



OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE
STATE OF IOWA

David A. Vaudt, CPA
Auditor of State

State Capitol Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0004

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

NEWS RELEASE

Contact: Andy Nielsen
515/281-5834

FOR RELEASE _____ July 5, 2006 _____

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

The County had local tax revenue of \$11,294,521 for the year ended June 30, 2005, which included \$691,281 in tax credits from the state. The County forwarded \$7,377,379 of the local tax revenue to the townships, school districts, cities and other taxing bodies in the County.

The County retained \$3,917,142 of the local tax revenue to finance County operations, a 5% decrease from the prior year. Other revenues included charges for service of \$662,725, operating grants, contributions and restricted interest of \$3,543,398, capital grants, contributions and restricted interest of \$297,988, local option sales tax of \$348,556, unrestricted investment earnings of \$194,599 and other general revenues of \$130,142.

Expenses for County operations totaled \$6,763,490, a 7% decrease from the prior year. Expenses included \$2,124,421 for roads and transportation, \$1,001,902 for physical health and social services and \$912,302 for mental health.

A copy of the report is available for review in the County Auditor's Office, in the Office of Auditor of State and on the Auditor of State's web site at <http://auditor.iowa.gov/reports/reports.htm>.

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POCAHONTAS COUNTY
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2005

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Pocahontas County

Officials

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
(Before January 2005)		
Ralph E. Christiansen	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2005
Jack Dewolf	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2005
C. Wilbur Ekstrand	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2005
Paul R. Beneke	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2007
Vincent Triggs	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2007
Margene A. Bunda	County Auditor	Jan 2005
Shirlee E. Dense	County Treasurer	Jan 2007
Michael P. Bollard	County Recorder	Jan 2007
Robert Lampe	County Sheriff	Jan 2005
Ann E. Beneke	County Attorney	Jan 2007
Brian H. De Wall	County Assessor	Jan 2010
(After January 2005)		
Paul R. Beneke	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2007
Vincent Triggs	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2007
Ralph E. Christiansen	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2009
Jack Dewolf	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2009
C. Wilbur Ekstrand	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2009
Margene A. Bunda	County Auditor	Jan 2009
Shirlee E. Dense	County Treasurer	Jan 2007
Michael P. Bollard	County Recorder	Jan 2007
Robert Lampe	County Sheriff	Jan 2009
Ann E. Beneke	County Attorney	Jan 2007
Brian H. De Wall	County Assessor	Jan 2010

Pocahontas County



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Officials of Pocahontas County:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pocahontas County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Pocahontas County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

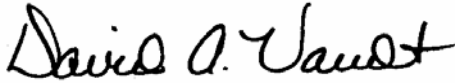
We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pocahontas County at June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

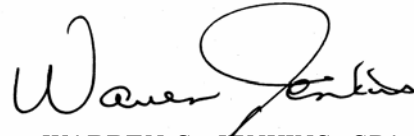
In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 23, 2005 on our consideration of Pocahontas County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 7 through 12 and 40 through 43 are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Pocahontas County's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the four years ended June 30, 2004 (which are not presented herein) and expressed qualified opinions on those financial statements due to the omission of the supplies inventory, pertaining primarily to the Secondary Roads Fund, prior to June 30, 2004. Other 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.



DAVID A. VAUDT, CPA
Auditor of State



WARREN G. JENKINS, CPA
Chief Deputy Auditor of State

November 23, 2005

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Pocahontas 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, 2005. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

Pocahontas County implemented new reporting standards last fiscal year with significant changes in content and structure. Now much of the information is easily comparable to the prior year.

2005 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenues of the County's governmental activities decreased 20.3%, or approximately \$2,322,000, from fiscal 2004 to fiscal 2005. Property tax decreased approximately \$164,000, operating grants, contributions and restricted interest increased approximately \$107,000 and capital grants, contributions and restricted interest decreased approximately \$2,323,000.
- The County's governmental activities program expenses decreased 6.8%, or approximately \$493,000, from fiscal 2004 to fiscal 2005. Roads and transportation expenses increased approximately \$285,000, public safety and legal services expenses decreased approximately \$88,000 and county environment and education expenses decreased approximately \$119,000.
- The County's net assets increased 16%, or approximately \$2,331,000, from June 30, 2004 to June 30, 2005.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Pocahontas 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 Pocahontas County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which Pocahontas County acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of County government (Agency Funds).

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

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year.

Other Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor Special Revenue and the individual Agency Funds.

REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Assets presents all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets". Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The County has three kinds of funds:

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

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

2) Proprietary funds account for the County's Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions.

The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets and a statement of cash flows.

3) Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others which cannot be used to support the County's own programs. These fiduciary funds include Agency Funds that account for the E-911 Service Board, the emergency management commission and the County Assessor, to name a few.

The required financial statement for fiduciary funds is a statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The analysis below shows the changes in the net assets of governmental activities from a year ago.

Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Expressed in Thousands)		
	June 30,	
	2005	2004
Current and other assets	\$ 13,136	12,986
Capital assets	9,531	7,254
Total assets	<u>22,667</u>	<u>20,240</u>
Long-term liabilities	883	978
Other liabilities	4,269	4,077
Total liabilities	<u>5,152</u>	<u>5,055</u>
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets	9,531	7,254
Restricted	7,056	7,310
Unrestricted	928	620
Total net assets	<u>\$ 17,515</u>	<u>15,184</u>

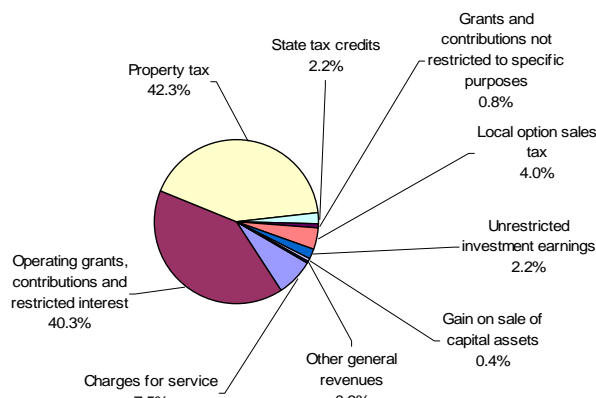
Net assets of Pocahontas County's governmental activities increased by approximately \$2.3 million, or 16%. The largest portion of the County's net assets is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment), less the related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with resources other than capital assets. Restricted net assets represent resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Net assets invested in capital assets increased due to the acquisition of infrastructure and construction in progress.

Unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements, are reported at approximately \$928,000 at June 30, 2005.

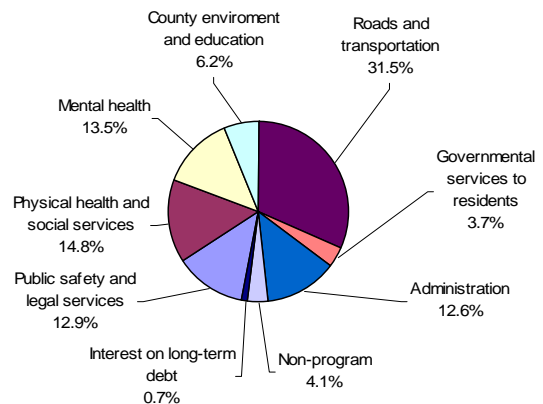
Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities
Expressed in Thousands

	Year ended June 30,	
	2005	2004
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for service	\$ 663	681
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest	3,543	3,436
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest	298	2,621
General revenues:		
Property tax	3,726	3,890
Penalty and interest on property tax	-	18
State tax credits	191	217
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes	69	44
Local option sales tax	349	161
Unrestricted investment earnings	195	249
Gain on sale of capital assets	33	51
Other general revenues	28	49
Total revenues	9,095	11,417
Program expenses:		
Public safety and legal services	875	963
Physical health and social services	1,002	1,048
Mental health	912	965
County environment and education	421	540
Roads and transportation	2,124	1,839
Governmental services to residents	253	261
Administration	850	1,183
Non-program	277	441
Interest on long-term debt	50	17
Total expenses	6,764	7,257
Increase in net assets	2,331	4,160
Net assets beginning of year	15,184	11,024
Net assets end of year	\$ 17,515	15,184

Revenues by Source



Expenses by Function



The County increased property tax rates for 2004 by an average of 1%. No such increase occurred for fiscal year 2005 and, as a result, property tax decreased approximately \$164,000.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As Pocahontas County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$8 million, a modest increase of \$11,000 above last year's total of \$7.99 million. The increase in fund balance is primarily attributable to reduced expenditures in the administration function. The following are reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year:

General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures. The ending fund balance showed an increase of approximately \$344,000 over the prior year to approximately \$1,607,000. Both General Fund expenditures and revenues declined between fiscal year 2004 and 2005.

The County has continued to look for ways to effectively manage the cost of mental health services. For the year, expenditures totaled approximately \$912,000, an increase of 1% over the prior year. The Mental Health Fund balance at year end decreased by approximately \$71,000 from the prior year.

The Rural Services Fund ending balance increased approximately \$242,000 over the prior year to approximately \$362,000. Operating transfers out decreased approximately \$217,000 from the prior year, which contributed to the increase in fund balance.

Secondary Roads Fund expenditures increased by approximately \$1,550,000 over the prior year. The ending balance decreased approximately \$530,000 to approximately \$5.2 million. Operating transfers in decreased approximately \$267,000 from the prior year, which contributed to the decrease in fund balance.

The Drainage Districts Fund ending balance increased approximately \$7,000 to \$385,000. Revenues increased approximately \$280,000 due to the collection of drainage assessments. Expenditures increased approximately \$108,000 due primarily to the redemption of drainage warrants.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, Pocahontas County amended its budget one time. The amendment was made in April 2005 and resulted in an increase in budgeted disbursements related to grant funding received by the Conservation Board to develop several WRP projects.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2005, Pocahontas County had approximately \$9.5 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads and bridges. This is a net increase (including additions and deletions) of approximately \$2,277,000, or 31% , over last year. Major additions included \$1.76 million for bridge and culvert projects.

Capital Assets of Governmental Activities at Year End		
(Expressed in Thousands)		
	June 30,	
	2005	2004
Land	\$ 1,532	1,141
Construction in progress	940	-
Buildings and building improvements	1,078	973
Equipment and vehicles	3,010	2,953
Infrastructure, road network	2,971	2,187
Total	\$ 9,531	7,254

The County had depreciation expense of approximately \$253,000 in FY05 and total accumulated depreciation of approximately \$4.2 million at June 30, 2005. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2005, Pocahontas County had approximately \$720,000 in outstanding drainage warrants and drainage improvement certificates payable, compared to approximately \$780,000 at June 30, 2004. 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

Pocahontas County's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2006 budget, tax rates and the fees charged for various County activities. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment in the County now stands at 4.1 percent versus 4.6 percent a year ago. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 3.4 percent and the national rate of 4.6 percent.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of Pocahontas County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Pocahontas County Auditor's Office, 99 Court Square Pocahontas, Iowa 50574.

Basic Financial Statements

Exhibit A

Pocahontas County
Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2005

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 7,013,903
Receivables:	
Property tax:	
Delinquent	11,191
Succeeding year	3,791,000
Interest and penalty on property tax	72,379
Accounts	52,946
Accrued interest	40,774
Drainage assessments	732,996
Due from other governments	287,993
Inventories	1,040,579
Prepaid insurance	91,951
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	9,531,464
Total assets	<u>22,667,176</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	213,447
Salaries and benefits payable	138,619
Due to other governments	126,198
Deferred revenue:	
Succeeding year property tax	3,791,000
Long-term liabilities:	
Portion due or payable within one year:	
Drainage warrants/drainage improvement certificates	616,302
Compensated absences	162,450
Portion due or payable after one year:	
Drainage improvement certificates	104,134
Total liabilities	<u>5,152,150</u>
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets	9,531,464
Restricted for:	
Supplemental levy purposes	270,712
Mental health purposes	301,656
Secondary roads purpose	5,117,272
Resource enhancement and protection	66,567
Other purposes	1,299,436
Unrestricted	927,919
Total net assets	<u><u>\$ 17,515,026</u></u>

See notes to financial statements.

Pocahontas County
 Statement of Activities
 Year ended June 30, 2005

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Service	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	
Functions/Programs:					
Governmental activities:					
Public safety and legal services	\$ 875,044	54,822	4,265	-	(815,957)
Physical health and social services	1,001,902	393,532	372,665	-	(235,705)
Mental health	912,302	18,037	359,462	-	(534,803)
County environment and education	420,776	15,237	116,616	-	(288,923)
Roads and transportation	2,124,421	43,996	2,690,339	-	609,914
Governmental services to residents	252,497	134,832	-	-	(117,665)
Administration	850,054	-	51	-	(850,003)
Non-program	276,621	2,269	-	297,988	23,636
Interest on long-term debt	49,873	-	-	-	(49,873)
Total	\$6,763,490	662,725	3,543,398	297,988	(2,259,379)
General Revenues:					
Property and other county tax levied for general purposes					3,726,169
State tax credits					190,973
Local option sales tax					348,556
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purpose					69,108
Unrestricted investment earnings					194,599
Gain on sale of capital assets					32,775
Miscellaneous					28,259
Total general revenues					4,590,439
Change in net assets					2,331,060
Net assets beginning of year					15,183,966
Net assets end of year					\$ 17,515,026

See notes to financial statements.

Pocahontas County
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds

June 30, 2005

	General	Special	
		Mental Health	Rural Services
Assets			
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,625,014	414,863	347,761
Receivables:			
Property tax:			
Delinquent	9,283	1,632	276
Succeeding year	2,404,000	423,000	964,000
Interest and penalty on property tax	72,379	-	-
Accounts	35,864	-	-
Accrued interest	40,774	-	-
Drainage assessments	-	-	-
Due from other governments	49,407	-	27,468
Inventories	23,247	-	-
Prepaid insurance	59,054	-	2,895
Total assets	\$ 4,319,022	839,495	1,342,400
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 83,732	26,116	12,231
Salaries and benefits payable	88,739	1,484	3,498
Due to other governments	30,566	87,239	30
Deferred revenue:			
Succeeding year property tax	2,404,000	423,000	964,000
Other	104,942	1,611	276
Total liabilities	<u>2,711,979</u>	<u>539,450</u>	<u>980,035</u>
Fund balances:			
Reserved for:			
Supplemental levy purposes	270,712	-	-
Drainage warrants/drainage improvement certificates	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:			
General fund	1,336,331	-	-
Special revenue funds	-	300,045	362,365
Total fund balances	<u>1,607,043</u>	<u>300,045</u>	<u>362,365</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,319,022	839,495	1,342,400

See notes to financial statements.

Revenue			
Secondary Roads	Drainage Districts	Nonmajor	Total
4,015,731	395,702	187,681	6,986,752
-	-	-	11,191
-	-	-	3,791,000
-	-	-	72,379
16,333	-	749	52,946
-	-	-	40,774
-	732,996	-	732,996
211,118	-	-	287,993
1,017,332	-	-	1,040,579
30,002	-	-	91,951
5,290,516	1,128,698	188,430	13,108,561
69,613	10,649	-	202,341
44,898	-	-	138,619
8,363	-	-	126,198
-	-	-	3,791,000
13,146	732,996	-	852,971
136,020	743,645	-	5,111,129
-	-	-	270,712
-	35,216	-	35,216
-	-	-	1,336,331
5,154,496	349,837	188,430	6,355,173
5,154,496	385,053	188,430	7,997,432
5,290,516	1,128,698	188,430	13,108,561

Pocahontas County

Pocahontas County

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

June 30, 2005

Total governmental fund balances (page 17) \$ 7,997,432

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of assets is \$13,743,619 and the accumulated depreciation is \$4,212,155. 9,531,464

Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. 852,971

The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets. 16,045

Long-term liabilities, including drainage warrants/drainage improvement certificates payable and compensated absences payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (882,886)

Net assets of governmental activities (page 14) \$ 17,515,026

See notes to financial statements.

Pocahontas County

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

Year ended June 30, 2005

	General	Mental Health	Special Rural Services
Revenues:			
Property and other county tax	\$ 2,339,987	411,373	1,296,298
Interest and penalty on property tax	23,871	-	-
Intergovernmental	637,032	426,026	56,898
Licenses and permits	52,709	-	-
Charges for service	377,994	-	-
Use of money and property	146,975	-	-
Miscellaneous	18,452	4,108	-
Total revenues	<u>3,597,020</u>	<u>841,507</u>	<u>1,353,196</u>
Expenditures:			
Operating:			
Public safety and legal services	590,058	-	303,271
Physical health and social services	1,001,683	-	-
Mental health	-	912,302	-
County environment and education	337,379	-	197,605
Roads and transportation	-	-	-
Governmental services to residents	232,874	-	2,598
Administration	1,028,349	-	-
Non-program	29,054	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Capital projects	35,000	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>3,254,397</u>	<u>912,302</u>	<u>503,474</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>342,623</u>	<u>(70,795)</u>	<u>849,722</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Sale of capital assets	1,500	-	-
Operating transfers in	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	-	-	(608,100)
Drainage warrants/drainage improvement certificates issued	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(608,100)</u>
Net change in fund balances	344,123	(70,795)	241,622
Fund balances beginning of year	1,262,921	370,841	120,743
Fund balances end of year	<u>\$ 1,607,044</u>	<u>300,046</u>	<u>362,365</u>

See notes to financial statements.

Revenue			
Secondary Roads	Drainage Districts	Nonmajor	Total
-	-	-	4,047,658
-	-	-	23,871
2,735,730	438	129,449	3,985,573
2,550	-	-	55,259
24,586	-	34,762	437,342
8,880	-	9,430	165,285
25,204	362,511	365	410,640
2,796,950	362,949	174,006	9,125,628
-	-	-	893,329
-	-	-	1,001,683
-	-	-	912,302
-	-	-	534,984
3,059,974	-	-	3,059,974
-	-	17,113	252,585
-	-	-	1,028,349
-	246,356	1,211	276,621
-	369,424	-	369,424
884,884	-	138,805	1,058,689
3,944,858	615,780	157,129	9,387,940
(1,147,908)	(252,831)	16,877	(262,312)
9,500	-	2,373	13,373
608,100	-	-	608,100
-	-	-	(608,100)
-	260,028	-	260,028
617,600	260,028	2,373	273,401
(530,308)	7,197	19,250	11,089
5,684,803	377,855	169,180	7,986,343
5,154,495	385,052	188,430	7,997,432

Pocahontas County

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

Year ended June 30, 2005

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds (page 21) \$ 11,089

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

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

Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 2,498,118	
Depreciation expense	(252,975)	2,245,143

In the Statement of Activities, the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas the governmental funds report the proceeds from the sale as an increase in financial resources. 32,775

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

Property tax	2,611	
Other	(66,523)	(63,912)

Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Current year repayments exceeded issuances, as follows:

Issued	(260,428)	
Repaid	319,951	59,523

Compensated absences reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, as follows: 36,172

The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The change in net assets of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities. 10,270

Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 15) \$ 2,331,060

See notes to financial statements.

Pocahontas County
 Statement of Net Assets
 Proprietary Fund
 June 30, 2005

	Internal Service - Employee Group Health
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,151
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	11,106
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	\$ 16,045

See notes to financial statements.

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

Year ended June 30, 2005

	<u>Internal Service - Employee Group Health</u>
Operating revenues:	
Reimbursements from operating funds	\$ 110,827
Reimbursements from employees	65,798
Total operating revenues	<u>176,625</u>
Operating expenses:	
Medical claims	166,414
Operating income	<u>10,211</u>
Non-operating revenues:	
Interest income	59
Net income	<u>10,270</u>
Net assets beginning of year	<u>5,775</u>
Net assets end of year	<u><u>\$ 16,045</u></u>

See notes to financial statements.

Pocahontas County
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
Year ended June 30, 2005

	Internal Service - Employee Group Health
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from employees and others	\$ 176,625
Cash paid for medical claims	(161,737)
Net cash provided by operating activities	14,888
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest on investments	59
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	14,947
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	12,204
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$ 27,151
 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 10,211
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
(Decrease) in accounts payable	4,677
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 14,888

See notes to financial statements.

Pocahontas County

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds

June 30, 2005

Assets

Cash and pooled investments:

County Treasurer \$ 549,325

Other County officials 2,165

Receivables:

Property tax:

Delinquent 45,446

Succeeding year 6,911,000

Accounts 3,354

Special assessments 101,281

Due from other governments 52

Total assets 7,612,623**Liabilities**

Excess of outstanding checks over cash balance 152

Accounts payable 6,946

Salaries and benefits payable 3,099

Due to other governments 7,588,488

Compensated absences 13,938

Total liabilities 7,612,623**Net assets** \$ -

See notes to financial statements.

Pocahontas County

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2005

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pocahontas 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, Pocahontas County has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the County.

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

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

One hundred seventy-six drainage districts have been established pursuant to Chapter 468 of the Code of Iowa for the drainage of surface waters from agricultural and other lands or the protection of such lands from overflow. Although these districts are legally separate from the County, they are controlled, managed and supervised by the Pocahontas County Board of Supervisors. The drainage districts are reported as a Special Revenue Fund. Financial information of the individual drainage districts can be obtained from the Pocahontas County Auditor's Office.

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

The County also participates in the following jointly governed organizations established pursuant to Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa: Northwest Iowa Multicounty Regional Juvenile Detention Center, Pocahontas County Solid Waste Commission, Region V Hazardous Material Commission and Northwest Central Iowa Drug Task Force. In addition, the county is involved in the following jointly governed organizations: Northwest Iowa Mental Health Center, North Central Alcohol Research Foundation, Second Judicial District Department of Correctional Services and MIDAS Council of Governments.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Special Revenue:

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

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

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for secondary road construction and maintenance.

The Drainage Districts Fund is used to account for drainage construction and maintenance.

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's Internal Service Fund is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the Internal Service Fund include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the balance sheet:

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

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

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

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

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2003 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2004.

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

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

Special Assessments Receivable – Special assessments receivable represent the amounts due from individuals for work done which benefits their property. These assessments are payable by individuals in not less than 10 nor more than 20 annual installments. Each annual installment with interest on the unpaid balance is due on September 30 and is subject to the same interest and penalties as other taxes. Special assessments receivable represents assessments which have been made but have not been collected.

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

Inventories – Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories in the Special Revenue Funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

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

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful lives (In Years)
Buildings and building improvements	25 - 50
Infrastructure	30 - 50
Equipment	3 - 20
Vehicles	5 - 15

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

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

Deferred Revenue – Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue consists of unspent grant proceeds as well as property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end.

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

Compensated Absences – County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees who have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2005. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General, Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

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

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

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

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2005, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the roads and transportation and non-program functions.

(2) Cash and Pooled Investments

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2005 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

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

The County had no investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 3, as amended by Statement No. 40.

(3) Interfund Transfers

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

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
Special Revenue: Secondary Roads	Special Revenue: Rural Services	\$ 608,100

(4) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,140,856	390,830	-	1,531,686
Construction in progress	-	940,453	-	940,453
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,140,856	1,331,283	-	2,472,139
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements	1,928,895	194,799	-	2,123,694
Equipment and vehicles	5,961,297	179,279	(110,848)	6,029,728
Infrastructure, road network	2,292,526	825,532	-	3,118,058
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,182,718	1,199,610	(110,848)	11,271,480
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and building improvements	956,276	89,806	-	1,046,082
Equipment and vehicles	3,008,279	122,793	(110,848)	3,020,224
Infrastructure, road network	105,473	40,376	-	145,849
Total accumulated depreciation	4,070,028	252,975	(110,848)	4,212,155
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,112,690	946,635	-	7,059,325
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,253,546	2,277,918	-	9,531,464

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental activities:	
Public safety and legal services	\$ 79,116
Physical health and social services	1,775
County environment and education	121,497
Roads and transportation	10,058
Governmental services to residents	40,529
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 252,975

(5) Due to Other Governments

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

Fund	Description	Amount
General	Services	\$ 30,566
Special Revenue:		
Mental Health	Services	87,239
Rural Services		30
Secondary Roads	Services	8,363
		95,632
Total for governmental funds		\$ 126,198
Agency:		
County Assessor	Collections	\$ 247,535
Schools		4,788,066
Community Colleges		323,980
Corporations		1,458,155
Auto License and Use Tax		147,853
All other		622,899
Total for agency funds		\$ 7,588,488

(6) Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2005 is as follows:

	Drainage Warrants	Drainage Improvement Certificates	Compensated Absences	Total
Balance beginning of year	\$ 631,875	148,084	198,622	978,581
Increases	260,428	-	85,993	346,421
Decreases	291,150	28,801	122,165	442,116
Balance end of year	601,153	119,283	162,450	882,886
Due within one year	\$ 601,153	15,149	162,450	778,752

Drainage Warrants/Drainage Improvement Certificates Payable

Drainage warrants are warrants which are legally drawn on drainage district funds but are not paid for lack of funds, in accordance with Chapter 74 of the Code of Iowa. The warrants bear interest at rates in effect at the time the warrants are first presented. Warrants will be paid as funds are available.

Drainage improvement certificates payable represent amounts due to purchasers of drainage improvement certificates. Drainage improvement certificates are waivers that provide for a landowner to pay an improvement assessment in installment payments over a designated number of years with interest at a designated interest rate. The improvement certificates representing those assessments or installments due from the landowner are sold for cash as interest bearing certificates. Funds received from the sale of certificates are used to pay outstanding registered warrants issued to contractors who perform work on drainage district improvements and registered warrants issued for other related costs. Drainage improvement certificates are redeemed and interest paid to the bearer of the certificate upon receipt of the installment payment plus interest, from the landowner.

Drainage warrants and drainage improvement certificates are paid from the Special Revenue Fund solely from drainage assessments against benefited properties.

(7) Pension and Retirement Benefits

The County contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117.

Most regular plan members are required to contribute 3.70% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 5.75% of covered salary. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the County contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The County's contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$170,804, \$160,507 and \$161,147, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

(8) Employee Group Health

The Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund was established to account for the partial self funding of the County's health insurance plan. The plan is funded by both employee and County contributions and is administered through a service agreement with T.P.A., Ltd. The agreement is subject to automatic renewal provisions.

Monthly contributions to the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund are recorded as expenditures from the operating funds. These contributions represent the difference between premiums required for a higher deductible and those for a lower deductible. Payments from the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund are for insurance premiums, employee reimbursements of medical claims up to the individual's funded deductible and administrative costs.

The amounts payable from the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund at June 30, 2005 for incurred but not reported and reported but not paid claims have been determined by the plan administrator since the County has not obtained an actuarial opinion as required by Chapter 509A.15 of the Code of Iowa.

A liability has been established based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates it is probable a

liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Settlements have not exceeded the stop-loss coverage in any of the past three years. A reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liability for claims for the current year is as follows:

Unpaid claims beginning of year	\$ 6,429
Incurred claims (including claims incurred but not reported at June 30, 2005)	166,414
Payment on claims during the fiscal year	<u>(161,737)</u>
Unpaid claims end of year	<u>\$ 11,106</u>

(9) Risk Management

Pocahontas County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Pocahontas County

Required Supplementary Information

Pocahontas 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, 2005

	Actual	Less Funds not Required to be Budgeted	Net
Receipts:			
Property and other county tax	\$ 4,067,876	-	4,067,876
Interest and penalty on property tax	35,428	-	35,428
Intergovernmental	4,018,623	438	4,018,185
Licenses and permits	55,559	-	55,559
Charges for service	439,328	-	439,328
Use of money and property	169,847	-	169,847
Miscellaneous	424,505	362,511	61,994
Total receipts	<u>9,211,166</u>	<u>362,949</u>	<u>8,848,217</u>
Disbursements:			
Public safety and legal services	883,113	-	883,113
Physical health and social services	1,018,103	-	1,018,103
Mental health	926,129	-	926,129
County environment and education	528,885	-	528,885
Roads and transportation	3,179,424	-	3,179,424
Governmental services to residents	254,277	-	254,277
Administration	1,010,915	-	1,010,915
Non-program	288,439	260,427	28,012
Debt service	369,424	369,424	-
Capital projects	1,017,453	-	1,017,453
Total disbursements	<u>9,476,162</u>	<u>629,851</u>	<u>8,846,311</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	(264,996)	(266,902)	1,906
Other financing sources, net	263,903	260,028	3,875
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses	(1,093)	(6,874)	5,781
Balance beginning of year	6,987,845	402,576	6,585,269
Balance end of year	<u>\$ 6,986,752</u>	<u>395,702</u>	<u>6,591,050</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Budgeted Amounts		Final to Net Variance
Original	Final	
4,028,887	4,028,887	38,989
18,500	18,500	16,928
4,345,800	4,564,241	(546,056)
19,344	50,344	5,215
254,945	286,845	152,483
146,030	146,030	23,817
40,625	40,925	21,069
8,854,131	9,135,772	(287,555)
928,080	929,580	46,467
1,354,390	1,368,046	349,943
1,142,000	1,142,000	215,871
501,205	535,728	6,843
3,139,600	3,139,600	(39,824)
260,119	297,004	42,727
968,825	1,020,325	9,410
17,535	24,535	(3,477)
-	-	-
1,510,500	1,656,500	639,047
9,822,254	10,113,318	1,267,007
(968,123)	(977,546)	979,452
-	-	3,875
(968,123)	(977,546)	983,327
4,153,601	5,336,160	1,249,109
3,185,478	4,358,614	2,232,436

Pocahontas County
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to GAAP Reconciliation
 Required Supplementary Information
 Year ended June 30, 2005

	Governmental Funds		
	Cash Basis	Accrual Adjust- ments	Modified Accrual Basis
Revenues	\$ 9,211,166	(85,538)	9,125,628
Expenditures	9,476,162	(88,222)	9,387,940
Net	(264,996)	2,684	(262,312)
Other financing sources, net	263,903	9,498	273,401
Beginning fund balances	6,987,845	998,498	7,986,343
Ending fund balances	\$ 6,986,752	1,010,680	7,997,432

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Pocahontas County

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2005

This budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except blended component units, the Internal Service Fund and Agency Funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon 10 major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These 10 functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds. 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 \$291,064. 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, 2005, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the roads and transportation and non-program functions.

Pocahontas County

Other Supplementary Information

Pocahontas County
 Combining Balance Sheet
 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

June 30, 2005

	County Recorder's Records Management	Courthouse Security	County Recorder's Electronic Transaction Fee
Assets			
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 16,591	5,919	20,099
Accounts receivable	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 16,591	5,919	20,099
Fund Equity			
Fund equity:			
Unreserved fund balances	\$ 16,591	5,919	20,099

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Emergency Medical Services	REAP	Conservation Land Acquisition	Environmental Education Trust	Total
569	66,567	75,228	2,708	187,681
-	-	749	-	749
569	66,567	75,977	2,708	188,430
569	66,567	75,977	2,708	188,430

Pocahontas County

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

Year ended June 30, 2005

	County Recorder's Records Management	Courthouse Security	County Recorder's Electronic Transaction Fee
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	-	-
Charges for service	1,695	270	14,196
Use of money and property	156	-	234
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>1,851</u>	<u>270</u>	<u>14,430</u>
Expenditures:			
Operating:			
Administration	-	-	17,113
Non-program	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,113</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,851	270	(2,683)
Other financing sources:			
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	1,851	270	(2,683)
Fund balances beginning of year	<u>14,740</u>	<u>5,649</u>	<u>22,782</u>
Fund balances end of year	<u>\$ 16,591</u>	<u>5,919</u>	<u>20,099</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Emergency Medical Services	REAP	Conservation Land Acquisition	Environmental Education Trust	Total
-	12,833	116,616	-	129,449
-	-	18,266	335	34,762
-	735	8,281	24	9,430
-	-	180	185	365
-	13,568	143,343	544	174,006
-	-	-	-	17,113
-	-	-	1,211	1,211
-	3,168	135,637	-	138,805
-	3,168	135,637	1,211	157,129
-	10,400	7,706	(667)	16,877
-	-	2,373	-	2,373
-	10,400	10,079	(667)	19,250
569	56,167	65,898	3,375	169,180
569	66,567	75,977	2,708	188,430

Pocahontas County
 Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
 Agency Funds

June 30, 2005

	County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools	Community Colleges	Corpor- ations
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments:						
County Treasurer	\$ 100	1,553	79,353	64,530	3,907	17,511
Other County officials	2,165	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables:						
Property tax:						
Delinquent	-	426	675	16,536	1,073	26,644
Succeeding year	-	111,000	183,000	4,707,000	319,000	1,414,000
Accounts	-	-	86	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	52	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 2,317	112,979	263,114	4,788,066	323,980	1,458,155
Liabilities						
Excess of outstanding checks over cash balances	\$ 152	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable	-	-	4,800	-	-	-
Salaries and benefits payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	2,165	112,979	247,535	4,788,066	323,980	1,458,155
Compensated absences	-	-	10,779	-	-	-
Total liabilities	\$ 2,317	112,979	263,114	4,788,066	323,980	1,458,155

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Townships	Auto License and Use Tax	E911 Services Board	Resources Unlimited	Emergency Management Commission	City Special Assessments	Other	Total
	2,459	140,223	54,166	36,519	458	693	549,325
	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,165
	86	-	-	-	-	6	45,446
	176,000	-	-	-	-	1,000	6,911,000
	-	3,268	-	-	-	-	3,354
	-	-	-	-	101,281	-	101,281
	-	-	-	-	-	-	52
	178,545	143,491	54,166	36,519	101,739	1,699	7,612,623
	-	-	-	-	-	-	152
	-	454	-	1,692	-	-	6,946
	-	-	1,674	1,425	-	-	3,099
	178,545	143,037	52,492	30,243	101,739	1,699	7,588,488
	-	-	-	3,159	-	-	13,938
	178,545	143,491	54,166	36,519	101,739	1,699	7,612,623

Pocahontas County

Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds

Year ended June 30, 2005

	County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools	Community Colleges	Corpora- tions
Assets and Liabilities						
Balances beginning of year	\$ 2,072	109,129	243,413	4,530,614	274,522	1,391,754
Additions:						
Property and other county tax	-	111,492	184,083	4,717,998	320,124	1,363,791
E911 surcharges	-	-	-	-	-	-
State tax credits	-	7,341	11,787	310,989	18,718	141,390
Office fees and collections	192,572	-	-	-	-	-
Auto licenses, use tax and postage	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trusts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	2,347	661	51	-
Total additions	192,572	118,833	198,217	5,029,648	338,893	1,505,181
Deductions:						
Agency remittances:						
To other funds	63,155	-	-	-	-	-
To other governments	74,179	114,983	178,516	4,772,196	289,435	1,438,780
Trusts paid out	54,993	-	-	-	-	-
Total deductions	192,327	114,983	178,516	4,772,196	289,435	1,438,780
Balances end of year	\$ 2,317	112,979	263,114	4,788,066	323,980	1,458,155

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Townships	Auto License and Use Tax	E911 Service Board	Resources Unlimited	Emergency Management Commission	City Special Assessments	Other	Total
170,192	148,622	142,813	53,133	53,724	80,795	3,632	7,204,415
178,164	-	-	-	-	-	1,419	6,877,071
-	-	53,470	-	-	-	-	53,470
9,983	-	-	-	-	-	100	500,308
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,697	194,269
-	1,833,099	-	-	-	-	39,036	1,872,135
-	-	-	-	-	44,080	-	44,080
-	-	-	-	-	-	46,821	46,821
81	-	-	52,555	43,134	-	77	98,906
188,228	1,833,099	53,470	52,555	43,134	44,080	89,150	9,687,060
-	73,355	-	-	-	-	-	136,510
179,875	1,760,513	52,792	51,522	60,339	23,136	42,856	9,039,122
-	-	-	-	-	-	48,227	103,220
179,875	1,833,868	52,792	51,522	60,339	23,136	91,083	9,278,852
178,545	147,853	143,491	54,166	36,519	101,739	1,699	7,612,623

Schedule 5

Pocahontas County

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

For the Last Five Years

	Modified Accrual Basis				
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Revenues:					
Property and other county tax	\$ 4,047,658	4,044,590	3,836,490	3,205,640	2,797,167
Interest and penalty on property tax	23,871	30,419	18,412	20,227	18,964
Intergovernmental	3,985,573	3,938,152	4,708,608	4,463,190	5,021,258
Licenses and permits	55,259	23,938	23,898	22,516	20,870
Charges for service	437,342	458,307	364,636	337,646	290,095
Use of money and property	165,285	180,817	177,350	224,723	292,069
Fines, forfeitures and defaults	-	17,145	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	410,640	125,767	385,214	602,407	170,604
Total	\$ 9,125,628	8,819,135	9,514,608	8,876,349	8,611,027
Expenditures:					
Operating:					
Public safety and legal services	\$ 893,329	965,340	906,338	902,346	853,609
Physical health and social services	1,001,683	1,039,758	1,033,126	1,069,611	1,104,310
Mental health	912,302	902,017	896,475	925,865	908,824
County environment and education	534,984	566,157	614,353	644,187	599,835
Roads and transportation	3,059,974	2,089,357	3,001,356	2,455,997	3,028,277
Governmental services to residents	252,585	262,469	242,444	225,164	208,810
Administration	1,028,349	1,239,195	819,936	786,768	779,601
Non-program	276,621	440,522	469,244	246,446	15,445
Debt service	369,424	85,263	951,117	785,096	1,168,445
Capital projects	1,058,689	387,693	98,887	289,957	810,370
Total	\$ 9,387,940	7,977,771	9,033,276	8,331,437	9,477,526

See accompanying independent auditor's report.



OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE
STATE OF IOWA

David A. Vaudt, CPA
Auditor of State

State Capitol Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0004

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

Independent Auditor's Report on 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 Pocahontas County:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pocahontas County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated November 23, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Pocahontas County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect Pocahontas County's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the Schedule of Findings.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe none of the reportable conditions described above are material weaknesses.

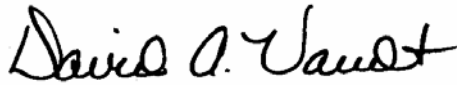
Compliance and Other Matters

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

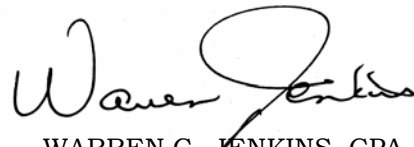
Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2005 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all 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.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of Pocahontas County and other parties to whom Pocahontas County may report. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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



DAVID A. VAUDT, CPA
Auditor of State



WARREN G. JENKINS, CPA
Chief Deputy Auditor of State

November 23, 2005

Pocahontas County
Schedule of Findings
Year ended June 30, 2005

Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS:

- (A) Information Systems – During our review of internal control, the existing control activities in the County’s computer based systems were evaluated in order to determine activities, from a control standpoint, were designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives in the reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The following weaknesses in the County’s computer based systems were noted:

The County does not have written policies for:

- password privacy and confidentiality.
- requiring password changes because software does not require the user to change log-ins/passwords periodically.
- ensuring only software licensed to the County is installed on computers.
- usage of the internet.
- requiring user profiles to help limit access to programs to those who have a legitimate need.
- personal use of computer equipment and software.
- requiring personnel who share the same computer terminal to log-on and log-off prior to other personnel entering transactions on the same terminal.

Also, the County does not have a written disaster recovery plan and does not require back up tapes to be stored off site daily in a fire proof vault or safe.

Recommendation – The County should develop written policies addressing the above items in order to improve the County’s control over computer based systems. A written disaster recovery plan should be developed and back-up tapes should be stored off site daily in a fireproof vault or safe.

Response – The County will continue to work towards the development of such policies. We know we are in need of one.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

Pocahontas County

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2005

- (B) Property and Equipment – Approval for disposal of property and equipment is not required. Property and equipment listings are not periodically observed by an official not having responsibility for these assets.

Recommendation – The Board of Supervisors should establish a policy which requires approval for disposal of property and equipment. To provide additional control over the proper recording of property and equipment, a physical inventory should be observed periodically and reconciled to detailed property and equipment records by a person not having custody of the assets.

Response – The Board will establish a policy for disposal of property and equipment. The physical inventory observation will be considered.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

- (C) Time Sheets – Certain employees, other than elected officials, were not required to submit time sheets.

Recommendation – Time sheets should be submitted by all employees except elected officials. For internal control, as well as for potential legal claims (payroll dispute/grievance), time sheets provide a record of hours worked. Time sheets also provide a record and documentation of authorized absences from work (vacation, sick leave, etc.) or any other variations from the normal work week. The supervisory review and approval provides assurance the time sheet is correct.

Response – The Board will consider this recommendation to establish a policy.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

Pocahontas County
Schedule of Findings
Year ended June 30, 2005

Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

(1) Official Depositories – A resolution naming official depositories has been adopted by the Board of Supervisors. The maximum deposit amounts stated in the resolution were not exceeded during the year ended June 30, 2005.

(2) Certified Budget – Disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the roads and transportation and non-program functions.

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.

Response – The County Auditor will review disbursements to ensure that disbursements do not exceed budgeted amounts, and if needed budgets will be amended in accordance with Chapter 331.435.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

(3) 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.

(4) Travel Expense – No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.

(5) Business Transactions – The following business transactions between the County and County officials or employees were noted:

Name, Title and Business Connection	Transaction Description	Amount
John Pohlman, part-time Deputy Sheriff, owner of Laurens Equipment Farm Plan	Parts	\$ 1,523 (b)
Dennis Devereaux, patrol operation for secondary roads, brother is owner of Devereaux Electric	Parts and wiring calls	1,209 (a)
Linda Ferguson, Auditor's Clerk, husband is part owner of Ferguson Equipment	Equipment, parts and repairs	4,276 (b)
Ray Wolf, Conservation Board Member, owner of Ray's Plumbing and Heating	Plumbing parts and labor	3,342 (b)
Margene A. Bunda, County Auditor, Husband and sons are owner of Triple B Guns	Gun safe	1,069 (a)
Bob Lampe, Sheriff, Owner of Bob Lampe Tree Service	Tree removal	70 (a)
Total		<u>\$ 11,489</u>

Pocahontas County

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2005

In accordance with Chapter 331.342(10) of the Code of Iowa, the transactions designated with an (a) do not appear to represent conflicts of interest since the cumulative amount for each individual was less than \$1,500 during the fiscal year.

The transactions designated with a (b) do not represent a conflict of interest in the opinion of the Pocahontas County Attorney.

- (6) 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 insure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- (7) Board Minutes – No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- (8) Deposits and Investments – No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policies were noted.
- (9) 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).
- (10) County Ordinances – The County Board of Supervisors has not completed a compilation of County ordinances.

Recommendation – This compilation of County ordinances should be prepared and published as required by Chapter 331.302(9) of the Code of Iowa.

Response – County Auditor will contact MIDAS Council of Government to complete the codification.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

- (11) Cellular Phones – Expenditures were made by the County and other boards for cellular telephone service. However, written policies governing the use of cellular phones have not been adopted.

Recommendation – The Board of Supervisors and other boards in conjunction with the various Office heads should establish written policies governing the use of cellular phones.

Response – The Board will develop a policy.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

Pocahontas County

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2005

- (12) Health Insurance – The County provides employees health insurance and other benefits through partial self funding of the County’s health insurance plan. Chapter 509A.15 of the Code of Iowa requires the County to obtain an actuarial opinion issued by a fellow of the Society of Actuaries which attests to the adequacy of reserves, rates and the financial condition of the plan.

Recommendation – The County should obtain an actuarial opinion issued by a fellow of the Society of Actuaries, as required.

Response – County Auditor will contact an actuary to resolve this matter.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

- (13) 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, 2005 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.

- (14) County’s Annual Financial Report – Chapter 331.403 of the Code of Iowa requires each County to file the Annual Financial Report with the Iowa Department of Management by December 1 of each year. The County filed its Annual Financial Report after December 1, 2005.

Recommendation – The County should take steps to ensure the Annual Financial Report is filed in accordance with Chapter 331.403.

Response – The County Auditor will take steps to ensure that the Annual Financial Report is filed timely.

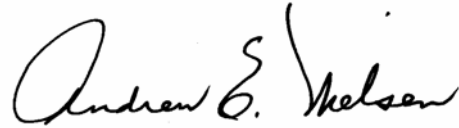
Conclusion – Response accepted.

Pocahontas County

Staff

This audit was performed by:

Steven M. Nottger, CPA, Manager
Steven O. Fuqua, CPA, Senior Auditor
James L. Blekfeld, CPA, Senior Auditor
Jeffrey L. Lenhart, Staff 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 a distinct 'E'.

Andrew E. Nielsen, CPA
Deputy Auditor of State