health and social services	1,747
County environment and education	27,803
Roads and transportation	862,670
Administration	32,506
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,083,769</u>

**(5) Due to Other Governments**

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agent for various governmental units. Tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due to other governments at June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Fund	Description	Amount
General	Services	\$ 5,167
Special Revenue:		
Secondary Roads	Services	2,106
Total for governmental funds		<u>\$ 7,273</u>
Agency:		
County Assessor	Collections	\$ 493,984
Schools		7,855,949
Community Colleges		524,240
Corporations		3,299,068
Townships		179,037
Auto License and Use Tax		232,568
County Hospital		1,653,844
All other		<u>583,321</u>
Total for agency funds		<u>\$ 14,822,011</u>

**(6) Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds	Compen- sated Absences	Net Pension Liability	Net OPEB Liability	Total
Balance beginning of year	\$ 8,695,000	223,770	1,318,935	25,500	10,263,205
Increases	-	285,090	454,889	9,500	749,479
Decreases	245,000	265,112	-	8,000	518,112
Balance end of year	<u>\$ 8,450,000</u>	<u>243,748</u>	<u>1,773,824</u>	<u>27,000</u>	<u>10,494,572</u>
Due within one year	<u>\$ 245,000</u>	<u>172,922</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>417,922</u>

## General Obligation Bonds

A summary of the County's June 30, 2016 general obligation bonded indebtedness is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Law Enforcement Center Bonds Issued Dec. 22, 2010			Law Enforcement Center Bonds Issued July 28, 2011		
	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest
2017	2.25%	\$ 245,000	79,148	0.00%	\$ -	82,063
2018	2.55	250,000	73,635	0.00	-	82,063
2019	2.85	260,000	67,260	0.00	-	82,063
2020	3.10	265,000	59,850	0.00	-	82,063
2021	3.30	270,000	51,635	0.00	-	82,063
2022-2026	3.45-3.85	1,165,000	110,338	0.00-3.65	315,000	410,313
2027-2031		-	-	3.80-4.20	1,765,000	220,790
Total		\$ 2,455,000	441,866		\$ 2,080,000	1,041,418

Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Refunding Bonds Issued March 5, 2015			Total		
	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	2.00%	\$ -	94,712	\$ 245,000	255,923	500,923
2018	2.00	280,000	94,713	530,000	250,411	780,411
2019	2.00	320,000	89,112	580,000	238,435	818,435
2020	2.00	325,000	82,713	590,000	224,626	814,626
2021	2.00	325,000	76,212	595,000	209,910	804,910
2022-2026	2.00-2.75	1,725,000	273,150	3,205,000	793,801	3,998,801
2027-2031	3.00	940,000	51,750	2,705,000	272,540	2,977,540
Total		\$ 3,915,000	762,362	\$ 8,450,000	2,245,646	10,695,646

On March 5, 2015, the County issued \$3,915,000 of general obligation refunding bonds for a crossover advance refunding of \$2,210,000 of the general obligation Law Enforcement Center bonds, Series 2010 and \$2,080,000 of the general obligation Law Enforcement Center bonds, Series 2011. The bonds bear interest at 2.00% to 3.00% per annum and mature June 1, 2029. The crossover refunding dates are June 1, 2017 for the 2018-2015 maturities of the general obligation Law Enforcement Center bonds, Series 2010 and June 1, 2018 for the 2026-2031 maturities of the general obligation Law Enforcement Center bonds, Series 2011.

For the crossover advance refunding, the County entered into an escrow agreement whereby the proceeds from the general obligation refunding bonds were converted into U.S. government securities. These securities, along with additional cash, were placed with an escrow agent to pay the interest on the general obligation refunding bonds (new debt) until the crossover refunding dates. On the crossover refunding dates of June 1, 2017 and June 1, 2018, the refunded general obligation bonds, Series 2010 and Series 2011 (old debt), respectively, will be paid using the amounts held by the escrow agent. From that point forward, the County will pay the principal and interest on the refunding general obligation bonds (new debt) as they come due. The transactions and balances of the escrow account are recorded by the County since the refunded debt is not considered extinguished.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the County retired \$245,000 of general obligation bonds.



**(7) Pension Plan**

Plan Description - IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the County, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the County are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at 7401 Register Drive, PO Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117 or at [www.ipers.org](http://www.ipers.org).

IPERS benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

Pension Benefits – A Regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, any time after reaching age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment or when the member's years of service plus the member's age at the last birthday equals or exceeds 88, whichever comes first. These qualifications must be met on the member's first month of entitlement to benefits. Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55. The formula used to calculate a Regular member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- A multiplier based on years of service.
- The member's highest five-year average salary, except members with service before June 30, 2012 will use the highest three-year average salary as of that date if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary.

Sheriffs, deputies and protection occupation members may retire at normal retirement age, which is generally at age 55. Sheriffs, deputies and protection occupation members may retire any time after reaching age 50 with 22 or more years of covered employment.

The formula used to calculate a sheriff's, deputy's and protection occupation member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- 60% of average salary after completion of 22 years of service, plus an additional 1.5% of average salary for more than 22 years of service but not more than 30 years of service.
- The member's highest three-year average salary.

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25% for each month the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned on or after July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50% for each month the member receives benefits before age 65.

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member's lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

Disability and Death Benefits – A vested member who is awarded federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member’s beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member’s accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

Contributions – Contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation which applies IPERS’ Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. State statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to 1 percentage point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the “entry age normal” actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

In fiscal year 2016, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 5.95% of covered payroll and the County contributed 8.93% for a total rate of 14.88%. The Sheriff, deputies and the County each contributed 9.88% of covered payroll for a total rate of 19.76%. Protection occupation members contributed 6.56% of covered payroll and the County contributed 9.84% of covered payroll for a total rate of 16.40%.

The County’s contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2016 totaled \$311,602.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2016, the County reported a liability of \$1,773,824 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County’s share of contributions to IPERS relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the County’s proportion was 0.035904%, which was an increase of 0.002647% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County recognized pension expense of \$150,333. At June 30, 2016, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 26,844	23,594
Changes of assumptions	48,918	15,067
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on IPERS' investments	-	209,102
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and the County's proportionate share of contributions	27,759	66,754
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	311,602	-
Total	\$ 415,123	314,517

\$311,602 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Amount
2017	\$ (104,045)
2018	(104,045)
2019	(104,045)
2020	99,674
2021	1,465
Total	<u>\$ (210,996)</u>

There were no non-employer contributing entities at IPERS.

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of inflation (effective June 30, 2014)	3.00% per annum.
Rates of salary increase (effective June 30, 2010)	4.00 to 17.00% average, including inflation. Rates vary by membership group.
Long-term investment rate of return (effective June 30, 1996)	7.50% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation.
Wage growth (effective June 30, 1990)	4.00% per annum, based on 3.00% inflation and 1.00% real wage inflation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies with dates corresponding to those listed above.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Core plus fixed income	28%	2.04%
Domestic equity	24	6.29
International equity	16	6.75
Private equity/debt	11	11.32
Real estate	8	3.48
Credit opportunities	5	3.63
U.S. TIPS	5	1.91
Other real assets	2	6.24
Cash	1	(0.71)
Total	<u>100%</u>	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and contributions from the County will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, IPERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1% lower (6.50%) or 1% higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,650,876	1,773,824	191,214

IPERS Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about IPERS' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on IPERS' website at [www.ipers.org](http://www.ipers.org).

Payables to IPERS - All legally required County contributions and legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages were remitted by the County to IPERS by June 30, 2016.

**(8) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

Plan Description - The County operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan which provides medical, prescription drug and dental benefits for employees, retirees and their spouses. There are 75 active and 2 retired members in the plan. Participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical, prescription drug and dental benefits are provided through a medical and dental plan administered by United Health Care, Inc. and Delta Dental, respectively. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical, prescription drug and dental benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability.

Funding Policy - 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.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - 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, 2016, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 9,900
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,200
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>(1,600)</u>
Annual OPEB cost	9,500
Contributions made	<u>8,000</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation	1,500
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	<u>25,500</u>
Net OPEB obligation end of year	<u>\$ 27,000</u>

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, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County contributed \$8,000 to the medical plan. Plan members eligible for benefits contributed \$25,100, or 76% of the premium costs.

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

Year Ended June 30,	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2014	\$ 8,000	30.0%	\$ 23,300
2015	7,900	72.0	25,500
2016	9,500	84.0	27,000

Funded Status and Funding Progress – As of January 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016, the actuarial accrued liability was approximately \$91,000, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of approximately \$91,000. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$3,460,000 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 2.62%. As of June 30, 2016, 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 and 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 the 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 January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation date, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.5% discount rate based on the County's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate and the ultimate medical trend rate is 5%.

Mortality rates are from the RP2014 Group Annuity Mortality Table, applied on a gender-specific basis. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were developed from the retirement probabilities from the Actuary's Pension Handbook and applying the termination factors using the Scale T-6 table.

Projected claim costs of the medical plan range from \$822 to \$904 per month for retirees less than age 65. The salary increase rate and inflation rate were assumed to be 2.5% and 3% per year, respectively. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount on an open basis over 30 years.

## **(9) Risk Management**

The County is a member of the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 746 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 official 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 casualty 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 estimated for the fiscal 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 at a level determined by the Board not to exceed 300% of basis rate.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual property operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, reinsurance premiums, losses and loss expenses for property risks estimated for the fiscal 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 Pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the Pool. The County's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$78,667.

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 through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$250,000 each occurrence, each location. Property risks exceeding \$250,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event a casualty claims, property loss or series of claims or losses exhausts the Pool's funds and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims or losses shall be the obligation of the respective individual member against whom the claim was made or the loss was incurred.

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, 2016, no liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2016, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the Pool's inception.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Upon withdrawal, a formula set forth in the Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members is applied to determine the amount (if any) to be refunded to the withdrawing member.

The County also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with workers compensation and employee blanket bond in the amount of \$1,000,000 and \$100,000, respectively. The County assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

**(10) County Financial Information Included in Southwest Iowa MHDS**

Southwest Iowa MHDS, a jointly governed organization formed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa which became effective July 28, 2014, includes the following member counties: Cass County, Fremont County, Harrison County, Mills County, Monona County, Montgomery County, Page County, Pottawattamie County and Shelby County. The financial activity of the County's Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund is included in Southwest Iowa MHDS for the year ended June 30, 2016, as follows:

Revenues:		
Property and other county tax		\$ 321,367
Intergovernmental revenues:		
State tax credits		<u>27,743</u>
Total revenues		349,110
Expenditures:		
General administration:		
Distribution to regional fiscal agent		<u>321,464</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures		27,646
Fund balance beginning of year		<u>137,897</u>
Fund balance end of year		<u>\$ 165,543</u>

**(11) Subsequent Event**

In May 2017, the County entered into a general obligation loan agreement of \$600,000 for the purpose of financing improvements to the courthouse heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems.

**(12) New Accounting Pronouncement**

The County adopted fair value guidance as set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. The Statement sets forth guidance for determining and disclosing the fair value of assets and liabilities reported in the financial statements. Adoption of the guidance did not have a significant impact on amounts reported or disclosed in the financial statements.



**Required Supplementary Information**

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

Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2016

	Actual	Budgeted Amounts		Final to Actual Variance
		Original	Final	
<b>Receipts:</b>				
Property and other county tax	\$ 5,883,279	5,886,728	5,886,728	(3,449)
Penalty and interest on property tax	47,069	46,715	46,715	354
Intergovernmental	4,127,145	3,512,393	4,502,772	(375,627)
Licenses and permits	8,447	6,975	6,975	1,472
Charges for service	312,273	276,919	289,419	22,854
Use of money and property	89,919	42,722	42,722	47,197
Miscellaneous	191,390	65,244	109,428	81,962
<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>10,659,522</b>	<b>9,837,696</b>	<b>10,884,759</b>	<b>(225,237)</b>
<b>Disbursements:</b>				
Public safety and legal services	2,605,710	2,857,986	2,857,986	252,276
Physical health and social services	514,332	684,895	694,895	180,563
Mental health	343,992	343,992	343,992	-
County environment and education	412,931	401,097	447,781	34,850
Roads and transportation	4,654,344	3,801,658	4,677,944	23,600
Governmental services to residents	381,260	474,960	474,960	93,700
Administration	1,395,539	1,891,112	1,891,112	495,573
Debt service	522,746	412,988	412,988	(109,758)
Capital projects	196,849	130,158	235,158	38,309
<b>Total disbursements</b>	<b>11,027,703</b>	<b>10,998,846</b>	<b>12,036,816</b>	<b>1,009,113</b>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements</b>	<b>(368,181)</b>	<b>(1,161,150)</b>	<b>(1,152,057)</b>	<b>783,876</b>
<b>Other financing sources, net</b>	<b>36,017</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>36,017</b>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses</b>	<b>(332,164)</b>	<b>(1,161,150)</b>	<b>(1,152,057)</b>	<b>819,893</b>
<b>Balance beginning of year</b>	<b>10,568,989</b>	<b>5,628,693</b>	<b>5,628,693</b>	<b>4,940,296</b>
<b>Balance end of year</b>	<b>\$ 10,236,825</b>	<b>4,467,543</b>	<b>4,476,636</b>	<b>5,760,189</b>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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Montgomery County

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget to GAAP Reconciliation

Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2016

	Governmental Funds		
	Cash Basis	Accrual Adjust- ments	Modified Accrual Basis
Revenues	\$ 10,659,522	(498,192)	10,161,330
Expenditures	11,027,703	(567,598)	10,460,105
Net	(368,181)	69,406	(298,775)
Other financing sources (uses), net	36,017	-	36,017
Beginning fund balances	10,568,989	437,512	11,006,501
Ending fund balances	\$ 10,236,825	506,918	10,743,743

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Montgomery County

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2016

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 Agency Funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon ten major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These ten functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds and the Debt Service Fund. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$1,037,970. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

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

During the year ended June 30, 2016, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the debt service function and disbursements in one department exceeded the amount appropriated.

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Montgomery County

Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System  
For the Last Two Years\*  
(In Thousands)

Required Supplementary Information

	2016	2015
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.035904%	0.033257%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,774	1,319
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,321	3,191
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	53.42%	41.34%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.19%	87.61%

\* In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the preceding fiscal year.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Montgomery County  
 Schedule of County Contributions  
 Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System  
 For the Last Ten Years  
 (In Thousands)

Required Supplementary Information

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 312	306	294	280
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(312)	(306)	(294)	(280)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	-
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,405	3,321	3,191	3,118
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.16%	9.21%	9.21%	8.98%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
266	216	207	192	170	162
(266)	(216)	(207)	(192)	(170)	(162)
-	-	-	-	-	-
3,181	2,932	2,991	2,898	2,706	2,653
8.36%	7.37%	6.92%	6.63%	6.28%	6.11%

Montgomery County

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Pension Liability

Year ended June 30, 2016

*Changes of benefit terms:*

Legislation enacted in 2010 modified benefit terms for Regular members. The definition of final average salary changed from the highest three to the highest five years of covered wages. The vesting requirement changed from four years of service to seven years. The early retirement reduction increased from 3% per year measured from the member's first unreduced retirement age to a 6% reduction for each year of retirement before age 65.

Legislative action in 2008 transferred four groups – emergency medical service providers, county jailers, county attorney investigators, and National Guard installation security officers – from Regular membership to the protection occupation group for future service only.

*Changes of assumptions:*

The 2014 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00% to 3.75% per year.
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Reduced retirement rates for sheriffs and deputies between the ages of 55 and 64.
- Moved from an open 30-year amortization period to a closed 30-year amortization period for the UAL beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20-year period.

The 2010 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Adjusted retiree mortality assumptions.
- Modified retirement rates to reflect fewer retirements.
- Lowered disability rates at most ages.
- Lowered employment termination rates.
- Generally increased the probability of terminating members receiving a deferred retirement benefit.
- Modified salary increase assumptions based on various service duration.

The 2007 valuation adjusted the application of the entry age normal cost method to better match projected contributions to the projected salary stream in the future years. It also included the one-year lag between the valuation date and the effective date of the annual actuarial contribution rate in the calculation of the UAL amortization payments.



Montgomery County

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

Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30,	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
2010	Jan 1, 2010	-	\$ 99	99	0.00%	\$ 2,297	3.50%
2011	Jan 1, 2010	-	99	99	0.00	2,989	3.30
2012	Jan 1, 2010	-	99	99	0.00	3,233	3.10
2013	Jan 1, 2013	-	82	82	0.00	3,180	2.60
2014	Jan 1, 2013	-	82	82	0.00	3,279	2.50
2015	Jan 1, 2013	-	82	82	0.00	3,370	2.43
2016	Jan 1, 2016	-	91	91	0.00	3,460	2.63

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

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**Montgomery County**

## **Supplementary Information**

Montgomery County  
 Combining Balance Sheet  
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2016

		County Recorder's Records Management	Flood and Erosion
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 23,458		811
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>			
Liabilities:			
None	\$ -		-
Fund balances:			
Restricted for other purposes	23,458		811
<b>Total liabilities and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 23,458</b>		<b>811</b>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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Special Revenue				
Seized and Forfeited Property - County Attorney	Seized and Forfeited Property - County Sheriff	K-9	Total	
2,076	9,699	11,164	47,208	
-	-	-	-	
2,076	9,699	11,164	47,208	
2,076	9,699	11,164	47,208	

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Montgomery County

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

Year ended June 30, 2016

	County Recorder's Records Management	Flood and Erosion
Revenues:		
Charges for service	\$ 1,873	-
Use of money and property	11	-
Miscellaneous	-	-
Total revenues	1,884	-
Expenditures:		
Operating:		
Public safety and legal services	-	-
Change in fund balances	1,884	-
Fund balances beginning of year	21,574	811
Fund balances end of year	\$ 23,458	811

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Special Revenue				
Seized and Forfeited Property - County Attorney	Seized and Forfeited Property - County Sheriff	K-9	Total	
-	-	-	1,873	
-	-	-	11	
-	4,246	9,894	14,140	
-	4,246	9,894	16,024	
-	-	6,000	6,000	
-	4,246	3,894	10,024	
2,076	5,453	7,270	37,184	
2,076	9,699	11,164	47,208	

Montgomery County  
Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities  
Agency Funds

June 30, 2016

	Agricultural			Schools	Community Colleges
	County Offices	Extension Education	County Assessor		
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash and pooled investments:					
County Treasurer	\$ -	1,781	303,761	88,153	5,035
Other County officials	37,602	-	-	-	-
Receivables:					
Property tax:					
Delinquent	-	744	1,132	35,796	2,205
Succeeding year	-	167,000	254,000	7,732,000	517,000
Accounts	-	-	1	-	-
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	5,076	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 37,602</b>	<b>169,525</b>	<b>563,970</b>	<b>7,855,949</b>	<b>524,240</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Accounts payable	\$ -	-	62,739	-	-
Salaries and benefits payable	-	-	3,716	-	-
Due to other governments	14,234	169,525	493,984	7,855,949	524,240
Trusts payable	23,368	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences	-	-	3,531	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 37,602</b>	<b>169,525</b>	<b>563,970</b>	<b>7,855,949</b>	<b>524,240</b>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.



Corporations	Townships	Auto License and Use Tax	County Hospital	E911 Service	Other	Total
34,381	2,036	232,568	17,570	342,196	111,585	1,139,066
-	-	-	-	-	-	37,602
50,687	1	-	7,274	-	8	97,847
3,214,000	177,000	-	1,629,000	-	2,000	13,692,000
-	-	-	-	4,430	-	4,431
-	-	-	-	41	-	41
-	-	-	-	19,536	7,026	26,562
-	-	-	-	-	1,086	6,162
3,299,068	179,037	232,568	1,653,844	366,203	121,705	15,003,711
-	-	-	-	23,281	49,131	135,151
-	-	-	-	225	1,955	5,896
3,299,068	179,037	232,568	1,653,844	342,697	56,865	14,822,011
-	-	-	-	-	9,364	32,732
-	-	-	-	-	4,390	7,921
3,299,068	179,037	232,568	1,653,844	366,203	121,705	15,003,711

Montgomery County

Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities  
Agency Funds

Year ended June 30, 2016

<b>Assets and Liabilities</b>	County	Agricultural	County		Community
	Offices	Extension Education	Assessor	Schools	Colleges
Balances beginning of year	\$ 44,393	159,754	607,350	8,029,366	442,623
Additions:					
Property and other county tax	-	167,339	255,001	7,749,777	519,271
E911 surcharges	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
State tax credits	-	13,583	25,405	689,767	37,272
Drivers license fees	-	-	-	-	-
Office fees and collections	291,481	-	-	-	-
Electronic transaction fees	-	-	-	-	-
Auto licenses, use tax and postage	-	-	-	-	-
Trusts	305,548	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	8,657	-	35,265	-	-
Total additions	605,686	180,922	315,671	8,439,544	556,543
Deductions:					
Agency remittances:					
To other funds	160,685	-	-	-	-
To other governments	133,501	171,151	359,051	8,612,961	474,926
Trusts paid out	318,291	-	-	-	-
Total deductions	612,477	171,151	359,051	8,612,961	474,926
Balances end of year	\$ 37,602	169,525	563,970	7,855,949	524,240

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Corporations	Townships	Auto License and Use Tax	County Hospital	E911 Service	Other	Total
3,095,059	191,405	239,527	1,574,392	314,437	90,220	14,788,526
3,095,987	181,088	-	1,634,435	-	259,898	13,862,796
-	-	-	-	69,678	-	69,678
-	-	-	-	166,184	637,629	803,813
451,356	10,374	-	134,027	-	149	1,361,933
-	-	54,854	-	-	-	54,854
-	-	-	-	-	-	291,481
-	-	-	-	-	1,691	1,691
-	-	3,312,538	-	-	-	3,312,538
-	-	-	-	-	163,341	468,889
-	-	-	-	230	5,160	49,312
3,547,343	191,462	3,367,392	1,768,462	236,092	1,067,868	20,276,985
-	-	127,474	-	-	-	288,159
3,343,334	203,830	3,246,877	1,689,010	184,326	591,928	19,010,895
-	-	-	-	-	444,455	762,746
3,343,334	203,830	3,374,351	1,689,010	184,326	1,036,383	20,061,800
3,299,068	179,037	232,568	1,653,844	366,203	121,705	15,003,711

Montgomery County

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

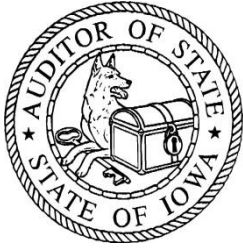
For the Last Ten Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property and other county tax	\$ 5,489,833	5,448,722	5,220,237	5,091,743
Local option sales and services tax	398,799	398,227	350,974	381,865
Penalty and interest on property tax	46,332	49,498	48,454	48,050
Intergovernmental	3,623,075	3,420,388	3,450,069	3,534,022
Licenses and permits	8,447	6,630	5,530	5,505
Charges for service	317,137	305,331	295,058	320,017
Use of money and property	89,732	59,936	75,023	62,341
Miscellaneous	187,975	246,887	156,710	102,018
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 10,161,330</b>	<b>9,935,619</b>	<b>9,602,055</b>	<b>9,545,561</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
<b>Operating:</b>				
Public safety and legal services	\$ 2,165,968	2,048,645	2,001,202	1,856,005
Physical health and social services	515,032	413,092	427,954	508,186
Mental health	321,464	1,201,470	334,111	467,865
County environment and education	404,359	421,962	306,317	312,438
Roads and transportation	4,565,097	4,272,031	3,736,927	3,510,586
Governmental services to residents	383,970	372,691	383,574	459,003
Administration	1,381,443	1,017,804	944,416	961,623
Non-program	-	-	-	-
Debt service	522,746	450,098	409,240	412,053
Capital projects	200,026	32,295	203,706	1,076,541
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 10,460,105</b>	<b>10,230,088</b>	<b>8,747,447</b>	<b>9,564,300</b>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Modified Accrual Basis					
2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
4,934,561	4,313,696	4,112,240	3,613,576	3,446,408	3,610,918
361,968	368,358	315,515	352,231	315,178	364,072
51,815	52,631	60,910	44,606	48,889	43,021
3,834,247	5,169,417	5,311,182	4,474,893	3,268,697	3,666,726
6,938	6,130	10,408	6,698	7,435	8,240
288,352	289,079	266,585	257,946	261,812	266,787
67,971	78,833	65,789	77,625	151,733	171,377
85,044	76,700	146,958	50,408	89,144	72,677
9,630,896	10,354,844	10,289,587	8,877,983	7,589,296	8,203,818
1,789,387	1,729,277	1,719,833	1,574,965	1,617,566	1,522,158
510,306	623,764	765,526	764,003	685,763	648,183
1,169,423	1,038,487	1,016,092	1,051,181	1,102,157	996,251
292,922	292,604	568,728	386,212	304,322	273,717
3,208,220	3,286,482	3,488,600	3,883,189	3,347,954	2,655,699
373,965	370,083	323,060	363,367	332,816	311,434
873,031	752,815	758,976	709,973	652,599	713,278
-	-	-	188	188	-
400,462	48,868	24,281	25,751	71,203	63,389
4,446,366	1,048,376	1,594,673	496	164,394	225,380
13,064,082	9,190,756	10,259,769	8,759,325	8,278,962	7,409,489

**Montgomery County**



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

Mary Mosiman, CPA  
Auditor of State

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

To the Officials of Montgomery County:

We have audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Montgomery County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 31, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items (A) and (B) to be material weaknesses.

### Compliance and Other Matters

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

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2016 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.

### Montgomery County's Responses to the Findings

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

### Purpose of this Report

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

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

  
MARY MOSIMAN, CPA  
Auditor of State

May 31, 2017



Montgomery County  
Schedule of Findings  
Year ended June 30, 2016

**Findings Related to the Financial Statements:**

**INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:**

(A) Segregation of Duties

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

Condition – 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) Receipts – opening and listing mail receipts, collecting, depositing, posting and daily reconciling.	Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff, Secondary Roads and Ag Extension
(2) Bank reconciliations are not prepared by someone who does not sign checks, handle or record cash.	Sheriff
(3) Bank reconciliations are not reviewed in a timely manner by an independent person for propriety.	Sheriff
(4) The initial receipt listing is not compared to the receipt record by someone independent of recording receipts.	Sheriff
(5) Investments – investing, custody and accounting.	Treasurer
(6) Disbursements – check or warrant writing, signing, posting, reconciling and final approval.	Sheriff

Cause – The County offices noted above have a limited number of employees and procedures have not been designed to adequately segregate duties or provide compensating controls through additional oversight of transactions and processes.

Montgomery County

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2016

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

Recommendation – 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, including elected officials, to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports.

Responses –

County Treasurer – We try to segregate as much as possible and will continually look for ways to improve segregation of duties and watch for any inconsistencies. Investment records (CD’s) and bank reconciliations are reviewed by another office. Currently, one person prepares deposits and another person takes the deposit to the bank. The person who opens the mail and creates an initial listing usually passes the mail to another person to process. The County Treasurer monitors as much as possible.

County Sheriff – The initial receipt listing is periodically reconciled unannounced to ensure all incoming funds are recorded. Checking account balances are randomly received to ensure all deposits and checks written are validated.

County Recorder – The Recorder’s office will continue to search for ways to improve the receipts and mail receipts process. We currently have one employee open the mail and another employee enter the fees into the cash register. We compile a list of checks received by mail and transfer that list to an Excel spreadsheet for review by the State Auditors. We randomly verify check totals on the daily deposit slips. We have one employee complete the daily deposit and another employee take the deposit to the bank.

County Engineer – All receipts taken at the Engineer’s Office are to be made by check to the Montgomery County Treasurer. All receipts are to be deposited with the Treasurer as soon as practical (typically daily in mid-morning), usually within two working days. The Engineer spot checks receipts and reviews monthly reports for compliance and budget conformance for all receipts. The Engineer’s Office will continue to do the best we can to segregate duties.

Ag Extension – Segregation of duties is difficult. Efforts are being made to rotate who opens the mail in the office. In addition, we have since started to use a form to record all money received into our office, indicating date, who received, what it was for, amount and cash or check. As deposits are made, an additional staff member verifies the receipt log and deposit slip if possible to ensure accountability on weekly deposits. Unfortunately, our Office Assistant is the only staff member trained to use our financial software, even though other staff members have access rights if needed.

Conclusions – Responses acknowledged. County officials should continue to review their operating procedures to obtain the maximum internal control where possible. Controls implemented should be documented by signatures, initials or other support to document segregation of duties within the offices.

Montgomery County

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2016

(B) Financial Reporting

Criteria – A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting 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 of the financial statements on a timely basis. Properly designed policies and procedures and implementation of the policies and procedures are an integral part of ensuring the reliability and accuracy of the County’s financial statements.

Condition – Material amounts of receivables and capital asset additions were not properly recorded in the County’s financial statements. Adjustments were subsequently made by the County to properly include these amounts in the financial statements.

Cause – County policies do not require and procedures have not been established to require independent review of year end cut-off transactions to ensure the County’s financial statements are accurate and reliable.

Effect – Lack of policies and procedures resulted in County employees not detecting the errors in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. As a result, material adjustments to the County’s financial statements were necessary.

Recommendation – The County should establish procedures to ensure all receivables and capital asset additions are identified and are properly reported in the County’s financial statements.

Response – The County will continue to monitor receivables and capital asset additions to ensure they are properly reported in the County’s financial statements.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

**INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:**

No matters were noted.

Montgomery County  
Schedule of Findings  
Year ended June 30, 2016

**Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:**

- (1) Certified Budget – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2016 exceeded the amount budgeted in the debt service function and disbursements in one department exceeded the amount appropriated.

Recommendation – The budget should have been amended in accordance with Chapter 331.435 of the Code of Iowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

Chapter 331.434(6) of the Code of Iowa authorizes the Board of Supervisors, by resolution, to increase or decrease appropriations of one office or department by increasing or decreasing the appropriation of another office or department as long as the function budget is not increased. Such increases or decreases should be made before disbursements are allowed to exceed the appropriation.

Response – The Board will work closely with departments to ensure they stay within their budget and appropriations.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

- (2) Questionable Expenditures – 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) Travel Expense – No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- (4) Business Transactions – No business transactions between the County and County officials or employees were noted.
- (5) Bond Coverage – Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- (6) Board Minutes – No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- (7) Deposits and Investments – No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa 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).

Montgomery County

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2016

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

Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2016 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.

- (10) Electronic Check Retention – Chapter 554D.114 of the Code of Iowa allows the County to retain cancelled checks in an electronic format and requires retention in this manner to include an image of both the front and back of each cancelled check. The image of the back of each cancelled check was not obtained by the County Extension office.

Recommendation – The County Extension Office should obtain and retain an image of both the front and back of each cancelled check as required.

Response – We have contacted our bank and we are now provided with images of both the front and back of checks in our monthly bank statements.

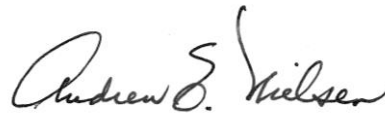
Conclusion – Response accepted.

Montgomery County

Staff

This audit was performed by:

Suzanne R. Dahlstrom, CPA, Manager  
Brandon J. Vogel, Senior Auditor II  
Melissa A. Hastert, CPA, Staff Auditor  
Marcus B. Johnson, Staff Auditor  
Chris M. Anderson, Assistant Auditor  
Debra M. Copeland, Assistant Auditor  
Mark D. Newhall, Assistant Auditor

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

Andrew E. Nielsen, CPA  
Deputy Auditor of State