

**WRIGHT COUNTY
CLARION, IOWA
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2012**

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Officials

Name	Title	Term Expires
Board of Supervisors		
Lucas Beenken	First District	January 1, 2013
Karl Helgevold	Second District	January 1, 2015
Myron Amdahl	Third District	January 1, 2015
Stan Watne	Fourth District	January 1, 2013
Larry Maasdam	Fifth District	January 1, 2013
Officials		
Betty Ellis	County Auditor	January 1, 2013
Peggy Schluttenhofer	County Treasurer	January 1, 2015
Dwight N. Reiland	County Recorder	January 1, 2015
Paul J. Schultz	County Sheriff	January 1, 2013
Eric Simonson	County Attorney	January 1, 2015
Shari Plagge	County Assessor	Appointed

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Supervisors
Wright County
Clarion, Iowa

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wright County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Wright County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 that 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 Wright County as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 8, 2013 on our consideration of Wright 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, the budgetary comparison information and the schedule of funding progress for the retiree health plan on pages 4 through 9 and pages 38 and 41 are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of the 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 required supplementary information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Wright County's basic financial statements. The financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2011 (which are not presented herein) were audited by other auditors in accordance with the standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report who expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 42 through 46 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

HOGAN - HANSEN

HOGAN - HANSEN

Clear Lake, Iowa
March 8, 2013

WRIGHT COUNTY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Wright 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, 2012. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

2012 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Government-wide funds revenue increased 9.6%, or approximately \$1,420,000, from fiscal year 2011. Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest increased approximately \$321,000 while property taxes increased approximately \$1,013,000.
- Program expenses of the governmental activities were 2.3%, or approximately \$363,000, more in fiscal year 2012 than in fiscal year 2011. Roads and transportation expenses decreased approximately \$2,638,000, while nonprogram expenses increased approximately \$1,124,000.
- The County's net assets increased 1.6%, or approximately \$335,000, from June 30, 2011 to June 30, 2012.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This 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 Wright 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 the 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 Wright County acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of County government (Agency Funds).
- Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.
- Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year, as well as presenting the schedule of funding progress for the retiree health plan.
- Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor special revenue and the individual agency funds. In addition, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards provides details of various federal programs benefiting the County.

REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the County's assets and liabilities. All of the current year revenue and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities 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, revenue 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; administrative services; interest on long-term debt; and nonprogram 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: (a) the General Fund, (b) the Special Revenue Funds, such as Rural Services, Secondary Roads and Drainage Districts, (c) the Debt Service Fund and (d) the Capital Projects Fund. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

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

2. Proprietary funds account for the County's Internal Service, Employee Group Health Insurance. 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 revenue, 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 emergency management services and the County Assessor, to name a few.

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Wright County’s combined net assets at the end of fiscal year 2012 totaled \$20,983,889, compared to \$20,649,021 at the end of fiscal year 2011. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net assets of governmental activities.

	<u>Condensed Statement of Net Assets</u>	
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>June 30,</u>	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Current and other assets.....	\$ 15,878,495	\$ 17,211,992
Capital assets	<u>19,080,531</u>	<u>16,969,282</u>
Total Assets	<u>34,959,026</u>	<u>34,181,274</u>
Long-term liabilities	7,082,629	6,268,749
Other liabilities	<u>6,892,508</u>	<u>7,263,504</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>13,975,137</u>	<u>13,532,253</u>
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	14,777,338	16,068,391
Restricted	4,486,006	3,542,361
Unrestricted	<u>1,720,545</u>	<u>1,038,269</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 20,983,889</u>	<u>\$ 20,649,021</u>

The County’s combined net assets increased by approximately \$335,000 from fiscal year 2011. 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. Unrestricted net assets - the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements - increased from \$1,038,269 at June 30, 2011 to \$1,720,545 at the end of this year, an increase of 65.7%.

This increase of approximately \$682,000 in unrestricted net assets was a result of department heads not spending 100% of their apportioned budget.

The following analysis details the changes in net assets of Wright County's activities.

	Changes in Net Assets	
	Governmental Activities	
	June 30,	
	2012	2011
Revenue		
Program Revenue		
Charges for service	\$ 6,195,803	\$ 3,696,039
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest ..	2,063,309	3,669,411
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest.....	542,155	220,678
General Revenue		
Property tax	6,744,893	5,731,476
Penalty and interest on property tax.....	47,310	57,070
State tax credits	11,009	215,284
Local option sales tax.....	449,280	398,020
Unrestricted investment earnings.....	16,733	77,744
Gain on sale of capital assets	150,443	121,006
Other general revenue	6,825	621,406
Total Revenue	<u>16,227,760</u>	<u>14,808,134</u>
Program Expenses		
Public safety and legal services	2,254,638	1,883,041
Physical health and social services	3,705,594	3,118,900
Mental health	1,753,749	1,556,505
County environment and education.....	1,080,452	745,883
Roads and transportation	2,446,908	5,085,209
Governmental services to residents	543,607	439,334
Administration.....	1,339,346	1,334,806
Nonprogram.....	2,444,223	1,320,710
Interest on long-term debt	324,375	45,264
Total Expenses	<u>15,892,892</u>	<u>15,529,652</u>
Change in Net Assets	334,868	(721,518)
Net Assets - Beginning of Year.....	<u>20,649,021</u>	<u>21,370,539</u>
Net Assets - End of Year	<u>\$ 20,983,889</u>	<u>\$ 20,649,021</u>

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As Wright County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,861,368, which is less than the \$8,786,097 combined fund balance of fiscal year 2011.

The General Fund, the operating fund for Wright County, ended fiscal year 2012 with an ending balance totaling \$3,100,272, an increase of \$475,089. The Board of Supervisors aim to maintain an ending fund balance of about 25% of expenditures. In fiscal year 2012, ending fund balance was about 45% of expenditures.

The Rural Service Fund ended fiscal year 2012 with a \$272,630 balance compared to the prior year balance of \$223,213. Property tax revenue for the Rural Services Fund increased slightly in fiscal year 2012. The other revenue and expenditures within the rural services fund also increased slightly.

The Secondary Roads Fund ended fiscal year 2012 with a \$2,264,851 balance compared to the prior year balance of \$1,450,944.

The Drainage Districts Fund Balance increased by \$357,492, partially due to the issuance of drainage warrants.

The Wind Farm Urban Renewal Capital Projects Fund ended fiscal year 2012 with a \$1,092,465 balance compared to the prior year balance of \$3,329,766.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, Wright County amended its budget once. The amendment was made on May 7, 2012. The amendment decreased budgeted revenue by \$205,136 and increased expenditures by \$418,138.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2012, Wright County had invested \$19,080,531, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads and bridges. This amount is a net increase of \$2,111,249 from fiscal year 2011 including infrastructure.

The County had depreciation expense of \$1,129,328 in fiscal year 2012 and total accumulated depreciation of \$22,532,049 at June 30, 2012. This is an increase in the fiscal year 2012's total accumulated depreciation of \$1,008,878.

Capital Assets at Fiscal Year End (Net of Depreciation)

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>June 30,</u>	
	2012	2011
Land	\$ 884,425	\$ 884,425
Construction in process	542,155	130,892
Buildings and improvements	2,963,233	3,007,039
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	1,551,649	1,425,466
Infrastructure	<u>13,139,069</u>	<u>11,521,460</u>
Total	<u>\$ 19,080,531</u>	<u>\$ 16,969,282</u>

This year's major additions include bridge #23 and #2 replacement and the resurfacing of R38 and S-13 utilizing TIF Funds.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2012, Wright County had approximately \$6,428,472 in general obligation bonds, notes and other debt outstanding, compared to \$5,724,239 at June 30, 2011, as shown below.

Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities	
	June 30,	
	2012	2011
General obligation bonds and notes	\$ 4,070,000	\$ 4,270,000
Intermediary relending loan	205,982	220,752
Drainage warrants and improvement certificates	<u>2,152,490</u>	<u>1,233,487</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,428,472</u>	<u>\$ 5,724,239</u>

Outstanding debt increased as a result of the drainage warrants and improvement certificates issued during fiscal 2012. 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. Wright County's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of approximately \$35.6 million.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Wright County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2013 budget, tax rates, and fees charged for various County activities.

The assessed taxable value increased again this year by \$26,552,696. Of this increase, \$20,375,145 was rural ag land.

In 2010-2011 the County decided to utilize tax increment financing (TIF) on the Wind Towers in the south part of the County. The TIF monies will be used to replace several bridges and resurface some blacktops. The county borrowed \$3,500,000 general obligation bonds to be paid back over 19 years. The borrowing of the general obligation bonds will allow the County to continue to make many improvements to the County bridge and road system that would not have been able to have been done without utilizing the TIF program.

The 2013 budget shows increased expenses. The cost of health insurance continues to increase and the County continues to research options to reduce health care costs. The County has implemented an aggressive wellness program to try to make the employees more aware of their personal health.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the County's citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of Wright 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 Wright County Auditor's Office, 115 North Main Street, Clarion, IA 50525.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Assets

At June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 6,931,760
Receivables	
Property Taxes	
Delinquent	10,814
Succeeding year	6,199,232
Accounts.....	120,260
Drainage assessments	406,961
Accrued interest.....	79,445
Due from other governments	866,828
Loans receivable	328,600
Inventories.....	690,112
Prepaid insurance	244,483
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	<u>19,080,531</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 34,959,026</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 463,532
Accrued interest payable	104,249
Salaries and benefits payable.....	111,889
Due to other governments	13,606
Deferred Revenue	
Succeeding year property taxes	6,199,232
Long-Term Liabilities	
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year	
General obligation notes	205,000
Intermediary relending notes	14,920
Compensated absences	331,593
Portion Due After One Year	
General obligation bonds	3,500,000
General obligation notes	365,000
Intermediary relending notes	191,062
Drainage warrants/improvement certificates	2,152,490
Net OPEB liability	<u>322,564</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>13,975,137</u>
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	14,777,338
Restricted for	
Supplemental levy purposes.....	247,323
Mental health purposes	175,288
Rural services purposes	272,630
Secondary roads purposes.....	1,462,120
Debt service	9,868
Capital projects.....	1,098,088
Other purposes.....	1,220,689
Unrestricted.....	<u>1,720,545</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>20,983,889</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$ 34,959,026</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2012

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue			Total
		Charges for Service	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	
Governmental Activities					
Public safety and legal services	\$ 2,254,638	\$ 167,106	\$ 10,756	\$ —	\$ (2,076,776)
Physical health and social services	3,705,594	2,186,416	1,387,326	—	(131,852)
Mental health.....	1,753,749	289,521	349,956	—	(1,114,272)
County environment and education	1,080,452	77,506	124,235	—	(878,711)
Roads and transportation.....	2,446,908	2,757,972	14,629	542,155	867,848
Governmental services to residents	543,607	201,007	12,483	—	(330,117)
Administration	1,339,346	107,544	163,924	—	(1,067,878)
Nonprogram	2,444,223	408,731	—	—	(2,035,492)
Interest on long-term debt.....	324,375	—	—	—	(324,375)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 15,892,892</u>	<u>\$ 6,195,803</u>	<u>\$ 2,063,309</u>	<u>\$ 542,155</u>	<u>(7,091,625)</u>
General Revenue					
Property and Other County Taxes Levied for					
General purposes.....					6,414,228
Debt service					330,665
Penalties and interest on property tax.....					47,310
State tax credits					11,009
Local option sales taxes.....					449,280
Unrestricted investment earnings.....					16,733
Miscellaneous					6,825
Gain on disposal of capital assets					150,443
Total General Revenue					<u>7,426,493</u>
Change in Net Assets					334,868
Net Assets - Beginning of Year					20,649,021
Net Assets - End of Year					<u>\$ 20,983,889</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Special Revenue			Capital Projects		
	General	Rural Services	Secondary Roads	Drainage Districts	Wind Farm Urban Renewal	Nonmajor	Total
Assets							
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 2,682,307	\$ 203,755	\$ 1,391,657	\$ 504,928	\$ 1,206,952	\$ 650,858	\$ 6,640,457
Receivables							
Property Tax							
Delinquent	8,945	70	—	—	—	1,799	10,814
Succeeding year	3,603,769	1,676,422	—	—	187,924	731,117	6,199,232
Accounts	23,635	—	300	95,591	—	734	120,260
Drainage assessments	—	—	—	406,961	—	—	406,961
Accrued interest	78,464	—	—	—	528	335	79,327
Due from other governments	489,209	68,875	184,293	—	22,078	102,373	866,828
Note receivable	—	—	—	—	—	328,600	328,600
Inventories	—	—	690,112	—	—	—	690,112
Prepaid insurance	131,864	—	112,619	—	—	—	244,483
Total Assets	\$ 7,018,193	\$ 1,949,122	\$ 2,378,981	\$ 1,007,480	\$ 1,417,482	\$ 1,815,816	\$ 15,587,074
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 177,115	\$ —	\$ 88,290	\$ 22,335	\$ 135,467	\$ 13,626	\$ 436,833
Salaries and benefits payable	80,895	—	25,077	—	—	5,917	111,889
Accrued interest	—	—	—	77,038	—	—	77,038
Due to other governments	10,149	—	753	—	1,626	1,078	13,606
Deferred Revenue							
Succeeding year property tax	3,603,769	1,676,422	—	—	187,924	731,117	6,199,232
Other	45,993	70	10	478,960	—	362,075	887,108
Total Liabilities	3,917,921	1,676,492	114,130	578,333	325,017	1,113,813	7,725,706
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable							
Inventories	—	—	690,112	—	—	—	690,112
Prepaid insurance	131,864	—	112,619	—	—	—	244,483
Restricted for							
Supplemental levy purposes	247,323	—	—	—	—	—	247,323
Mental health purposes	—	—	—	—	—	175,288	175,288
Rural services purposes	—	272,630	—	—	—	—	272,630
Secondary roads purposes	—	—	1,462,120	—	—	—	1,462,120
Drainage warrants/improvement certificates	—	—	—	429,147	—	—	429,147
Debt service	—	—	—	—	—	9,868	9,868
Capital projects	—	—	—	—	1,092,465	5,623	1,098,088
Other purposes	280,318	—	—	—	—	511,224	791,542
Committed for election equipment	10,000	—	—	—	—	—	10,000
Assigned for							
Jail commissary	52,493	—	—	—	—	—	52,493
Public health	108,624	—	—	—	—	—	108,624
Jail room and board	36,208	—	—	—	—	—	36,208
Other	12,334	—	—	—	—	—	12,334
Unassigned	2,221,108	—	—	—	—	—	2,221,108
Total Fund Balances	3,100,272	272,630	2,264,851	429,147	1,092,465	702,003	7,861,368
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 7,018,193	\$ 1,949,122	\$ 2,378,981	\$ 1,007,480	\$ 1,417,482	\$ 1,815,816	\$ 15,587,074

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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

At June 30, 2012

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds (Page 12)	\$ 7,861,368
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:</i>	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$41,612,580 and the accumulated depreciation/amortization is \$22,532,049	19,080,531
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	887,108
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of 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.	264,722
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, compensated absences payable, other post-employment benefits payable and accrued interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.....	<u>(7,109,840)</u>
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Page 10)	<u>\$ 20,983,889</u>

**Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Governmental Funds**

Year Ended June 30, 2012

	General	Rural Services	Special Revenue Secondary Roads	Drainage Districts	Capital Projects Wind Farm Urban Renewal	Nonmajor	Total
Revenue							
Property and other county tax.....	\$ 3,571,923	\$ 1,663,553	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 851,891	\$ 6,087,367
Local option sales tax.....	—	449,280	—	—	—	—	449,280
Interest and penalty on property tax	47,310	—	—	—	—	—	47,310
Intergovernmental	2,944,813	62,385	2,705,019	—	—	621,367	6,333,584
Licenses and permits.....	8,680	—	6,185	—	—	—	14,865
Charges for service	476,296	—	22	—	—	2,634	478,952
Use of money and property	263,060	—	—	—	15,831	112,878	391,769
Miscellaneous.....	185,047	—	61,376	1,533,288	15,093	72,675	1,867,479
Total Revenue	<u>7,497,129</u>	<u>2,175,218</u>	<u>2,772,602</u>	<u>1,533,288</u>	<u>30,924</u>	<u>1,661,445</u>	<u>15,670,606</u>
Expenditures							
Operating							
Public safety and legal services.....	1,430,433	429,342	—	—	—	22,994	1,882,769
Physical health and social services.....	3,206,903	—	—	—	—	—	3,206,903
Mental health.....	—	—	—	—	—	1,529,994	1,529,994
County environment and education	587,377	196,255	—	—	—	136,254	919,886
Roads and transportation	—	—	3,789,389	—	—	—	3,789,389
Governmental services to residents.....	459,472	2,310	—	—	—	8,574	470,356
Administration.....	1,209,904	—	—	—	—	20,249	1,230,153
Nonprogram	21,182	—	—	3,237,101	—	—	3,258,283
Debt service	—	—	—	—	—	391,464	391,464
Capital projects.....	1,500	—	188,002	—	2,203,225	249	2,392,976
Total Expenditures	<u>6,916,771</u>	<u>627,907</u>	<u>3,977,391</u>	<u>3,237,101</u>	<u>2,203,225</u>	<u>2,109,778</u>	<u>19,072,173</u>
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>580,358</u>	<u>1,547,311</u>	<u>(1,204,789)</u>	<u>(1,703,813)</u>	<u>(2,172,301)</u>	<u>(448,333)</u>	<u>(3,401,567)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Sale of capital assets.....	15,000	—	—	—	—	—	15,000
Transfers in	—	—	1,618,163	—	—	65,000	1,683,163
Transfers out	(120,269)	(1,497,894)	—	—	(65,000)	—	(1,683,163)
Drainage warrants/drainage improvement certificates issued	—	—	—	2,061,305	—	—	2,061,305
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(105,269)</u>	<u>(1,497,894)</u>	<u>1,618,163</u>	<u>2,061,305</u>	<u>(65,000)</u>	<u>65,000</u>	<u>2,076,305</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>475,089</u>	<u>49,417</u>	<u>413,374</u>	<u>357,492</u>	<u>(2,237,301)</u>	<u>(383,333)</u>	<u>(1,325,262)</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	2,625,183	223,213	1,450,944	71,655	3,329,766	1,085,336	8,786,097
Increase in reserve for inventories.....	—	—	400,533	—	—	—	400,533
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$ 3,100,272</u>	<u>\$ 272,630</u>	<u>\$ 2,264,851</u>	<u>\$ 429,147</u>	<u>\$ 1,092,465</u>	<u>\$ 702,003</u>	<u>\$ 7,861,368</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2012

Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Page 14) \$ (1,325,262)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, those costs are reported in the statement of net assets and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense in the statement of activities. The amounts of capital outlays and depreciation expense for the year are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 2,698,422	
Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation	542,155	
Depreciation expense.....	<u>(1,129,328)</u>	2,111,249

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

Property tax.....	\$ 648	
Other.....	<u>(98,858)</u>	(98,210)

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 issues exceeded repayments, as follows:

Issued.	\$ (2,061,305)	
Repaid	<u>1,357,072</u>	(704,233)

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.....	\$ 23,421	
Other post-employment benefits.....	(133,068)	
Interest on long-term debt	<u>(4,331)</u>	(113,978)

Inventories in the governmental funds have been recorded as expenditures when paid. However, the statement of activities will report these items as expenditures in the period that the corresponding net asset is exhausted..... 400,533

The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of employee health benefits to individual funds. The change in net assets of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities. 64,769

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Page 11) \$ 334,868

Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Fund

At June 30, 2012

	Internal Service Employee Group Health
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 291,303
Receivables	
Accrued interest	<u>118</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 291,421</u>
Liabilities and Net Assets	
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable.....	\$ 26,699
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	<u>264,722</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$ 291,421</u>

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Internal Service Employee Group Health
Operating Revenue	
Reimbursements from operating funds	\$ 1,632,687
Reimbursements from employees	150,790
Miscellaneous.....	<u>22,262</u>
Total Operating Revenue	<u>1,805,739</u>
Operating Expenses	
Medical claims.....	172,231
Insurance premiums	1,429,778
Administrative fees	11,378
Miscellaneous.....	<u>128,914</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,742,301</u>
Operating Income	63,438
Nonoperating Revenue	
Interest on investments	<u>1,331</u>
Net Income	64,769
Net Assets - Beginning of Year.....	<u>199,953</u>
Net Assets - End of Year	<u>\$ 264,722</u>

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Internal Service Employee Group Health
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Cash received from operating fund reimbursements.....	\$ 1,632,687
Cash received from employees and others.....	173,052
Cash payments to suppliers for services	<u>(1,748,063)</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>57,676</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Interest on investments	<u>1,305</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	58,981
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>232,322</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ 291,303</u>
Reconciliation of Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating income	\$ 63,438
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Decrease in accounts payable	<u>(5,762)</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 57,676</u>

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds

At June 30, 2012

Assets

Cash and Pooled Investments	
County Treasurer.....	\$ 1,363,290
Other county officials	59,183
Receivables	
Property Tax	
Delinquent	56,946
Succeeding year	16,374,166
Accounts.....	19,489
Accrued interest.....	102
Assessments	<u>54,144</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 17,927,320</u>

Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 4,931
Salaries and benefits payable.....	6,819
Due to other governments	17,885,787
Trusts payable.....	13,787
Compensated absences.....	<u>15,996</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 17,927,320</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Matters

Wright 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Wright 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 Wright 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.

Two hundred thirty-three major 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 Wright 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 Wright 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 Wright County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Wright County Assessor's Conference Board, Wright County Emergency Management Commission and Wright 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Matters

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 revenue and other nonexchange transactions.

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

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

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

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets that do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources that are imposed by management, but can be removed or modified.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenue includes: (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 that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

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 other nonmajor governmental funds.

The County had the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenue and other receipts that are 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, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid from other funds.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Matters

Special Revenue

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

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

The *Drainage Districts Fund* is used to account for drainage assessments, drainage repair and issuance of stamped warrants.

Capital Projects

The *Wind Farm Urban Renewal Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for the roadway projects completed with tax increment debt funds.

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 Fund - 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.

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. Revenue is 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. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenue (shared revenue, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Matters

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 recognized 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 the grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenue. 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 revenue.

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

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

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

Cash, Pooled Investments and Cash Equivalents

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

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Matters

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 becomes 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, 2010 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March, 2011.

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.

Due From and Due to Other Funds

During the course of its operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds. To the extent certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2012, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

Due From Other Governments

Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenue, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories in the special revenue funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates that they are not available to liquidate current obligations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Matters

Capital Assets

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

Asset Class	Amount
Infrastructure.....	\$ 50,000
Land, buildings.....	25,000
Improvements	25,000
Intangibles.....	25,000
Equipment.....	5,000

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	40 Years
Improvements	20 - 40 Years
Infrastructure.....	10 - 65 Years
Intangibles.....	5 - 20 Years
Equipment.....	5 - 20 Years

Due to Other Governments

Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenue 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 revenue is measurable, it is not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred revenue consists of unspent grant proceeds as well as property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within 60 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 and unspent grant proceeds.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Matters

Compensated Absences

County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary 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, 2012. 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, 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 Supervisors 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.

Assigned - Amounts the Board of Supervisors intend to use for specific purposes.

Unassigned - All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

Net Assets - The net assets of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund, is designated for anticipated future catastrophic losses of the County.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as required supplementary information. During the year ended June 30, 2012, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the Debt Service function and disbursements in certain departments exceeded the amount budgeted.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(2) Cash and Pooled Investments

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2012 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 that there will be no loss of public funds.

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

In addition, the County had investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which are valued at an amortized cost of \$850,053 pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

The investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust is unrated.

(3) Loans Receivable

Wright County Revolving Housing Assistance Fund

Wright County was the recipient of a grant from the Iowa Finance Authority (Authority) in the amount not to exceed \$100,000 under the Housing Assistance Fund Program. The Housing Assistance Fund Program was created by the Authority to provide a flexible program of financial assistance for housing projects. Funds were received by the County from the Authority as requested and were then disbursed as loans directly to qualifying lenders to lower the purchaser's mortgage amount or pay for rehabilitation costs.

The loans are repaid to Wright County over a five-year period with interest at 5% per annum. The loan repayments remain in the Special Revenue, Wright County Revolving Housing Assistance Fund, for future loans to other borrowers. The balance of the loans receivable at June 30, 2012 totaled \$66,061. During the year ended June 30, 2012, \$2,400 was disbursed to homeowners.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(4) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer From	Amount
Debt Service	Capital Projects	
	Wind Farm Urban Renewal	\$ 65,000
Special Revenue		
Secondary Roads	General Fund	120,269
	Special Revenue	
	Rural Services	1,497,894
		<u>1,618,163</u>
		<u>\$ 1,683,163</u>

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

(5) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Balance - Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance - End of Year
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land.....	\$ 884,425	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 884,425
Construction in process.....	<u>130,892</u>	<u>2,779,380</u>	<u>2,368,117</u>	<u>542,155</u>
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated.....	<u>1,015,317</u>	<u>2,779,380</u>	<u>2,368,117</u>	<u>1,426,580</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings	5,171,472	60,211	—	5,231,683
Improvements	232,111	—	—	232,111
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	5,738,221	440,986	120,450	6,058,757
Infrastructure, road network	<u>26,335,332</u>	<u>2,328,117</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>28,663,449</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated.....	<u>37,477,136</u>	<u>2,829,314</u>	<u>120,450</u>	<u>40,186,000</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings	2,367,455	95,379	—	2,462,834
Improvements	29,089	8,638	—	37,727
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	4,312,755	314,803	120,450	4,507,108
Infrastructure.....	<u>14,813,872</u>	<u>710,508</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>15,524,380</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>21,523,171</u>	<u>1,129,328</u>	<u>120,450</u>	<u>22,532,049</u>
Net Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>15,953,965</u>	<u>1,699,986</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>17,653,951</u>
Net Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets.....	<u>\$ 16,969,282</u>	<u>\$ 4,479,366</u>	<u>\$ 2,368,117</u>	<u>\$ 19,080,531</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

(5) Capital Assets

Depreciation expense was charged as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Public safety and legal services	\$ 76,993
Physical health and social services	5,090
County environment and education	31,477
Roads and transportation	995,555
Government services to residents	512
Administration	13,854
Nonprogram	5,847
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 1,129,328</u>

(6) 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	\$ 10,149
Special Revenue		
Mental Health	Services	1,078
Secondary Road		753
Capital Projects		
Wind Farm Urban Renewal	Services	1,626
Total Governmental Funds		<u>\$ 13,606</u>
County Offices		
Agency		
Agricultural Extension	Collections	\$ 137,755
Assessor		603,978
Schools		10,977,030
Community Colleges		555,823
Corporations		4,243,988
Auto licenses and use tax		330,322
All other		1,036,891
Total Agency Funds		<u>\$ 17,885,787</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

(7) Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

	Balance - Beginning of Year	Additions	Reductions	Balance - End of Year	Due Within One Year
Capital loan notes payable ...	\$ 770,000	\$ —	\$ 200,000	\$ 570,000	\$ 205,000
General obligation bonds.....	3,500,000	—	—	3,500,000	—
Compensated absences.....	355,014	331,593	355,014	331,593	331,593
Drainage warrants	801,900	2,061,305	1,092,820	1,770,385	—
Drainage improvement certificates.....	431,587	—	49,482	382,105	—
Intermediary relending loan ..	220,752	—	14,770	205,982	14,920
	<u>\$ 6,079,253</u>	<u>\$ 2,392,898</u>	<u>\$ 1,712,086</u>	<u>\$ 6,760,065</u>	<u>\$ 551,513</u>

Capital Loan Notes Payable

As of June 30, 2012, the County's general obligation note indebtedness is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>General Obligation Refunding Capital Loan Notes</u>			Total
	<u>Issued July 22, 1999</u>			
	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	
2013	2.40%	<u>\$ 160,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,840</u>	
Year Ending June 30,	<u>General Obligation Refunding Capital Loan Notes</u>			Total
	<u>Issued May 11, 2010</u>			
	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	
2013	2.00%	\$ 45,000	\$ 13,285	\$ 222,125
2014	2.60	50,000	12,385	62,385
2015	2.60	50,000	11,085	61,085
2016	3.35	50,000	9,785	59,785
2017	3.35	50,000	8,110	58,110
2018-2020	3.90	165,000	12,870	177,870
Total		<u>\$ 410,000</u>	<u>\$ 67,520</u>	<u>\$ 641,360</u>

The County was in compliance in the issues of these notes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(7) Long-Term Liabilities

General Obligation Bonds Payable

As of June 30, 2012, the County's general obligation bond indebtedness is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Urban Renewal Road Improvement Bonds			
	Issued November 8, 2010			
	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	3.000%	\$ —	\$ 112,406	\$ 112,406
2014	3.000	130,000	112,406	242,406
2015	3.000	160,000	108,506	268,506
2016	3.000	190,000	103,706	293,706
2017	3.000	210,000	98,006	308,006
2018-2022	3.000	1,160,000	390,880	1,550,880
2023-2027	3.125 - 3.625	1,355,000	199,282	1,554,282
2028-2030	3.750	295,000	21,751	316,751
Total		<u>\$ 3,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,146,943</u>	<u>\$ 4,646,943</u>

The bonds contain various covenant requirements. The County was in compliance with those covenants as of June 30, 2012.

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 the 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 is 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 Drainage Districts Fund solely from drainage assessments against benefited properties.

Wright County Intermediary Relending Loan Program

The County entered into an intermediary relending loan program agreement with the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) dated July 25, 1994, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 331.402 of the Code of Iowa. The loan agreement is for the purpose of borrowing funds in order to make loans to private persons for economic development through Wright County Economic Development Corporation. FmHA loaned the County \$400,000 with interest at the fixed rate of 1% per annum. Principal and interest will be paid in 27 equal annual amortized installments beginning on July 25, 1998, with any remaining balance due and payable 30 years from the date of the note. In addition, the County has contributed \$100,000 to the intermediary relending loan program.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(7) Long-Term Liabilities

Details of the loan repayment requirements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	1.00%	\$ 14,920	\$ 2,060	\$ 16,980
2014	1.00	15,069	1,911	16,980
2015	1.00	15,220	1,760	16,980
2016	1.00	15,372	1,608	16,980
2017	1.00	15,519	1,461	16,980
2018-2022	1.00	79,966	4,934	84,900
2023-2025	1.00	49,916	1,024	50,940
Total		<u>\$ 205,982</u>	<u>\$ 14,758</u>	<u>\$ 220,740</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the County made new loans totaling \$115,000 and received loan principal payments of \$84,881 leaving a balance of loans receivable at June 30, 2012 of \$262,539.

(8) Operating Lease

The County has leased a tractor under an operating lease expiring on June 30, 2017.

The following is a schedule by year of future minimum rental payments required under the operating lease as of June 30, 2012.

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2013	\$ 13,021
2014	13,021
2015	13,021
2016	13,021
2017	13,021
Total	<u>\$ 65,105</u>

Total rental expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2012 for the operating lease was \$13,021.

(9) Pension and Retirement Benefits

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

(9) Pension and Retirement Benefits

Plan members are required to contribute 5.38% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 8.07% of annual covered payroll. 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, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$461,104, \$392,578 and \$372,057, respectively, which was equal to the required contribution for the years.

(10) Employee Health Insurance Plan

The Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund, was established to account for the partial self-funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan. The plan is funded by both employee and County contributions and is administered through a service agreement with Wellmark. The agreement is subject to automatic renewal provisions. The County assumes liability for claims up to the individual stop loss limitation of \$20,000. Claims in excess of coverage are insured through purchase of stop loss insurance.

Monthly payments of service fees and plan contributions to the Employee Group Health Fund are recorded as expenditures from the operating funds. Under the administrative services agreement, monthly payments of service fees and claims processed are paid to Wellmark from the Employee Group Health Fund. The County's contribution to the fund for the year ended June 30, 2012 was \$1,632,687.

Amounts payable from the Employee Group Health Fund at June 30, 2012 totaled \$26,699, which is for incurred but not reported (IBNR) and reported but not paid claims. The amounts are based on actuarial estimates of the amounts necessary to pay prior year and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. That reserve was \$264,722 at June 30, 2012 and is reported as a designation of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund, net assets. A liability has been established based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires a liability for claims being 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	\$ 32,461
Incurred claims (including claims incurred but not reported at June 30, 2012)	172,230
Payments	
Payment on claims during the fiscal year	<u>177,992</u>
Unpaid Claims - End of Year	<u>\$ 26,699</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

(11) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The County operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for retirees and their spouses. There are 108 active and no retired members in the plan. Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical/prescription drug benefit, which is a partially self-funded medical plan, is administered by Employee Benefits System. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefit as active employees, which results in an implicit 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 benefits 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 that, 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, 2012, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution.....	\$ 102,602
Interest on net OPEB obligation.....	5,621
Adjustment to annual required contribution.....	<u>(10,479)</u>
Annual OPEB Cost	97,744
Adjustment to beginning balance due to updated actuary valuation.....	<u>35,324</u>
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	133,068
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year.....	<u>189,496</u>
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	<u>\$ 322,564</u>

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2011. 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, 2012.

For the year ended June 30, 2012, the County and plan members eligible for benefits did not contribute to the medical plan.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(11) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2012 are summarized as follows:

Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2010	\$ 78,973	17.42%	\$ 127,337
June 30, 2011	80,306	22.60	189,496
June 30, 2012	97,744	0.00	322,564

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period of July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012, the actuarial accrued liability was \$811,417, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$811,417. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$5,355,745 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 15.15%. As of June 30, 2012, 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 healthcare 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, presented as required supplementary information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

As of the July 1, 2011 actuarial valuation date, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 2.5% discount rate based on the County's funding policy and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6% per year.

Mortality rates are from the 94 Group Annuity Mortality Table, applied on a gender-specific basis. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were developed from the retirement probabilities from the IPERS Actuarial Valuation Report as of June 30, 2010 and applying the termination factors used in IPERS Actuarial Report as of June 30, 2010.

Projected claim costs of the medical plan are \$600 per month per active employee. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expense over 30 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(12) Risk Management

Wright 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 663 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August, 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained to equal 150% of the total current members' basis rates or to comply with the requirements of any applicable regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the Pool.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses and reinsurance premiums, all of which are due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The County's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The County's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2012 were \$138,859.

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

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim or series of claims exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the member's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event a series of casualty claims exhausts total members' equity plus any reinsurance and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims shall be the obligation of the respective individual member. The County does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, as of June 30, 2012, no liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2012, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the Pool's inception.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(12) Risk Management

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. Members withdrawing within the first six years of membership may receive a partial refund of their casualty capital contributions. If a member withdraws after the sixth year, the member is refunded 100% of its casualty capital contributions. However, the refund is reduced by an amount equal to the annual casualty operating contribution which the withdrawing member would have made for the one-year period following withdrawal.

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

(13) Construction Commitment

The County has entered into a contract totaling approximately \$297,000 for a road project. As of June 30, 2012, costs of approximately \$218,000 had been incurred against the contract. The balance of approximately \$79,000 remaining at June 30, 2012 will be paid as work on the project progresses.

(14) Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 8, 2013, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Subsequent to June 30, 2012, the County approved several bids totaling approximately \$779,000 for various projects.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Govern- mental Funds Actual	Less Funds Not Required to be Budgeted	Net Actual	Budgeted Amounts		Over (Under) Budget
				Original	Final	
Receipts						
Property and other county tax.....	\$ 6,533,143	\$ —	\$ 6,533,143	\$ 6,450,607	\$ 6,450,607	\$ 82,536
Interest and penalty on property tax.....	47,310	—	47,310	25,805	25,805	21,505
Intergovernmental	6,200,523	—	6,200,523	6,455,897	6,079,231	121,292
Licenses and permits	15,380	—	15,380	13,100	13,100	2,280
Charges for service	538,699	—	538,699	486,945	479,733	58,966
Use of money and property	333,635	—	333,635	185,169	300,262	33,373
Miscellaneous	1,825,446	1,509,696	315,750	144,300	207,949	107,801
Total Receipts	15,494,136	1,509,696	13,984,440	13,761,823	13,556,687	427,753
Disbursements						
Public safety and legal services	1,877,015	—	1,877,015	1,896,865	1,988,353	(111,338)
Physical health and social services	3,209,505	—	3,209,505	3,277,365	3,361,557	(152,052)
Mental health.....	1,763,931	—	1,763,931	1,596,294	1,780,912	(16,981)
County environment and education	911,193	—	911,193	1,026,349	1,078,211	(167,018)
Roads and transportation	4,099,994	—	4,099,994	3,945,750	4,145,750	(45,756)
Governmental services to residents	470,642	—	470,642	524,786	524,891	(54,249)
Administrative services	1,235,710	—	1,235,710	1,294,980	1,294,980	(59,270)
Nonprogram	1,294,964	1,273,782	21,182	22,037	22,037	(855)
Debt service	391,464	—	391,464	391,080	391,080	384
Capital projects	2,384,073	—	2,384,073	3,426,000	3,231,873	(847,800)
Total Disbursements ..	17,638,491	1,273,782	16,364,709	17,401,506	17,819,644	(1,454,935)
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements.....	(2,144,355)	235,914	(2,380,269)	(3,639,683)	(4,262,957)	1,882,688
Other Financing Sources (Uses), Net	15,000	—	15,000	1,000	16,000	1,000
Receipts and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Disbursements and Other Financing Uses	(2,129,355)	235,914	(2,365,269)	(3,638,683)	(4,246,957)	1,881,688
Balance - Beginning of Year	8,769,812	269,014	8,500,798	7,408,364	7,408,364	1,092,434
Balance - End of Year	\$ 6,640,457	\$ 504,928	\$ 6,135,529	\$ 3,769,681	\$ 3,161,407	\$ 2,974,122

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

Year Ended June 30, 2012

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

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

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon ten major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These ten functions are: public safety and legal services; physical health and social services; mental health; county environment and education; roads and transportation; governmental services to residents; administration; nonprogram; debt service; and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$418,138. The budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

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

During the year ended June 30, 2012, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the Debt Service function and disbursements in certain departments exceeded the amounts appropriated.

Schedule of Budgetary Comparison - Budget to GAAP Reconciliation ▬

Year Ended June 30, 2012

	<u>Governmental Fund Types</u>		
	<u>Cash Basis</u>	<u>Accrual Adjustments</u>	<u>Modified Accrual Basis</u>
Revenue.....	\$ 15,494,136	\$ 176,470	\$ 15,670,606
Expenditures	<u>17,638,491</u>	<u>1,433,682</u>	<u>19,072,173</u>
Net.....	(2,144,355)	(1,257,212)	(3,401,567)
Other financing sources, net.....	15,000	2,061,305	2,076,305
Beginning fund balances	8,769,812	16,285	8,786,097
Increase in reserve for inventories.....	<u>—</u>	<u>400,533</u>	<u>400,533</u>
Ending Fund Balances	<u>\$ 6,640,457</u>	<u>\$ 1,220,911</u>	<u>\$ 7,861,368</u>

Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan ---

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]
2009	7-1-08	\$ —	\$ 537	\$ 537	0%	\$ 4,074	13.19%
2010	7-1-08	—	537	537	0	4,572	11.75
2011	7-1-08	—	537	537	0	4,649	11.56
2012	7-1-11	—	811	811	0	5,356	15.15

See Note 11 in the accompanying notes to the financial statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB cost, net OPEB obligation, funded status and funding progress.

Supplementary Information

Combining Balance Sheet Schedule - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Special Revenue												
	Mental Health	County Recorder's Records Management	County Recorder's Electronic Transaction Fee	Attorney Share Forfeiture	Federal Forfeiture	State Forfeiture	Resource Enhancement and Protection	Intermediary Relending Loan Program	Revolving Housing Assistance	Drainage Administration	Debt Service	Jail Capital Project	Total
Assets													
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 125,186	\$ 22,571	\$ 186	\$ 8,236	\$ 11,953	\$ 9,677	\$ 43,185	\$ 269,098	\$ 114,867	\$ 30,413	\$ 9,863	\$ 5,623	\$ 650,858
Receivables													
Property Tax													
Delinquent	1,288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	511	—	1,799
Succeeding year	518,992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	212,125	—	731,117
Accounts.....	31	703	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	734
Accrued interest.....	—	4	—	—	5	1	7	114	204	—	—	—	335
Due from other governments.....	102,373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102,373
Note receivable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	262,539	66,061	—	—	—	328,600
Total Assets	\$ 747,870	\$ 23,278	\$ 186	\$ 8,236	\$ 11,958	\$ 9,678	\$ 43,192	\$ 531,751	\$ 181,132	\$ 30,413	\$ 222,499	\$ 5,623	\$ 1,815,816
Liabilities and Fund Balances													
Liabilities													
Accounts payable	\$ 13,626	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 13,626
Salaries and benefits payable.....	5,917	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,917
Due to other governments.....	1,078	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,078
Deferred Revenue													
Succeeding year property tax	518,992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	212,125	—	731,117
Other	32,969	—	—	—	—	—	—	262,539	66,061	—	506	—	362,075
Total Liabilities.....	572,582	—	—	—	—	—	—	262,539	66,061	—	212,631	—	1,113,813
Fund Balances													
Restricted for													
Mental health purposes	175,288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	175,288
Debt service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,868	—	9,868
Capital projects.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,623	5,623
Other purposes.....	—	23,278	186	8,236	11,958	9,678	43,192	269,212	115,071	30,413	—	—	511,224
Total Fund Balances.....	175,288	23,278	186	8,236	11,958	9,678	43,192	269,212	115,071	30,413	9,868	5,623	702,003
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 747,870	\$ 23,278	\$ 186	\$ 8,236	\$ 11,958	\$ 9,678	\$ 43,192	\$ 531,751	\$ 181,132	\$ 30,413	\$ 222,499	\$ 5,623	\$ 1,815,816

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

Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Special Revenue											Total	
	Mental Health	County Recorder's Records Management	County Recorder's Electronic Transaction Fee	Attorney Share Forfeiture	Federal Forfeiture	State Forfeiture	Resource Enhancement and Protection	Intermediary Relending Loan Program	Revolving Housing Assistance	Drainage Administration	Debt Service		Jail Capital Project
Revenue													
Property and other county tax.....	\$ 529,312	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 322,579	\$ —	\$ 851,891
Intergovernmental	602,272	—	—	—	—	—	11,009	—	—	—	8,086	—	621,367
Charges for service	—	2,634	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,634
Use of money and property	—	78	—	—	119	5	103	105,528	7,045	—	—	—	112,878
Miscellaneous.....	57,841	—	—	2,683	—	6,452	—	—	—	5,699	—	—	72,675
Total Revenue	1,189,425	2,712	—	2,683	119	6,457	11,112	105,528	7,045	5,699	330,665	—	1,661,445
Expenditures													
Operating													
Public safety and legal services.....	—	—	—	750	20,401	1,843	—	—	—	—	—	—	22,994
Mental health.....	1,529,994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,529,994
County environment and education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133,854	2,400	—	—	—	136,254
Governmental services to residents.....	—	8,574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,574
Administration.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,249	—	—	20,249
Debt service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	391,464	—	391,464
Capital projects.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	249	249
Total Expenditures	1,529,994	8,574	—	750	20,401	1,843	—	133,854	2,400	20,249	391,464	249	2,109,778
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures ..	(340,569)	(5,862)	—	1,933	(20,282)	4,614	11,112	(28,326)	4,645	(14,550)	(60,799)	(249)	(448,333)
Other Financing Sources													
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65,000	—	65,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(340,569)	(5,862)	—	1,933	(20,282)	4,614	11,112	(28,326)	4,645	(14,550)	4,201	(249)	(383,333)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	515,857	29,140	186	6,303	32,240	5,064	32,080	297,538	110,426	44,963	5,667	5,872	1,085,336
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 175,288	\$ 23,278	\$ 186	\$ 8,236	\$ 11,958	\$ 9,678	\$ 43,192	\$ 269,212	\$ 115,071	\$ 30,413	\$ 9,868	\$ 5,623	\$ 702,003

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2012

	County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools	Community Colleges	Corporations	Townships	City Special Assess- ments	Auto License and Use Tax	Other	Total
Assets											
Cash and Pooled Investments											
County Treasurer.....	\$ —	\$ 2,285	\$ 124,209	\$ 134,841	\$ 7,005	\$ 70,029	\$ 2,309	\$ 10,188	\$ 330,322	\$ 682,102	\$ 1,363,290
Other county officials	59,183	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59,183
Receivables											
Property Tax											
Delinquent	—	336	1,205	24,845	1,367	29,181	6	—	—	6	56,946
Succeeding year	—	135,134	485,615	10,817,344	547,451	4,144,778	233,900	—	—	9,944	16,374,166
Accounts.....	457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19,032	19,489
Accrued interest.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102	102
Assessments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54,144	—	—	54,144
Total Assets	\$ 59,640	\$ 137,755	\$ 611,029	\$ 10,977,030	\$ 555,823	\$ 4,243,988	\$ 236,215	\$ 64,332	\$ 330,322	\$ 711,186	\$ 17,927,320
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,292	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,639	\$ 4,931
Salaries and benefits payable.....	—	—	1,983	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,836	6,819
Due to other governments	45,853	137,755	603,978	10,977,030	555,823	4,243,988	236,215	64,332	330,322	690,491	17,885,787
Trusts payable.....	13,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,787
Compensated absences.....	—	—	3,776	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,220	15,996
Total Liabilities	\$ 59,640	\$ 137,755	\$ 611,029	\$ 10,977,030	\$ 555,823	\$ 4,243,988	\$ 236,215	\$ 64,332	\$ 330,322	\$ 711,186	\$ 17,927,320

Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2012

	County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools	Community Colleges	Corporations	Townships	City Special Assess- ments	Auto License and Use Tax	Other	Total
Assets and Liabilities											
Balances - Beginning of Year	<u>\$ 10,521</u>	<u>\$ 180,374</u>	<u>\$ 307,215</u>	<u>\$ 10,609,631</u>	<u>\$ 559,839</u>	<u>\$ 4,284,319</u>	<u>\$ 256,420</u>	<u>\$ 75,351</u>	<u>\$ 326,517</u>	<u>\$ 783,560</u>	<u>\$ 17,393,747</u>
Additions											
Property and other county tax.....	—	147,050	491,629	11,526,752	584,480	4,463,762	247,857	—	—	4,492	17,466,022
Charges for service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,654	3,654
Use of money and property	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	543	543
Miscellaneous.....	—	—	240	—	—	—	—	24,554	3,958,407	646,637	4,629,838
E911 surcharge.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	221,582	221,582
State tax credits.....	—	—	7,618	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,097	17,715
Office fees and collections.....	310,262	—	2,129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	312,391
Trusts	65,304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65,304
Total Additions	<u>375,566</u>	<u>147,050</u>	<u>501,616</u>	<u>11,526,752</u>	<u>584,480</u>	<u>4,463,762</u>	<u>247,857</u>	<u>24,554</u>	<u>3,958,407</u>	<u>887,005</u>	<u>22,717,049</u>
Deductions											
To other funds	141,163	—	197,802	—	—	—	—	—	—	361,731	700,696
To other governments	124,560	189,669	—	11,159,353	588,496	4,504,093	268,062	35,573	3,954,602	597,648	21,422,056
Trusts paid out.....	60,724	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60,724
Total Deductions	<u>326,447</u>	<u>189,669</u>	<u>197,802</u>	<u>11,159,353</u>	<u>588,496</u>	<u>4,504,093</u>	<u>268,062</u>	<u>35,573</u>	<u>3,954,602</u>	<u>959,379</u>	<u>22,183,476</u>
Balances - End of Year.....	<u>\$ 59,640</u>	<u>\$ 137,755</u>	<u>\$ 611,029</u>	<u>\$ 10,977,030</u>	<u>\$ 555,823</u>	<u>\$ 4,243,988</u>	<u>\$ 236,215</u>	<u>\$ 64,332</u>	<u>\$ 330,322</u>	<u>\$ 711,186</u>	<u>\$ 17,927,320</u>

Schedule of Revenue by Source and Expenditures by Function
All Governmental Funds

Years Ended June 30, 2003 Through 2012

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Revenue										
Property and other county tax.....	\$ 6,536,647	\$ 6,128,897	\$ 5,424,065	\$ 5,836,128	\$ 5,295,126	\$ 4,752,466	\$ 4,324,172	\$ 4,335,560	\$ 5,192,685	\$ 5,000,118
Interest and penalty on property tax	47,310	57,070	43,006	44,104	37,785	37,595	37,622	37,128	34,793	37,416
Intergovernmental	6,333,584	6,762,706	6,965,763	7,005,066	6,443,329	5,867,073	6,019,667	5,872,072	5,850,284	5,258,406
Licenses and permits.....	14,865	12,390	11,375	12,949	21,679	8,140	10,153	9,420	9,567	4,065
Charges for service	478,952	513,636	509,793	557,591	543,306	474,686	492,079	522,565	479,889	435,710
Use of money and property	391,769	219,880	195,805	283,712	329,542	405,145	388,875	256,392	204,246	222,420
Miscellaneous.....	1,867,479	212,142	334,657	332,671	352,529	224,751	214,892	312,946	558,401	2,476,337
Nonprogram	—	620,555	478,675	874,142	413,633	192,577	233,397	587,925	728,481	—
Total Revenue	\$ 15,670,606	\$ 14,527,276	\$ 13,963,139	\$ 14,946,363	\$ 13,436,929	\$ 11,962,433	\$ 11,720,857	\$ 11,934,008	\$ 13,058,346	\$ 13,434,472
Expenditures										
Operating										
Public safety and legal services	\$ 1,882,769	\$ 1,835,101	\$ 1,713,067	\$ 1,649,360	\$ 1,541,242	\$ 1,524,566	\$ 1,520,355	\$ 1,390,447	\$ 1,331,130	\$ 1,208,316
Physical health and social services	3,206,903	3,143,205	3,174,449	3,163,386	3,059,909	2,979,665	2,822,320	2,738,244	2,696,302	2,522,677
Mental health	1,529,994	1,561,072	1,510,803	1,529,418	1,738,176	1,512,361	1,501,416	1,287,161	1,448,386	1,425,804
County environment and education.....	919,886	794,619	872,260	965,986	1,085,190	782,026	717,778	815,667	797,332	680,120
Roads and transportation	3,789,389	3,931,085	3,468,761	3,645,625	4,309,793	3,452,115	2,958,515	3,261,860	2,921,667	3,024,214
Governmental services to residents	470,356	438,464	435,546	438,472	390,403	394,625	511,328	369,741	321,153	298,828
Administration	1,230,153	1,088,070	1,080,895	1,042,801	1,083,971	976,728	1,005,368	867,901	859,642	936,506
Nonprogram	3,258,283	1,921,879	1,010,743	931,700	473,256	296,905	316,800	716,588	1,312,576	3,613,795
Debt service	391,464	251,743	812,457	282,208	217,907	235,922	168,962	168,678	168,433	167,332
Capital projects.....	2,392,976	1,128,938	1,306,959	437,068	163,735	982,057	401,644	271,090	215,223	469,047
Total Expenditures	\$ 19,072,173	\$ 16,094,176	\$ 15,385,940	\$ 14,086,024	\$ 14,063,582	\$ 13,136,970	\$ 11,924,486	\$ 11,887,377	\$ 12,071,844	\$ 14,346,639

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

Board of Supervisors
Wright County
Clarion, Iowa

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wright County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated March 8, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weakness have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in Part I of the accompanying schedule of findings as items 12-I-R-1, 12-I-R-2 and 12-I-R-3 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Wright 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, noncompliance 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 noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance or other matters that are described in Part II of the accompanying schedule of findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2012 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.

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

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

HOGAN - HANSEN

HOGAN - HANSEN

Clear Lake, Iowa
March 8, 2013

Schedule of Findings

Year Ended June 30, 2012

Part I: Findings Related to the Financial Statements

Internal Control Deficiencies

12-I-R-1 Segregation of Duties

Finding - One important aspect of internal control is the segregation of duties among employees to prevent an individual employee from handling duties which are incompatible. The segregation of duties helps to prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and, therefore, maximizes the accuracy of the County's financial statements. We noted various functions of the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder and Sheriff offices are performed by the same person.

Auditor's Recommendation - We recognize that with a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult. However, the County should review its control procedures to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances, segregate duties to the extent possible with existing personnel and utilize administrative personnel and elected officials to provide additional control through review of financial transactions and reports.

County's Response - We have reviewed the procedures as suggested. We are in the process of cross training employees to further segregate duties.

Auditor's Conclusion - Response accepted.

12-I-R-2 Financial Reporting

Finding - During the audit, we identified material amounts of accounts receivable not recorded or incorrectly recorded in the County's financial statements. Receipts in July and August following year end were not always coded as a receipt for goods or services provided prior to June 30 and included in the accounts receivable listing.

Auditor's Recommendation - The County should implement procedures to ensure all receivables are identified and included in the County's financial statements.

County's Response - We will adjust our financial statements to properly include those amounts and will revise our current procedures to ensure the proper amounts are recorded in the financial statements in the future.

Auditor's Conclusion - Response accepted.

12-I-R-3 Financial Statement Preparation

Finding - The County does not have a system of internal controls that fully prepares financial statements and disclosures that are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As is inherent in many organizations of this size, the County has management and employees who, while knowledgeable and skillful, do not have the time to maintain the current knowledge and expertise to fully apply generally accepted accounting principles in preparing the financial statements and the related disclosures.

Schedule of Findings

Year Ended June 30, 2012

Auditor's Recommendation - County staff should obtain additional knowledge through reading relevant accounting literature and attending local professional education courses.

County's Response - The County will consider obtaining additional knowledge where cost effective but will continue to rely on its audit firm for assistance with drafting the financial statements and disclosures.

Auditor's Conclusion - Response accepted.

Instances of Noncompliance

There were no instances of noncompliance reported.

Part II: Other Findings Related to Statutory Reporting

12-II-A Certified Budget - Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2012 exceeded the amounts budgeted in the Debt Service function. Disbursements in certain departments exceeded the amounts appropriated during the year.

Auditor's 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.

County's Response - The budget will be amended in the future prior to exceeding it.

Auditor's Conclusion - Response accepted.

12-II-B Questionable Disbursements - No questionable disbursements were noted.

12-II-C Travel Expense - No disbursements of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.

12-II-D Business Transactions - Business transactions between the County and County officials and employees which may be conflicts of interest are as follows:

Name, Title and Business Connection	Transaction Description	Amount
Larry Maasdam, District Supervisor Maasdam Construction Co.	Installed drainage tile	\$ 3,206

In accordance with Chapter 362.5 of the Code of Iowa, the transactions with Supervisor Maasdam may represent conflicts of interest since a competitive bidding process was not utilized and the total of the transactions were in excess of \$1,500.

Schedule of Findings

Year Ended June 30, 2012

Auditor's Recommendation - The County should use a competitive bidding process when practicable.

County's Response - The transaction related to repair expense requiring special equipment. A competitive bidding process is not always practical; however, we will endeavor to competitively bid the work when practicable in the future.

Auditor's Conclusion - Response accepted.

- 12-II-E 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 that the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- 12-II-F Board of Supervisors Minutes** - No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- 12-II-G Deposits and Investments** - No instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.
- 12-II-H 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).
- 12-II-I Economic Development** - During the year ended June 30, 2012, the County expended \$11,680 for economic development purposes, which appear to be appropriate expenditures of public funds since the public benefits to be derived have been clearly documented.
- 12-II-J 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 the statements of net assets or activities.
- Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2012 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.
- 12-II-K Interest on Bond Proceeds** - No instances of noncompliance with interest on proceeds of debt as required by Chapter 12C.9(2) of the Code of Iowa were noted.
- 12-II-L Emergency Management Commission Budget** - Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2012 for the Emergency Management Commission Fund did not exceed the amount budgeted.