

**WRIGHT COUNTY
CLARION, IOWA
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2014**

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Officials

Name	Title	Term Expires
Board of Supervisors		
Rick Rasmussen	First District	January, 2017
Stan Watne	Second District	January, 2015
Karl Helgevold	Third District	January, 2017
Officials		
Betty Ellis	County Auditor	January, 2017
Peggy Schluttenhofer	County Treasurer	January, 2015
Dwight N. Reiland	County Recorder	January, 2015
Jason Schluttenhofer	County Sheriff	January, 2017
Eric Simonson	County Attorney	January, 2015
Shari Plagge	County Assessor	Appointed

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Supervisors
Wright County
Clarion, Iowa

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wright County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 from material misstatement.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wright County as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and the schedule of funding progress for the retiree health plan on pages 4 through 10 and 39 through 42 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of 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 information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Wright County's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the two years ended June 30, 2013 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements. The financial statements for the eight years ended June 30, 2012 (which are not presented herein) were audited by other auditors in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report who expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 43 through 47 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 basic 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 basic financial statements or to the basic 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 19, 2015 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* in considering Wright County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HOGAN - HANSEN

HOGAN - HANSEN

Clear Lake, Iowa
January 19, 2015

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, 2014. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

2014 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Government-wide revenue increased 7%, or approximately \$1,116,000, from fiscal year 2013. Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest increased approximately \$2,461,000 while charges for service, operating grants, contributions and restricted interest and property tax decreased approximately \$1,890,000.
- Program expenses of the governmental activities were 17%, or approximately \$2,217,000, more in fiscal year 2014 than in fiscal year 2013. Physical health and social services expenses increased approximately \$1,437,000, while nonprogram expenses, due mainly to drainage district expenditures, increased approximately \$433,000.
- The County's net position increased 9%, or approximately \$2,272,000, from June 30, 2013 to June 30, 2014.

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 position 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 governmental and the individual agency funds.

REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-Wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies.

The statement of net position presents financial information on all of the County's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position 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 position and the statement of activities. Governmental activities include public safety and legal services; physical health and social services; mental health; county environment and education; roads and transportation; governmental services to residents; 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 and Secondary Roads, (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. A proprietary fund accounts 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 position, a statement of revenue, expenses and changes in fund net position 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 governmental fund financial statements follow the governmental fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Wright County's combined net position at the end of fiscal year 2014 totaled \$26,629,298, compared to \$24,357,015 at the end of fiscal year 2013. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net position of governmental activities.

	Condensed Statement of Net Position	
	Governmental Activities	
	June 30,	
	2014	2013, As Restated
Current and other assets.....	\$ 17,457,048	\$ 17,548,315
Capital assets	<u>22,818,630</u>	<u>19,677,230</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 40,275,678</u>	<u>\$ 37,225,545</u>
Long-term liabilities	\$ 6,386,978	\$ 5,692,965
Other liabilities	<u>929,560</u>	<u>814,652</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>7,316,538</u>	<u>6,507,617</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>6,329,842</u>	<u>6,360,913</u>
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets.....	19,084,067	15,786,379
Restricted.....	5,261,439	4,905,675
Unrestricted	<u>2,283,792</u>	<u>3,664,961</u>
Total Net Position.....	<u>26,629,298</u>	<u>24,357,015</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	<u>\$ 40,275,678</u>	<u>\$ 37,225,545</u>

The County's combined net position increased 9% from fiscal year 2013. The largest portion of the County's net position 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 position represents resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements - decreased from \$3,664,961 as of June 30, 2013 to \$2,283,792 at the end of this year, a decrease of 38%.

The reduction of approximately \$1,381,000 in unrestricted net position was a result of an increase in the net investment in capital assets of approximately \$3.3 million which exceeded the overall increase in net position of approximately \$2.3 million.

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

	Changes in Net Position	
	Governmental Activities	
	June 30,	
	2014	2013
Revenue		
Program Revenue		
Charges for service	\$ 5,710,807	\$ 6,020,788
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest ..	1,553,842	2,109,479
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest.....	2,593,351	132,614
General Revenue		
Property tax	6,870,563	7,894,658
Penalty and interest on property tax.....	47,141	46,913
State tax credits	330,728	10,290
Local option sales tax.....	395,481	375,892
Unrestricted investment earnings.....	64,702	3,666
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets.....	(39,758)	2,332
Other general revenue	383,738	197,698
Total Revenue	<u>17,910,595</u>	<u>16,794,330</u>
Program Expenses		
Public safety and legal services	1,654,275	1,933,034
Physical health and social services	4,010,565	2,573,919
Mental health	951,369	673,217
County environment and education	908,847	1,009,553
Roads and transportation	5,090,059	4,696,230
Governmental services to residents	514,763	486,042
Administration	1,239,328	1,223,391
Nonprogram.....	1,028,007	595,229
Interest on long-term debt	241,099	230,589
Total Expenses	<u>15,638,312</u>	<u>13,421,204</u>
Change in Net Position	2,272,283	3,373,126
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as restated	<u>24,357,015</u>	<u>20,983,889</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 26,629,298</u>	<u>\$ 24,357,015</u>

Wright County's governmental activities net position increased approximately \$2,272,000 during the year. Revenue for governmental activities increased approximately \$1,116,000 over the prior year which was due to an increase in capital grants and contributions.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was approximately \$15.6 million compared to approximately \$13.4 million last year. However, as shown in the statement of activities on page 12, the amount taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was approximately \$5.8 million because some of the cost was paid by those directly benefited from the programs (approximately \$5.7 million) or by other governments and organizations which subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (approximately \$4.1 million). Overall, the County's governmental program revenue, including intergovernmental aid and charges for service, increased in fiscal year 2014 from approximately \$8,263,000 to approximately \$9,858,000, principally due to receiving donations of capital assets from the Iowa Department of Transportation in fiscal year 2014 for a major bridge project in the County.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As Wright County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$8,846,543, which is less than the \$9,287,815 combined fund balance of fiscal year 2013. The decrease of approximately \$441,000 is primarily attributed to the construction costs in the Wind Farm Urban Renewal Capital Project Fund. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year.

The General Fund, the operating fund for Wright County, ended fiscal year 2014 with an ending balance totaling \$3,213,837, a decrease of \$121,695. The Board of Supervisors aim to maintain an ending fund balance of about 25% of expenditures. In fiscal year 2014, ending fund balance was approximately 40% of expenditures.

The Special Revenue, Rural Service Fund ended fiscal year 2014 with a \$357,598 balance compared to the prior year balance of \$363,197. Property tax revenue for the Rural Services Fund increased slightly in fiscal year 2014. The expenditures within the Rural Services Fund also increased slightly.

The Special Revenue, Secondary Roads Fund ended fiscal year 2014 with a \$2,987,744 balance compared to the prior year balance of \$2,637,957. Reserve for inventory decreased in fiscal year 2014, although expenditures also decreased resulting in an increase in fund balance.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, Wright County amended its budget once. The amendment was made in May, 2014. The amendment decreased budgeted revenue by approximately \$152,000 and increased expenditures by approximately \$94,000.

The County's receipts were \$27,817 more than budgeted, a variance of 0.2%. The most significant variance resulted from the County receiving more intergovernmental receipts than anticipated.

Total disbursements were \$1,948,941 less than the amended budget. Actual disbursements for the mental health, roads and transportation and capital projects functions were \$516,108, \$320,287 and \$433,429, respectively, less than budgeted. This was primarily due to noncompletion of road projects prior to the end of the fiscal year.

Even with the budget amendments, the County exceeded the budgeted amounts in the nonprogram and debt service functions for the year ended June 30, 2014.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2014, Wright County had invested \$22,818,630, 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 \$3,141,400 from fiscal year 2013 including infrastructure.

The County had depreciation expense of \$1,265,304 in fiscal year 2014 and total accumulated depreciation of \$24,726,970 as of June 30, 2014. This is an increase in the fiscal year 2014's total accumulated depreciation of \$1,125,009.

Capital Assets at Fiscal Year End (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	June 30,	
	2014	2013
Land	\$ 939,291	\$ 928,091
Construction in progress	537,832	169,212
Buildings and improvements	4,035,092	3,750,271
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	1,925,143	1,648,317
Infrastructure	<u>15,381,272</u>	<u>13,181,339</u>
Total	<u>\$ 22,818,630</u>	<u>\$ 19,677,230</u>

This year's major additions include a donated building.

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2014, Wright County had \$5,510,141 in general obligation bonds, notes and other debt outstanding, compared to \$4,943,447 as of June 30, 2013, as shown below.

Outstanding Debt at Year End

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>June 30,</u>	
	2014	2013
General obligation bonds and notes	\$ 3,685,000	\$ 3,865,000
Intermediary relending loan	175,992	191,062
Drainage warrants and drainage improvement certificates	<u>1,649,149</u>	<u>887,385</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,510,141</u>	<u>\$ 4,943,447</u>

Outstanding debt increased as a result of issuing additional drainage certificates and warrants. 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 \$39.1 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 2015 budget, tax rates, and fees charged for various County activities.

The assessed taxable value decreased this year by \$9,941,827. This decrease consisted of a \$10,664,182 decrease in rural ag land combined with slight increases in other areas.

The 2015 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 Position

As of June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 8,013,733
Receivables	
Property Tax	
Delinquent	12,718
Succeeding year	6,329,842
Accounts.....	83,637
Drainage assessments	641,381
Accrued interest.....	45,544
Due from other governments	1,028,791
Loans receivable	217,861
Inventories.....	830,374
Prepaid insurance	253,167
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	<u>22,818,630</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 40,275,678</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 689,594
Accrued interest payable	93,800
Salaries and benefits payable.....	146,166
Long-Term Liabilities	
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year	
General obligation bonds	160,000
General obligation notes	50,000
Intermediary relending loan	15,220
Compensated absences	344,888
Portion Due or Payable After One Year	
General obligation bonds	3,210,000
General obligation notes	265,000
Intermediary relending loan	160,772
Drainage warrants/drainage improvement certificates	1,649,149
Net OPEB liability	<u>531,949</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>7,316,538</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable property tax revenue	<u>6,329,842</u>
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	19,084,067
Restricted for	
Supplemental levy purposes.....	260,987
Mental health purposes	469,920
Rural services purposes	357,598
Secondary roads purposes	2,036,295
Debt service	123,371
Capital projects.....	428,446
Other purposes.....	1,584,822
Unrestricted.....	<u>2,283,792</u>
Total Net Position	<u>26,629,298</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	<u>\$ 40,275,678</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2014

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	\$ 1,654,275	\$ 145,801	\$ 1,205	\$ —	\$ (1,507,269)
Physical health and social services	4,010,565	2,291,414	823,849	192,280	(703,022)
Mental health.....	951,369	37,015	463,644	—	(450,710)
County environment and education	908,847	94,489	88,608	—	(725,750)
Roads and transportation.....	5,090,059	2,850,289	135,129	2,401,071	296,430
Governmental services to residents	514,763	231,378	12,769	—	(270,616)
Administration	1,239,328	35,935	28,638	—	(1,174,755)
Nonprogram	1,028,007	24,486	—	—	(1,003,521)
Interest on long-term debt.....	241,099	—	—	—	(241,099)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 15,638,312</u>	<u>\$ 5,710,807</u>	<u>\$ 1,553,842</u>	<u>\$ 2,593,351</u>	<u>(5,780,312)</u>
General Revenue					
Property and Other County Tax Levied for					
General purposes.....					6,541,148
Debt service					329,415
Interest and penalty on property tax.....					47,141
State tax credits					330,728
Local option sales tax.....					395,481
Unrestricted investment earnings.....					64,702
Miscellaneous					383,738
Loss on disposal of capital assets					(39,758)
Total General Revenue					<u>8,052,595</u>
Change in Net Position.....					2,272,283
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as restated (Note 15) ...					<u>24,357,015</u>
Net Position - End of Year					<u>\$ 26,629,298</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General	Special Revenue		Nonmajor	Total
		Rural Services	Secondary Roads		
Assets					
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 2,671,657	\$ 294,717	\$ 2,192,028	\$ 2,370,974	\$ 7,529,376
Receivables					
Property Tax					
Delinquent.....	10,934	146	—	1,638	12,718
Succeeding year.....	3,783,888	1,717,580	—	828,374	6,329,842
Accounts.....	79,765	—	3,233	639	83,637
Drainage assessments.....	—	—	—	641,381	641,381
Accrued interest.....	45,089	—	—	326	45,415
Due from other governments.....	666,252	63,121	204,126	95,292	1,028,791
Loans receivable.....	—	—	—	217,861	217,861
Inventories.....	—	—	830,374	—	830,374
Prepaid insurance.....	132,092	—	121,075	—	253,167
Total Assets.....	<u>\$ 7,389,677</u>	<u>\$ 2,075,564</u>	<u>\$ 3,350,836</u>	<u>\$ 4,156,485</u>	<u>\$ 16,972,562</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable.....	\$ 241,392	\$ 240	\$ 324,450	\$ 98,998	\$ 665,080
Accrued interest payable.....	—	—	—	44,237	44,237
Salaries and benefits payable.....	102,578	—	38,632	4,956	146,166
Total Liabilities.....	<u>343,970</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>363,082</u>	<u>148,191</u>	<u>855,483</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable Revenue					
Succeeding year property tax.....	3,783,888	1,717,580	—	828,374	6,329,842
Other.....	47,982	146	10	892,556	940,694
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources.....	<u>3,831,870</u>	<u>1,717,726</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1,720,930</u>	<u>7,270,536</u>
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable					
Inventories.....	—	—	830,374	—	830,374
Prepaid insurance.....	132,092	—	121,075	—	253,167
Restricted for					
Supplemental levy purposes.....	262,107	—	—	—	262,107
Mental health purposes.....	—	—	—	469,920	469,920
Rural services purposes.....	—	357,598	—	—	357,598
Secondary roads purposes.....	—	—	2,036,295	—	2,036,295
Drainage district purposes.....	—	—	—	522,843	522,843
Debt service.....	—	—	—	123,371	123,371
Capital projects.....	—	—	—	428,446	428,446
Other purposes.....	351,433	—	—	742,784	1,094,217
Assigned for					
Jail commissary.....	55,542	—	—	—	55,542
Public health.....	104,737	—	—	—	104,737
Other.....	31,259	—	—	—	31,259
Unassigned.....	2,276,667	—	—	—	2,276,667
Total Fund Balances.....	<u>3,213,837</u>	<u>357,598</u>	<u>2,987,744</u>	<u>2,287,364</u>	<u>8,846,543</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances.....	<u>\$ 7,389,677</u>	<u>\$ 2,075,564</u>	<u>\$ 3,350,836</u>	<u>\$ 4,156,485</u>	<u>\$ 16,972,562</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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

As of June 30, 2014

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds (Page 13)	\$ 8,846,543
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position 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 \$47,545,600 and the accumulated depreciation is \$24,726,970	22,818,630
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows in the governmental funds. .	940,694
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of partial self-funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.....	459,972
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, loans and notes payable, compensated absences payable, drainage warrants/drainage improvement certificates, 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>(6,436,541)</u>
 Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 11)	 <u>\$ 26,629,298</u>

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

Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General	Special Revenue		Nonmajor	Total
		Rural Services	Secondary Roads		
Revenue					
Property and other county tax	\$ 3,851,317	\$ 1,806,471	\$ —	\$ 857,012	\$ 6,514,800
Local option sales tax.....	—	395,481	—	—	395,481
Interest and penalty on property tax.....	47,141	—	—	—	47,141
Intergovernmental	3,320,147	84,365	2,918,327	537,489	6,860,328
Licenses and permits	7,100	—	6,840	—	13,940
Charges for service	586,262	—	—	2,442	588,704
Use of money and property	216,978	—	—	68,200	285,178
Miscellaneous.....	171,602	—	60,251	400,258	632,111
Total Revenue	8,200,547	2,286,317	2,985,418	1,865,401	15,337,683
Expenditures					
Operating					
Public safety and legal services.....	1,761,710	196,662	—	9,391	1,967,763
Physical health and social services	3,985,011	—	—	—	3,985,011
Mental health.....	—	—	—	946,659	946,659
County environment and education.....	606,420	196,255	—	97,625	900,300
Roads and transportation	—	226,759	4,376,127	—	4,602,886
Governmental services to residents	502,525	3,184	—	3,373	509,082
Administration.....	1,212,135	—	—	36,572	1,248,707
Nonprogram.....	24,816	—	—	1,509,524	1,534,340
Debt service	—	—	—	305,891	305,891
Capital projects.....	20,817	—	20,540	693,289	734,646
Total Expenditures.....	8,113,434	622,860	4,396,667	3,602,324	16,735,285
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	87,113	1,663,457	(1,411,249)	(1,736,923)	(1,397,602)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of capital assets	3,195	—	—	—	3,195
Operating transfers in.....	—	—	1,801,059	84,742	1,885,801
Operating transfers out.....	(212,003)	(1,669,056)	—	(4,742)	(1,885,801)
Drainage warrants/drainage improvement certificates issued	—	—	—	993,158	993,158
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses).....	(208,808)	(1,669,056)	1,801,059	1,073,158	996,353
Net Change in Fund Balances	(121,695)	(5,599)	389,810	(663,765)	(401,249)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as restated (Note 15).....	3,335,532	363,197	2,637,957	2,951,129	9,287,815
Decrease in reserve for inventories.....	—	—	(40,023)	—	(40,023)
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 3,213,837	\$ 357,598	\$ 2,987,744	\$ 2,287,364	\$ 8,846,543

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, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Page 15)..... **\$ (401,249)**

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 position 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	\$ 2,048,586	
Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation	2,401,071	
Depreciation expense.....	(1,265,304)	
Net book value of assets disposed.....	<u>(42,953)</u>	3,141,400

Because some revenue will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, it is not considered available revenue and is recognized as deferred inflows in the governmental funds..... 211,599

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 position. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Current year issues exceeded repayments, as follows:

Issued	\$ (993,158)	
Repaid	<u>426,465</u>	(566,693)

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.....	\$ (17,574)	
Other post-employment benefits.....	(109,746)	
Interest on long-term debt	<u>(23,712)</u>	(151,032)

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 asset is exhausted..... (40,023)

The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the partial self-funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The change in net position of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities. 78,281

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 12)..... **\$ 2,272,283**

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund

As of June 30, 2014

	Internal Service Employee Group Health
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 484,357
Receivables	
Accrued interest	<u>129</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>\$ 484,486</u>
Liabilities and Net Position	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 24,514</u>
Net Position	
Unrestricted	<u>459,972</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$ 484,486</u>

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

Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Internal Service Employee Group Health
Operating Revenue	
Reimbursements from operating funds	\$ 1,942,145
Reimbursements from employees	175,083
Miscellaneous.....	<u>38,640</u>
Total Operating Revenue	<u>2,155,868</u>
Operating Expenses	
Medical claims.....	166,343
Insurance premiums	1,888,854
Administrative fees	17,842
Miscellaneous.....	<u>5,981</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>2,079,020</u>
Operating Income	76,848
Nonoperating Revenue	
Interest income.....	<u>1,433</u>
Net Income	78,281
Net Position - Beginning of Year.....	<u>381,691</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 459,972</u>

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Internal Service Employee Group Health
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Cash received from operating fund reimbursements.....	\$ 1,942,145
Cash received from employees and others.....	213,723
Cash payments to suppliers for services	<u>(2,073,747)</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>82,121</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Interest on investments	<u>1,385</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents.....	83,506
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>400,851</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ 484,357</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating income.....	\$ 76,848
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Increase in accounts payable	<u>5,273</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 82,121</u>

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds

As of June 30, 2014

Assets

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments	
County Treasurer.....	\$ 1,109,204
Other county officials	43,887
Receivables	
Property Tax	
Delinquent	67,660
Succeeding year	15,879,559
Accounts.....	12,066
Accrued interest.....	59
Assessments	54,144
Due from other governments	24,805
Prepaid insurance	<u>2,049</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 17,193,433</u>

Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 120,985
Salaries and benefits payable.....	13,698
Due to other governments	17,027,634
Trusts payable.....	11,107
Compensated absences	<u>20,009</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 17,193,433</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 position 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 position presents the County's nonfiduciary assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories:

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

Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has 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 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 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.

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

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

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

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 year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. 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 are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are 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.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Matters

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 position 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.

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, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity

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

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments

The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund unless otherwise provided by law. Investments 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Matters

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, 2012 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March, 2013.

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 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.

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 position. 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 and buildings.....	25,000
Improvements.....	25,000
Intangibles.....	25,000
Machinery, equipment and vehicles.....	5,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Matters

All capital assets of the County are depreciated/amortized 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
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	3 - 30 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 Inflows of Resources

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 inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources consists of unspent grant proceeds as well as property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within 60 days after year end.

Deferred inflows of resources in the statement of net position 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.

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 as of June 30, 2014. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund and Special Revenue, 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 position.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Matters

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. The County had no committed amounts as of June 30, 2014.

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

Unassigned - All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

Net Position

The net position 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, 2014, disbursements exceeded amounts budgeted in the nonprogram and debt service functions. In addition, disbursements in certain departments exceeded the amounts appropriated.

(2) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments

The County's deposits in banks as of June 30, 2014 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(2) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments

The County had investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which are valued at an amortized cost of \$850,225 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 as of June 30, 2014 totaled \$60,894. No amounts were disbursed to homeowners during the year ended June 30, 2014.

(4) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer From	Amount
Special Revenue Federal Forfeiture	Special Revenue State Forfeiture	\$ <u>4,742</u>
Special Revenue Secondary Roads	General Special Revenue Rural Services	132,003 <u>1,669,056</u> <u>1,801,059</u>
Capital Projects Jail Capital Project	General	<u>80,000</u>
Total		<u>\$ 1,885,801</u>

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

(5) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Balance - Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance - End of Year
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land.....	\$ 928,091	\$ 11,200	\$ —	\$ 939,291
Construction in progress	<u>169,212</u>	<u>3,754,881</u>	<u>3,386,261</u>	<u>537,832</u>
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated.....	<u>1,097,303</u>	<u>3,766,081</u>	<u>3,386,261</u>	<u>1,477,123</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings	6,090,529	394,290	—	6,484,819
Improvements	264,971	27,975	—	292,946
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	6,413,470	655,601	183,248	6,885,823
Infrastructure.....	<u>29,412,918</u>	<u>2,991,971</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>32,404,889</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated.....	<u>42,181,888</u>	<u>4,069,837</u>	<u>183,248</u>	<u>46,068,477</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings	2,558,863	127,358	—	2,686,221
Improvements	46,366	10,086	—	56,452
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	4,765,153	335,822	140,295	4,960,680
Infrastructure.....	<u>16,231,579</u>	<u>792,038</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>17,023,617</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>23,601,961</u>	<u>1,265,304</u>	<u>140,295</u>	<u>24,726,970</u>
Net Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>18,579,927</u>	<u>2,804,533</u>	<u>42,953</u>	<u>21,341,507</u>
Net Governmental Activities Capital Assets	<u>\$ 19,677,230</u>	<u>\$ 6,570,614</u>	<u>\$ 3,429,214</u>	<u>\$ 22,818,630</u>

Depreciation expense was charged as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Public safety and legal services	\$ 108,215
Physical health and social services	5,090
Mental health	4,328
County environment and education.....	33,193
Roads and transportation	1,084,934
Government services to residents	2,263
Administration	22,274
Nonprogram	<u>5,007</u>
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 1,265,304</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

(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
County Offices		
Agency		
Agricultural Extension	Collections	\$ 196,124
Assessor		686,957
Schools		10,367,911
Community Colleges		607,508
Corporations		4,279,949
Auto licenses and use tax		335,938
All other		553,247
Total Agency Funds		<u>\$ 17,027,634</u>

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2014 is as follows:

	Balance - Beginning of Year	Additions	Reductions	Balance - End of Year	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds.....	\$ 3,500,000	\$ —	\$ 130,000	\$ 3,370,000	\$ 160,000
General obligation notes.....	365,000	—	50,000	315,000	50,000
Intermediary relending loan ..	191,062	—	15,070	175,992	15,220
Compensated absences.....	327,314	344,888	327,314	344,888	344,888
Drainage warrants	522,794	993,158	470,659	1,045,293	—
Drainage improvement certificates.....	364,592	313,760	74,496	603,856	—
Net OPEB liability	422,203	109,746	—	531,949	—
	<u>\$ 5,692,965</u>	<u>\$ 1,761,552</u>	<u>\$ 1,067,539</u>	<u>\$ 6,386,978</u>	<u>\$ 570,108</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

(7) Long-Term Liabilities

General Obligation Notes Payable

As of June 30, 2014, 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 May 11, 2010</u>			
	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	
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	3.90	55,000	6,435	61,435
2019	3.90	55,000	4,290	59,290
2020	3.90	55,000	2,145	57,145
Total		<u>\$ 315,000</u>	<u>\$ 41,850</u>	<u>\$ 356,850</u>

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

General Obligation Bonds Payable

As of June 30, 2014, the County's general obligation bond indebtedness is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>General Obligation Urban Renewal Road Improvement Bonds</u>			
	<u>Issued November 8, 2010</u>			
	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	3.00%	\$ 160,000	\$ 108,506	\$ 268,506
2016	3.00	190,000	103,706	293,706
2017	3.00	210,000	98,006	308,006
2018	3.00	220,000	91,706	311,706
2019	3.00	225,000	85,106	310,106
2020-2024	3.000 - 3.25	1,230,000	319,912	1,549,912
2025-2029	3.375 - 3.75	1,045,000	111,814	1,156,814
2030	3.75	90,000	3,375	93,375
Total		<u>\$ 3,370,000</u>	<u>\$ 922,131</u>	<u>\$ 4,292,131</u>

The bonds contain various covenant requirements. The County was in compliance with those covenants as of June 30, 2014.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(7) Long-Term Liabilities

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.

Details of the loan repayment requirements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
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	1.00	15,675	1,305	16,980
2019	1.00	15,833	1,147	16,980
2020-2024	1.00	81,580	3,320	84,900
2025	1.00	16,793	186	16,979
Total		<u>\$ 175,992</u>	<u>\$ 10,787</u>	<u>\$ 186,779</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the County made one new loan of \$80,000 and received loan principal payments of \$15,070 leaving a balance of loans receivable as of June 30, 2014 of \$175,992.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(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, 2014.

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2015	\$ 13,021
2016	13,021
2017	<u>13,021</u>
Total	<u>\$ 39,063</u>

Total rental expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2014 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.

Most plan members are required to contribute 5.95% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 8.93% 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, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$543,964, \$498,930 and \$461,104, respectively, which was equal to the required contribution for each year.

(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, 2014 was \$1,942,145.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(10) Employee Health Insurance Plan

Amounts payable from the Employee Group Health Fund as of June 30, 2014 totaled \$24,207, 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 \$459,972 as of June 30, 2014 and is reported as a designation of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund, net position. 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	\$ 19,241
Incurred claims (including claims incurred but not reported as of June 30, 2014)	166,343
Payments	
Payment on claims during the fiscal year	<u>161,377</u>
Unpaid Claims - End of Year	<u>\$ 24,207</u>

(11) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The County operates a single-employer health benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for employees, retirees and their spouses. There are 124 active and 3 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(11) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2014, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution.....	\$ 120,912
Interest on net OPEB obligation.....	10,555
Adjustment to annual required contribution.....	<u>(21,721)</u>
Annual OPEB Cost	109,746
Contributions made	<u>—</u>
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	109,746
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year.....	<u>422,203</u>
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	<u>\$ 531,949</u>

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2008. 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, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the County did not contribute to the medical plan. Plan members eligible for benefits contributed approximately \$21,000.

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, 2014 are summarized as follows:

Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2012	\$ 97,744	0.00%	\$ 322,564
June 30, 2013	99,639	0.00	422,203
June 30, 2014	109,746	0.00	531,949

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period of July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014, the actuarial accrued liability was \$758,245 with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$758,245. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$5,605,131 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 13.53%. As of June 30, 2014, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(11) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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 approximately \$600 per month per active employee. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expense over 30 years.

(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 700 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 casualty operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained at a level determined by the Board not to exceed 300% of the basis rate 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 property operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, reinsurance premiums, losses and loss expenses for property risks estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(12) Risk Management

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, 2014 were \$149,463.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional and public officials' liability risks up to \$350,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$150,000 each occurrence, each location. Property risks exceeding \$150,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificates.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event casualty claims, property loss or series of claims or losses, exhausts the Pool's funds and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims or losses shall be the obligation of the respective individual member against whom the claim was made or the loss was incurred. The County does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, as of June 30, 2014, no liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2014, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the Pool's inception.

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

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

(13) Construction Commitment

The County has entered into various contracts totaling approximately \$1,500,000 for construction of various projects. As of June 30, 2014, costs of approximately \$500,000 had been incurred against the contracts. The balance of approximately \$1,000,000 remaining as of June 30, 2014 will be paid as work on the projects progress.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(14) Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 19, 2015, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Subsequent to June 30, 2014, the County approved several bids totaling approximately \$450,000 for various projects.

(15) Prior Period Adjustment

During the year ended June 30, 2014, management determined a drainage assessment received during the year ended June 30, 2012, and recorded as deferred revenue, was not properly recognized as revenue in the year ended June 30, 2013.

As a result, a prior period adjustment has been made to decrease deferred revenue and increase fund balance and net position as follows:

	Governmental Special Revenue, Drainage Districts Fund Balance	Government-Wide Statement of Activities, Net Position
Balances - June 30, 2013, as previously reported	\$ 591,390	\$ 24,285,015
Change in prior period deferred revenue	<u>72,000</u>	<u>72,000</u>
Balances - June 30, 2013, as Restated.....	<u>\$ 663,390</u>	<u>\$ 24,357,015</u>

(16) Prospective Accounting Change

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB No. 27*. This statement will be implemented during the year ending June 30, 2015. The revised requirements establish new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments which provide their employees with pension benefits, including additional note disclosures and required supplementary information. In addition, the statement of net position may include a significant liability for the County's proportionate share of the IPERS employee pension plan unfunded pension liability.

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, 2014

	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.....	\$ 6,514,800	\$ —	\$ 6,514,800	\$ 6,938,970	\$ 6,938,970	\$ (424,170)
Interest and penalty on property tax.....	47,141	—	47,141	40,855	40,855	6,286
Intergovernmental	7,153,843	—	7,153,843	6,983,394	6,686,062	467,781
Licenses and permits	13,890	—	13,890	16,625	16,625	(2,735)
Charges for service	596,058	—	596,058	515,850	534,250	61,808
Use of money and property	272,082	—	272,082	266,766	271,284	798
Miscellaneous	648,238	389,901	258,337	218,299	340,288	(81,951)
Total Receipts	15,246,052	389,901	14,856,151	14,980,759	14,828,334	27,817
Disbursements						
Public safety and legal services	1,954,131	—	1,954,131	2,084,646	2,090,146	(136,015)
Physical health and social services	3,881,344	—	3,881,344	4,080,602	4,119,582	(238,238)
Mental health.....	896,638	—	896,638	1,412,746	1,412,746	(516,108)
County environment and education	900,033	—	900,033	1,005,794	1,003,055	(103,022)
Roads and transportation	4,784,213	—	4,784,213	4,904,500	5,104,500	(320,287)
Governmental services to residents	508,493	—	508,493	537,476	537,476	(28,983)
Administration	1,237,951	—	1,237,951	1,359,855	1,411,622	(173,671)
Nonprogram	1,524,943	1,500,127	24,816	24,600	24,600	216
Debt service	305,891	—	305,891	305,295	305,295	596
Capital projects	715,571	—	715,571	1,349,000	1,149,000	(433,429)
Total Disbursements ..	16,709,208	1,500,127	15,209,081	17,064,514	17,158,022	(1,948,941)
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements.....	(1,463,156)	(1,110,226)	(352,930)	(2,083,755)	(2,329,688)	1,976,758
Other Financing Sources, Net.....	996,353	993,158	3,195	1,000	1,000	2,195
Receipts and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Disbursements and Other Financing Uses.....	(466,803)	(117,068)	(349,735)	(2,082,755)	(2,328,688)	1,978,953
Balance - Beginning of Year.....	7,996,181	684,148	7,312,033	5,906,385	5,906,385	1,405,648
Balance - End of Year	\$ 7,529,378	\$ 567,080	\$ 6,962,298	\$ 3,823,630	\$ 3,577,697	\$ 3,384,601

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

Year Ended June 30, 2014

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 decreased budgeted revenue and increased budgeted disbursements by a combined total of \$245,933. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

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

During the year ended June 30, 2014, disbursements exceeded amounts budgeted in the nonprogram and debt service functions and disbursements in certain departments exceeded the amounts appropriated prior to amending.

Schedule of Budgetary Comparison - Budget to GAAP Reconciliation ▬

Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Governmental Fund Types</u>		
	<u>Cash Basis</u>	<u>Accrual Adjustments</u>	<u>Modified Accrual Basis</u>
Revenue.....	\$ 15,246,052	\$ 91,631	\$ 15,337,683
Expenditures	<u>16,709,208</u>	<u>26,077</u>	<u>16,735,285</u>
Net.....	(1,463,156)	65,554	(1,397,602)
Other financing sources, net.....	996,353	—	996,353
Beginning fund balances, as restated (Note 15)	7,996,181	1,291,634	9,287,815
Decrease in reserve for inventories	<u>—</u>	<u>(40,023)</u>	<u>(40,023)</u>
Ending Fund Balances	<u>\$ 7,529,378</u>	<u>\$ 1,317,165</u>	<u>\$ 8,846,543</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
2013	7-1-11	—	800	800	0	5,263	15.19
2014	7-1-11	—	758	758	0	5,605	13.53

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.

* Reported in thousands.

Supplementary Information

Combining Balance Sheet Schedule - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Special Revenue										Capital Projects			Total	
	Mental Health	County Recorder's Management	County Recorder's Electronic Transaction Fee	Attorney Share Forfeiture	Federal Forfeiture	State Forfeiture	Resource Enhancement and Protection	Wright County Intermediary Relending Loan Program	Wright County Revolving Housing Assistance	Drainage Districts	Drainage Administration	Debt Service	Wind Farm Urban Renewal		Capital Project
Assets															
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 488,126	\$ 17,137	\$ 186	\$ 7,943	\$ 7,061	\$ 7,816	\$ 67,685	\$ 360,965	\$ 127,916	\$ 567,080	\$ 155,755	\$ 123,366	\$ 354,315	\$ 85,623	\$ 2,370,974
Receivables															
Property Tax															
Delinquent.....	1,480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	158	—	—	1,638
Succeeding year	512,269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56,908	259,197	—	828,374
Accounts.....	—	639	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	639
Drainage assessments.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	641,381	—	—	—	—	641,381
Accrued interest.....	—	1	—	—	1	—	8	76	57	—	—	—	183	—	326
Due from other governments	95,292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95,292
Loans receivable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	156,967	60,894	—	—	—	—	—	217,861
Total Assets	\$ 1,097,167	\$ 17,777	\$ 186	\$ 7,943	\$ 7,062	\$ 7,816	\$ 67,693	\$ 518,008	\$ 188,867	\$ 1,208,461	\$ 155,755	\$ 180,432	\$ 613,695	\$ 85,623	\$ 4,156,485
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances															
Liabilities															
Accounts payable.....	\$ 76,861	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 67	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 10,395	\$ —	\$ 11,675	\$ —	\$ 98,998
Accrued interest payable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44,237	—	—	—	—	44,237
Salaries and benefits payable.....	4,956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,956
Total Liabilities	81,817	—	—	—	—	—	—	67	—	44,237	10,395	—	11,675	—	148,191
Deferred Inflows of Resources															
Unavailable Revenue															
Succeeding year property tax	512,269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56,908	259,197	—	828,374
Other	33,161	—	—	—	—	—	—	156,967	60,894	641,381	—	153	—	—	892,556
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	545,430	—	—	—	—	—	—	156,967	60,894	641,381	—	57,061	259,197	—	1,720,930
Fund Balances															
Restricted for															
Mental health purposes.....	469,920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	469,920
Drainage district purposes.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	522,843	—	—	—	—	522,843
Debt service.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123,371	—	—	123,371
Capital projects.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	342,823	85,623	428,446
Other purposes.....	—	17,777	186	7,943	7,062	7,816	67,693	360,974	127,973	—	145,360	—	—	—	742,784
Total Fund Balances	469,920	17,777	186	7,943	7,062	7,816	67,693	360,974	127,973	522,843	145,360	123,371	342,823	85,623	2,287,364
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 1,097,167	\$ 17,777	\$ 186	\$ 7,943	\$ 7,062	\$ 7,816	\$ 67,693	\$ 518,008	\$ 188,867	\$ 1,208,461	\$ 155,755	\$ 180,432	\$ 613,695	\$ 85,623	\$ 4,156,485

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Special Revenue											Capital Projects		Total	
	Mental Health	County Recorder's Management	County Recorder's Electronic Transaction Fee	Attorney Share Forfeiture	Federal Forfeiture	State Forfeiture	Resource Enhancement and Protection	Wright County Intermediary Relending Loan Program	Wright County Revolving Housing Assistance	Drainage Districts	Drainage Administration	Debt Service	Wind Farm Urban Renewal		Capital Project
Revenue															
Property and other county tax.....	\$ 527,619	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 329,393	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 857,012
Intergovernmental	520,405	—	—	—	—	—	14,042	—	—	—	—	3,042	—	—	537,489
Charges for service	—	2,442	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,442
Use of money and property.....	—	19	—	—	26	5	92	59,480	5,978	—	—	—	2,600	—	68,200
Miscellaneous	8,210	—	—	1,152	—	10,389	—	—	—	375,819	4,688	—	—	—	400,258
Total Revenue	1,056,234	2,461	—	1,152	26	10,394	14,134	59,480	5,978	375,819	4,688	332,435	2,600	—	1,865,401
Expenditures															
Operating															
Public safety and legal services	—	—	—	269	7,202	1,920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,391
Mental health	946,659	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	946,659
County environment and education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97,618	7	—	—	—	—	—	97,625
Governmental services to residents	—	3,373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,373
Administration.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36,572	—	—	—	36,572
Nonprogram.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,509,524	—	—	—	—	1,509,524
Debt service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	305,891	—	—	305,891
Capital projects	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	693,289	—	693,289
Total Expenditures	946,659	3,373	—	269	7,202	1,920	—	97,618	7	1,509,524	36,572	305,891	693,289	—	3,602,324
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures.....	109,575	(912)	—	883	(7,176)	8,474	14,134	(38,138)	5,971	(1,133,705)	(31,884)	26,544	(690,689)	—	(1,736,923)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)															
Operating transfers in.....	—	—	—	—	4,742	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80,000	84,742
Operating transfers out	—	—	—	—	—	(4,742)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4,742)
Drainage warrants/drainage improvement certificates issued	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	993,158	—	—	—	—	993,158
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	—	—	—	—	4,742	(4,742)	—	—	—	993,158	—	—	—	80,000	1,073,158
Net Change in Fund Balances	109,575	(912)	—	883	(2,434)	3,732	14,134	(38,138)	5,971	(140,547)	(31,884)	26,544	(690,689)	80,000	(663,765)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as restated (Note 15)	360,345	18,689	186	7,060	9,496	4,084	53,559	399,112	122,002	663,390	177,244	96,827	1,033,512	5,623	2,951,129
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 469,920	\$ 17,777	\$ 186	\$ 7,943	\$ 7,062	\$ 7,816	\$ 67,693	\$ 360,974	\$ 127,973	\$ 522,843	\$ 145,360	\$ 123,371	\$ 342,823	\$ 85,623	\$ 2,287,364

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2014

	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, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments											
County Treasurer.....	\$ —	\$ 1,488	\$ 252,466	\$ 139,535	\$ 7,399	\$ 54,497	\$ 3,124	\$ 2,099	\$ 335,938	\$ 312,658	\$ 1,109,204
Other county officials	43,887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43,887
Receivables											
Property Tax											
Delinquent	—	561	1,297	28,323	1,734	35,719	19	—	—	7	67,660
Succeeding year	—	194,075	448,766	10,200,053	598,375	4,189,733	235,549	—	—	13,008	15,879,559
Accounts.....	457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,609	12,066
Accrued interest.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	59
Assessments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54,144	—	—	54,144
Due from other governments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24,805	24,805
Prepaid insurance.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,049	2,049
Total Assets	\$ 44,344	\$ 196,124	\$ 702,529	\$ 10,367,911	\$ 607,508	\$ 4,279,949	\$ 238,692	\$ 56,243	\$ 335,938	\$ 364,195	\$ 17,193,433
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 875	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 120,110	\$ 120,985
Salaries and benefits payable.....	—	—	5,073	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,625	13,698
Due to other governments	33,237	196,124	686,957	10,367,911	607,508	4,279,949	238,692	56,243	335,938	225,075	17,027,634
Trusts payable.....	11,107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,107
Compensated absences.....	—	—	9,624	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,385	20,009
Total Liabilities	\$ 44,344	\$ 196,124	\$ 702,529	\$ 10,367,911	\$ 607,508	\$ 4,279,949	\$ 238,692	\$ 56,243	\$ 335,938	\$ 364,195	\$ 17,193,433

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2014

	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>\$ 57,273</u>	<u>\$ 121,483</u>	<u>\$ 960,356</u>	<u>\$ 11,305,034</u>	<u>\$ 612,061</u>	<u>\$ 4,344,330</u>	<u>\$ 264,796</u>	<u>\$ 56,392</u>	<u>\$ 390,739</u>	<u>\$ 270,270</u>	<u>\$ 18,382,734</u>
Additions											
Property and other county tax.....	—	197,066	458,404	10,455,631	612,563	4,287,757	241,746	—	—	13,433	16,266,600
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50,000	50,000
Charges for service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,529	2,529
Use of money and property	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,902	8,902
Miscellaneous.....	—	—	793	—	—	—	—	25,085	4,222,076	1,357,323	5,605,277
E911 surcharge.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	124,494	124,494
State tax credits.....	—	6,431	22,501	602,650	31,995	252,295	12,698	—	—	285	928,855
Office fees and collections.....	244,725	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	244,725
Trusts	120,654	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120,654
Total Additions	<u>365,379</u>	<u>203,497</u>	<u>481,698</u>	<u>11,058,281</u>	<u>644,558</u>	<u>4,540,052</u>	<u>254,444</u>	<u>25,085</u>	<u>4,222,076</u>	<u>1,556,966</u>	<u>23,352,036</u>
Deductions											
Agency Remittances											
To other funds	141,897	—	739,525	—	—	—	—	—	—	403,946	1,285,368
To other governments.....	113,771	128,856	—	11,995,404	649,111	4,604,433	280,548	25,234	4,276,877	1,059,095	23,133,329
Trusts paid out.....	122,640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	122,640
Total Deductions.....	<u>378,308</u>	<u>128,856</u>	<u>739,525</u>	<u>11,995,404</u>	<u>649,111</u>	<u>4,604,433</u>	<u>280,548</u>	<u>25,234</u>	<u>4,276,877</u>	<u>1,463,041</u>	<u>24,541,337</u>
Balances - End of Year.....	<u>\$ 44,344</u>	<u>\$ 196,124</u>	<u>\$ 702,529</u>	<u>\$ 10,367,911</u>	<u>\$ 607,508</u>	<u>\$ 4,279,949</u>	<u>\$ 238,692</u>	<u>\$ 56,243</u>	<u>\$ 335,938</u>	<u>\$ 364,195</u>	<u>\$ 17,193,433</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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

Last Ten Years

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Revenue										
Property and other county tax.....	\$ 6,910,281	\$ 6,717,170	\$ 6,536,647	\$ 6,128,897	\$ 5,424,065	\$ 5,836,128	\$ 5,295,126	\$ 4,752,466	\$ 4,324,172	\$ 4,335,560
Interest and penalty on property tax	47,141	46,913	47,310	57,070	43,006	44,104	37,785	37,595	37,622	37,128
Intergovernmental	6,860,328	6,430,309	6,333,584	6,762,706	6,965,763	7,005,066	6,443,329	5,867,073	6,019,667	5,872,072
Licenses and permits.....	13,940	13,510	14,865	12,390	11,375	12,949	21,679	8,140	10,153	9,420
Charges for service	588,704	584,188	478,952	513,636	509,793	557,591	543,306	474,686	492,079	522,565
Use of money and property	285,178	355,273	391,769	219,880	195,805	283,712	329,542	405,145	388,875	256,392
Miscellaneous.....	632,111	2,512,021	1,867,479	212,142	334,657	332,671	352,529	224,751	214,892	312,946
Nonprogram	—	—	—	620,555	478,675	874,142	413,633	192,577	233,397	587,925
Total Revenue	\$ 15,337,683	\$ 16,659,384	\$ 15,670,606	\$ 14,527,276	\$ 13,963,139	\$ 14,946,363	\$ 13,436,929	\$ 11,962,433	\$ 11,720,857	\$ 11,934,008
Expenditures										
Operating										
Public safety and legal services	\$ 1,967,763	\$ 1,894,829	\$ 1,882,769	\$ 1,835,101	\$ 1,713,067	\$ 1,649,360	\$ 1,541,242	\$ 1,524,566	\$ 1,520,355	\$ 1,390,447
Physical health and social services	3,985,011	3,472,659	3,206,903	3,143,205	3,174,449	3,163,386	3,059,909	2,979,665	2,822,320	2,738,244
Mental health	946,659	700,538	1,529,994	1,561,072	1,510,803	1,529,418	1,738,176	1,512,361	1,501,416	1,287,161
County environment and education.....	900,300	870,078	919,886	794,619	872,260	965,986	1,085,190	782,026	717,778	815,667
Roads and transportation	4,602,886	4,360,012	3,789,389	3,931,085	3,468,761	3,645,625	4,309,793	3,452,115	2,958,515	3,261,860
Governmental services to residents	509,082	488,573	470,356	438,464	435,546	438,472	390,403	394,625	511,328	369,741
Administration	1,248,707	1,267,213	1,230,153	1,088,070	1,080,895	1,042,801	1,083,971	976,728	1,005,368	867,901
Nonprogram	1,534,340	2,882,267	3,258,283	1,921,879	1,010,743	931,700	473,256	296,905	316,800	716,588
Debt service	305,891	336,031	391,464	251,743	812,457	282,208	217,907	235,922	168,962	168,678
Capital projects.....	734,646	145,256	2,392,976	1,128,938	1,306,959	437,068	163,735	982,057	401,644	271,090
Total Expenditures	\$ 16,735,285	\$ 16,417,456	\$ 19,072,173	\$ 16,094,176	\$ 15,385,940	\$ 14,086,024	\$ 14,063,582	\$ 13,136,970	\$ 11,924,486	\$ 11,887,377

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

Board of Supervisors
Wright County
Clarion, Iowa

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the 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, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 19, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control 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 14-I-R-1, 14-I-R-2, 14-I-R-3 and 14-I-R-4 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.

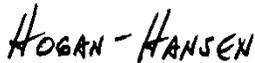
Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2014 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all 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 Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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



HOGAN - HANSEN

Clear Lake, Iowa
January 19, 2015

Schedule of Findings

Year Ended June 30, 2014

Part I: Findings Related to the Financial Statements

Internal Control Deficiencies

14-I-R-1 Segregation of Duties

Prior Year Finding and Recommendation - 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. The potential effect of this material weakness is an error or fraud could occur and not be timely detected.

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.

Current Year Finding - We found the same condition exists.

Auditor's Recommendation - We reiterate our prior year recommendation.

County's Response - We will monitor this situation and continue to segregate incompatible duties as efficiently as possible.

Auditor's Conclusion - Response accepted.

14-I-R-2 Financial Reporting

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

This finding could potentially result in a material misstatement in the County's financial records, and the County should implement procedures to ensure all receivables, payables and bank transfers are identified and included in the County's financial records.

Current Year Finding - We found the same condition exists. We also noted one month of bank transfers that were not timely initiated and recorded. These transfers were not transmitted to the bank until two months later and the error was not noted during the cash reconciliation process.

Auditor's Recommendation - We reiterate our prior year recommendation.

Schedule of Findings

Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

Auditor's Conclusion - Response accepted.

14-I-R-3 Financial Statement Preparation

Prior Year Finding and Recommendation - 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. The potential effect of this material weakness is financial statements and related disclosures may not be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

We recommend that the County staff obtain additional knowledge through reading relevant accounting literature and attending local professional education courses.

Current Year Finding - We found the same condition exists.

Auditor's Recommendation - We reiterate our prior year recommendation.

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.

14-I-R-4 Inventory

Finding - The County does not have a system for maintaining an accurate inventory list for the Special Revenue, Secondary Roads Fund. We noted numerous errors in inventory item prices and valuation of those items. While the valuation errors noted were immaterial in total, it is important to have a system to accurately track and value inventory. The potential effect of this weakness could lead to a material misstatement on the County's financial statements.

Auditor's Recommendation - We recommend the Engineer's Office implement an inventory tracking system and designate an individual to verify and update the price of each item with the most recent invoice from when that item was purchased. The price list and a physical inventory should be done at least annually.

County's Response - The Engineer's office is in the process of reviewing all inventory procedures. We feel department foremen are providing accurate inventory counts and by implementing a process where the office staff reviews and updates individual inventory item prices, our inventory valuation will be accurate.

Auditor's Conclusion - Response accepted.

Instances of Noncompliance

There were no instances of noncompliance reported.

Schedule of Findings

Year Ended June 30, 2014

Part II: Other Findings Related to Statutory Reporting

14-II-A Certified Budget - Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2014 exceeded the amounts budgeted in the nonprogram and debt service functions and amounts in certain departments exceeded amounts appropriated prior to amending.

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.

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

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

14-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
Rick Rasmussen, District Supervisor Oaks Garden Spot & Rasmussen Lawn Care, Inc.	Landscaping services	\$ 5,397

In accordance with Chapter 362.5 of the Code of Iowa, the transactions with Supervisor Rasmussen 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.

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

County's Response - 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.

Schedule of Findings

Year Ended June 30, 2014

- 14-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.
- 14-II-F Board of Supervisors Minutes** - No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- 14-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.
- 14-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).
- 14-II-I Economic Development** - During the year ended June 30, 2014, the County expended approximately \$223,000 for economic development purposes, which appear to be appropriate expenditures of public funds since the public benefits to be derived have been clearly documented.
- 14-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 position or activities.
- Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2014 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.
- 14-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.
- 14-II-L Emergency Management Commission Budget** - The disbursements in the Emergency Management Commission Fund did not exceed the amounts budgeted.
- 14-II-M E911 Service Board Budget** - The disbursements in the E911 Service Board Fund exceeded the amounts budgeted.
- Auditor's Recommendation** - The budget should have been amended in accordance with Chapter 24.9 of the Code of Iowa before the disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.
- County's Response** - We will amend the E911 Service Board Fund when required.
- Auditor's Conclusion** - Response accepted.
- 14-II-N Urban Renewal Annual Report** - The urban renewal annual report was properly approved and certified to the Iowa Department of Management on or before December 1, and no exceptions were noted.