FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

BENTON COUNTY

BENTON COUNTY

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BENTON COUNTY

BENTON COUNTY OFFICIALS

Name	Title	Term Expires
David Vermedahl Ron Buch	Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors	December 2008 December 2008
Jason Sanders	Board of Supervisors	December 2010
Jill Marlow	County Auditor	December 2008
Kelly Rae Geater	County Treasurer	December 2010
Lexa Speidel	County Recorder	December 2010
Randall L. Forsyth	County Sheriff	December 2008
David C. Thompson	County Attorney	December 2010
Larry Andreesen	County Assessor	Appointed



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Officials of Benton County:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Benton County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of Benton County. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Benton County, Iowa, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 13, 2009, on our consideration of Benton County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, listed in the table of contents, are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of Benton County. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the six years ended June 30, 2007 (none of which are presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. Other supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 4 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

ade Sailly LLP

Dubuque, Iowa March 13, 2009

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Benton County provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of our annual financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Revenue for the County's governmental funds increased 6.8%, or approximately \$937,000, from 2007 to 2008.

Property taxes levied increased 4.2% from \$6.167 million in 2007 to \$6.429 million in 2008. Net property taxes increased approximately 3.5% or \$202,575. Net property taxes are levied taxes less credits.

Intergovernmental revenues including, grants and contributions, increased approximately \$846,000 from \$5.782 million in 2007 to \$6.628 million in 2008, or a little more than 14.5%.

Governmental activities program expenses were approximately \$1.9 million more in 2008 than in 2007. Roads and transportation expense increased approximately \$724,000, which was the largest increase in program expense, followed closely by Capital Projects with an increase of \$698,000. Mental Health expense increased approximately \$132,000. The only decrease in program expense was recognized in Physical Health and Social Services with a decrease of \$17,400 in 2008 compared to 2007.

The most notable incident in Benton County in 2008 was the devastation experienced by flooding in June. The damage to the County's infrastructure was staggering with the estimated costs of repairs totaling over eight million dollars. The County suffered damage to its transportation building, Governor Sherman building, courthouse, law enforcement center, garages, parks, and roads and structures. The most notable was the damage to the law enforcement center, which was to the extent that the entire facility must be replaced. The estimated cost to construct a new facility is over \$5.5 million with additional costs for furnishings and communications equipment. The estimated time needed to rebuild a law enforcement facility is two to three years. The County has been forced to house inmates out-of-county during this period. The Federal Emergency Management Agency has and will continue to provide 90% of the funding for the County's expenses related to the disaster. The State of Iowa is expected to fund the remaining 10%, but only upon completion of all repairs. This damage comes at a time when the Country as a whole has entered into economic downturn.

The County also held a referendum in 2008 wherein a local option sales and services tax was imposed. The County anticipates additional revenue from the sales tax of approximately \$650,000 per year. 25% of the tax must provide property tax relief; however the remainder may be used for any lawful purpose, which may include libraries, emergency equipment, secondary roads, and conservation projects. The tax does not have a sunset date and will continue for an indeterminate length of time. Secondary Roads continued with infrastructure improvements on our secondary road system. One project was the hard surfacing of a gravel road with the cost being shared by the adjacent property owners. The County's share of the project will be paid by the local option sales and service tax. The County negotiated new lease agreements for its agricultural land resulting in increased revenue. The wastewater treatment system in the unincorporated village of Watkins was completed and the Community Development Betterment Grant used to fund the project was closed.

The County's net assets increased less than 1% or \$310,800, at June 30, 2008.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

- *Management's Discussion and Analysis* introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.
- The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a statement of net assets and a statement of activities. These provide information about the activities of Benton 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 Benton 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 Benton County acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of the government.
- The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year.
- Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the non-major special revenue and the individual fiduciary funds. In addition, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards provides details of various programs benefiting the County.

REPORTING THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

The County's governmental activities are displayed in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. Governmental activities include public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, and administration. 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. These governmental funds include:
 - a. The General Fund
 - b. The Special Revenue Funds, such as Mental Health, Rural Services, and Secondary Roads,

These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps one 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 the governmental funds include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

2) Proprietary funds account for the County's employee group health insurance, an internal service fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions.

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

3) Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others and cannot be used to support the County's own programs. These fiduciary funds include, but are not limited to, agency funds that account for

> E-911 services Empowerment Emergency management services The County Assessor

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

A summary reconciliation between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follows the fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

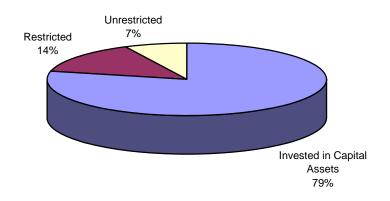
As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the County's financial position.

The County's combined net assets increased from \$33.270 million in 2007 to \$33.580 million in 2008. Our analysis below focuses on the net assets and changes in net assets of the County's governmental activities.

<u>NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</u> (as shown in the Statement of Net Assets)

	2008		 2007
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$	17,045,462 26,401,415 43,446,877	\$ 16,393,734 25,889,125 42,282,859
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities		1,444,981 8,421,026 9,866,007	 1,355,274 7,657,514 9,012,788
Net assets: Invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net assets	\$	26,401,415 4,752,640 2,426,815 33,580,870	\$ 25,889,125 5,930,495 <u>1,450,451</u> 33,270,071

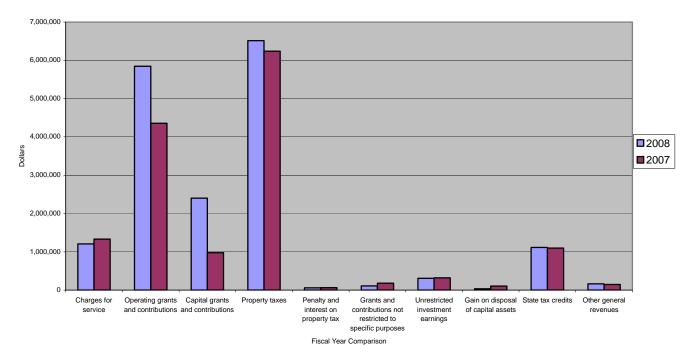
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES



Net assets of the County's governmental activities increased by less than 1 percent (\$33,580,870 compared to \$33,270,071). The largest portion of the County's net assets is invested in capital assets. Currently, the County has no related debt to capital assets. Unrestricted net assets are that part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements.

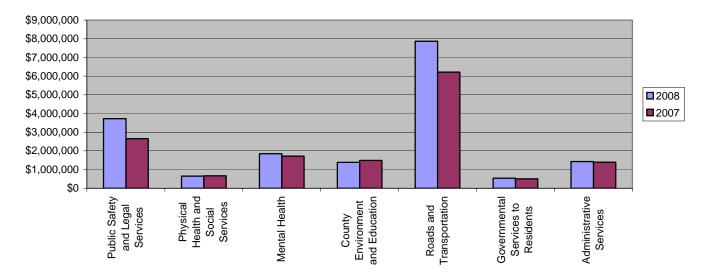
<u>CHANGES IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</u> (as shown in the Statement of Activities)

	2008		2007	
Revenues:				
Program Revenues				
Charges for service	\$	1,207,735	\$	1,330,993
Operating grants and contributions		5,847,708		4,355,359
Capital grants and contributions		2,399,538		977,367
General Revenues				
Property taxes		6,515,814		6,241,167
Penalty and interest on property tax		58,723		61,901
Grants and contributions not restricted				
to specific purposes		110,607		178,460
Unrestricted investment earnings		308,896		321,045
Gain on disposal of capital assets		32,125		104,165
State tax credits		1,116,079		1,098,782
Other general revenues		162,726		146,846
Total revenues		17,759,951		14,816,085
		2008		2007
Program Expenses:				
Public safety and legal services		3,725,007		2,651,164
Physical health and social services		648,508		666,461
Mental health		1,849,918		1,718,512
County environment and education		1,388,486		1,486,719
Roads and transportation		7,871,134		6,218,832
Governmental services to residents		540,108		502,762
Administrative services		1,425,991		1,394,827
Total expenses		17,449,152		14,639,277
Increase in net assets		310,799		176,808
Net assets beginning of year		33,270,071		33,093,263
Net assets end of year	\$	33,580,870	\$	33,270,071
-				



CHANGES IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - REVENUE

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES-EXPENSES



Benton County's total revenues increased as well as the total cost of all programs and services from 2007 to 2008 with no new programs added this year.

Governmental Activities

The results of governmental activities for the year resulted in Benton County's net assets increasing by approximately \$310,800. Revenues for governmental activities increased by approximately \$2,944,000 over the prior year, with property tax increasing from the prior year by approximately \$271,000, or a little more than 4%. The major increase in revenues for governmental activities was in capital grants and operating grants, much of which can be attributed to the federal government's disaster assistance for the 2008 flood event.

The County's property tax rates in 2008 increased from 2007. This is a result of the increased costs for providing and expanding existing services and a reduction in the County's reserves available to offset those increases.

	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>FY2007</u>
Countywide taxable value	937,273,079	927,154,412
Countywide levy rate less debt	4.93778	4.70400
Dollars levied less debt	4,628,051	4,361,333
Countywide taxable debt service value	985,419,685	974,748,032
Countywide debt service levy rate	0.00	0.00
Dollars levied for debt service	0.00	0.00
Total countywide levy rate	4.93778	4.70400
Total dollars levied countywide	4,628,051	4,361,333
Rural taxable value	623,821,010	622,741,373
Rural tax levy rate	3.24372	3.24372
Dollars levied for rural area only	2,023,501	2,020,000
Total dollars levied	6,651,552	6,381,333

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$17.449 million compared to \$14.639 million last year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on Page 16, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes was only \$6.574 million because some of the cost was paid by those directly benefiting from the programs (\$1.208 million) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$8.358 million). The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements.

THE COUNTY'S INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUNDS

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,672,701, which is lower than last year's total of \$8,496,200. The County funds expended \$854,270 more than we received in operating revenues for the year, which was ultimately offset by an increase in inventory reserves of \$30,771. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances from the prior year.

General Fund

General Fund revenues decreased \$24,674 and expenditures increased \$198,895 when compared to the prior year. The ending fund balance decreased from the prior year by \$96,222. The County has designated approximately \$442,500 of the ending fund balance for the future replacement of election equipment, addressing any hazardous material incident in Benton County, equipment/vehicle replacement, and to special projects, including major repairs to the courthouse beginning in FY09.

	 2008	 2007
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 3,064,669	\$ 3,160,891
Reserved	4,270	4,208
Revenue	5,531,282	5,555,956
Other Financing Sources	62,511	125,050
Expenditures	5,690,078	5,491,183

\$6,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$4,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$2,000,000,000 \$2,000,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,

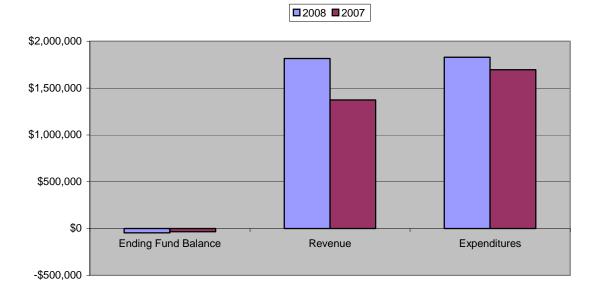
THE COUNTY'S INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUNDS-GENERAL FUND

2008 2007

Mental Health

The County continues to look for ways to effectively manage the cost of mental health services. For the year, expenditures totaled \$1.829 million, an increase of approximately 7.8% from the prior year. The County's goal is to maintain a reserve that is equal to approximately 25% of the annual operating costs in the Mental Health Fund. The Mental Health Fund balance at year-end decreased by \$12,462 from the prior year; ending with an even larger negative balance despite an approximate 32% increase in revenue. The County anticipates additional funding from the State through alternative sources in FY09 as well as increased tax revenue to address the current condition of the fund. However, due to the economic condition of the State of Iowa, it is anticipated that State mental health tax relief funding will be reduced in an effort to balance the state's budget. The County emphasizes that legislative changes will be required if the County is to continue to comply with legal mandates and escalating costs.

	2008			2007		
Ending Fund Balance Revenue Expenditures	\$	(46,112) 1,816,406 1,828,868	\$	(33,650) 1,374,113 1,696,472		



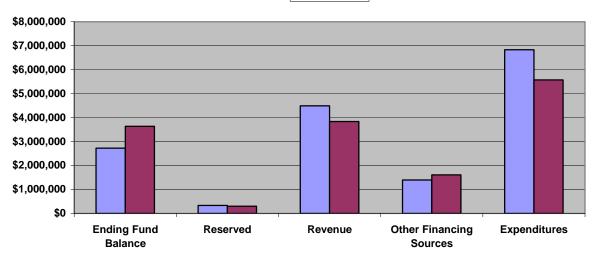
THE COUNTY'S INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUNDS-MENTAL HEALTH

Secondary Roads

Secondary Roads Fund expenditures increased by approximately \$1.26 million over the prior year, which is due to the harsh winter experienced in 2008, which resulted in increased costs for snow and ice removal, including equipment repair due to the increased use. The County also was forced to pay much higher fuel prices, which compounded the higher costs to operate. The County also spent more money in 2008 than 2007 on construction projects including other replacement of two bridges. The fund also realized an increase in revenues, including other financing sources, from 2007 to 2008 of approximately \$445,000. Inventory reserves also increased approximately \$31,000 from 2007 to 2008. This has resulted in a decrease in the Secondary Roads Fund ending balance of \$913,487 or approximately 25%. The County continues to plan for long-range projects including several resurfacing projects, but with the weather playing a major factor in the operation of Secondary Roads, modifications must continually be made to those plans.

	 2008	 2007
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 2,720,430	\$ 3,633,917
Reserved	333,177	302,468
Revenue	4,491,859	3,836,080
Other Financing Sources	1,395,114	1,605,423
Expenditures	6,831,170	5,573,365

THE COUNTY'S INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUNDS-SECONDARY ROADS



2008 2007

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget following required public notice and hearing for all funds, except agency funds. Although the budget document presents functional disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated functional level (activity), not at the fund or fund type level. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. The County budget is prepared on the cash basis. Benton County amended its operating budget once during the fiscal year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of FY08, Benton County had \$26.401 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads and bridges. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in **Note 6** to the financial statements.

<u>Debt</u>

At year-end, the County had no outstanding general obligation bonds and did not issue any new general obligation debt during 2008.

Tax increment debt stood at \$180,851 as of June 30, 2008. The County's current tax increment financed debt is for an internal loan, which was ultimately used to finance the infrastructure (water and sewer) constructed in Benton Commerce Village. It is anticipated that the loan from the general fund to the Benton Commerce Village project will be satisfied by June 30, 2009 by the Urbana TIF Fund.

The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt that counties can issue to 5 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's corporate limits. The County's outstanding general obligation debt limitation is \$90.498 million, based on 2008 values.

100% Assessed Values for Calculating Debt Capacity

<u>2008</u> \$1,809,975,358 <u>2007</u> \$1,764,393,765 <u>2006</u> \$1,551,911,969

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in **Note 7** to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Benton County's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the 2009 fiscal year budget, tax rates, and the fees that will be charged for the various County activities. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment in the County stood at 3.5 percent in November 2008 compared with the State's December 2008 unemployment rate of 4.3 percent and the national rate of 7.2 percent.

Inflation in the State is comparable to the increase in the national Consumer Price Index. The Midwest's CPI increase was 3.4 percent for the fiscal year ending December 2008 compared with the national rate of 3.7 percent.

At the time the 2009 General Fund budget was adopted, these indicators were not at the level they are today. The County has taken the current economic situation into account when adopting the General Fund budget for FY2010. The County continued its commitment to moderating the growth in property taxes as demonstrated by a slight increase in tax revenue in the General Fund in FY09, although an increase in the mental health tax levy was necessary. Benton County will continue to use fund reserves to finance programs we currently offer and offset the effect we expect inflation to have on program costs. However, the County will begin to re-evaluate the efficiency and level of funding for various activities and services in the future as well as combining departments in an effort to reduce costs. Budgeted program disbursements are expected to raise by approximately \$5.2 million in FY09 in comparison to actual disbursements for FY08. Increases are being experienced across all programs, however the largest increases are due to disaster related repairs in public safety, capital projects, roadways and maintenance.

If these estimates are realized, the County's budgetary operating balance is expected to significantly decrease by the close of 2009. The FY08 financial statements indicating that the County's mental health fund ended with a deficit fund balance and a reduction in other funds continues to support this.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of Benton 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 County Auditor's Office, Benton County, P.O. Box 549, 111 E. 4th Street, Vinton, Iowa, 52349.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BENTON COUNTY

BENTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 7,620,287
Receivables:	\$ 7,020,287
Property tax:	
Delinquent	13,453
Succeeding year	7,231,556
Interest and penalty on property tax	14,121
Accounts	22,209
Accrued interest	43,141
Due from other governments	1,689,277
Inventories	337,447
Prepaid expenses	73,971
Land and construction in progress	3,323,833
Buildings, equipment, and infrastructure (net of accumulated depreciation)	23,077,582
Total assets	43,446,877
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	737,895
Salaries and benefits payable	134,023
Due to other governments	310,188
Unearned revenue:	
Succeeding year property tax	7,231,556
Other	7,364
Long-term liabilities:	
Portion due or payable within one year:	
Compensated absences	320,853
Portion due or payable after one year:	
Landfill closure and postclosure care	1,124,128
Total liabilities	9,866,007
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets	26,401,415
Restricted for or by:	20,401,413
Supplemental levy purposes	446,882
Supplemental levy purposes Secondary roads purposes	2,720,430
Landfill closure and postclosure care	1,001,826
State statute	5,468
Other purposes	578,034
Unrestricted	2,426,815
Omostitutu	2,720,013
Total net assets	\$ 33,580,870

BENTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Functions/Programs:	_	Expenses	C	harges for Service
Governmental activities:				
Public safety and legal services	\$	3,725,007	\$	251,952
Physical health and social services		648,508		42,006
Mental health		1,849,918		25,872
County environment and education		1,388,486		221,890
Roads and transportation		7,871,134		178,283
Governmental services to residents		540,108		464,994
Administration		1,425,991		22,738
Total	<u>\$</u>	17,449,152	\$	1,207,735

General Revenues:

Property and other County tax levied for: General purposes Penalty and interest on property tax State tax credits Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes Unrestricted investment earnings Gain on disposal of capital assets Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets beginning of year

Net assets end of year

See notes to financial statements.

Program Revenues			N	et (Expense)		
(Operating		Capital	Revenue and		
(Grants and	(Grants and	(Changes in	
Co	ontributions	Co	ontributions]	Net Assets	
\$	119,291	\$	-	\$	(3,353,764)	
Ψ	183,421	Ψ	-	Ψ	(423,081)	
	395,020		_		(1,429,026)	
	338,227		75,938		(752,431)	
	4,628,830		2,323,600		(740,421)	
	-		-		(75,114)	
	182,919		-		(1,220,334)	
\$	5,847,708	\$	2,399,538		(7,994,171)	

6,515,814
58,723
1,116,079
110,607
308,896
32,125
162,726
102,720
8,304,970
310,799
33,270,071
\$ 33,580,870

BENTON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	 General	 Rural Services
ASSETS		
Cash and pooled investments Receivables:	\$ 3,406,454	\$ 369,917
Property tax: Delinquent	8,947	3,167
Succeeding year	4,275,220	1,869,925
Interest and penalty on property tax	14,121	
Accounts	11,693	-
Accrued interest	36,354	-
Due from other funds	-	-
Due from other governments	284,425	-
Inventories	 4,270	
Total assets	\$ 8,041,484	\$ 2,243,009
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 337,521	\$ 13,501
Salaries and benefits payable	78,698	5,547
Due to other funds	1,741	-
Due to other governments	7,729	2,768
Deferred revenue:		
Succeeding year property tax	4,275,220	1,869,925
Other	 275,906	 2,882
Total liabilities	 4,976,815	 1,894,623
Fund balances:		
Reserved for or by:		
Landfill closure and postclosure care	-	-
Inventories	4,270	-
State statute	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:		
General fund:	25 000	
Designated for election equipment	25,000	-
Designated for emergency response	50,000	-
Designated for historic preservation	10,000	-
Designated for special projects	295,519	-
Designated for equipment/vehicle replacement	62,000	22,000
Undesignated Special revenue funds	2,617,880	276 206
•	 2.064.660	 326,386
Total fund balances	 3,064,669	 348,386
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 8,041,484	\$ 2,243,009

Sp	ecial Revenue	nue		levenue Nonmajor			Nonmajor		
e.	Secondary Mental		Governmental						
	Roads	Health			Funds		Total		
\$	1,774,014	\$	312,891	\$	1,557,592	\$	7,420,868		
	-		1,339		-		13,453		
	-		903,307		183,104		7,231,556		
	-		-		-		14,121		
	5,793		672		4,016		22,174		
	-		-		6,787		43,141		
	1,741		-		-		1,741		
	1,340,023		102		64,727		1,689,277		
	333,177		-				337,447		
\$	3,454,748	\$	1,218,311	\$	1,816,226	\$	16,773,778		

\$ 303,979	\$ 52,326	\$ 30,568	\$ 737,895
41,677	1,841	6,260	134,023 1,741
1,206	298,358	127	310,188
-	903,307	183,104	7,231,556
 387,456	 8,591	 10,839	 685,674
 734,318	 1,264,423	 230,898	 9,101,077

333,177	- -	1,001,826 - 5,468	1,001,826 337,447 5,468
-	-	-	25,000
-	-	-	50,000
-	-	-	10,000
-	-	-	295,519
-	-	-	84,000
-	-	-	2,617,880
2,387,253	(46,112)	578,034	3,245,561
2,720,430	(46,112)	1,585,328	7,672,701
<u>\$ 3,454,748</u>	<u>\$ 1,218,311</u>	\$ 1,816,226	<u>\$ 16,773,778</u>

BENTON COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 7,672,701
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		26,401,415
Other assets, such as County taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		678,310
The Internal Service Fund is used by the County to charge costs of health insurance to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.		273,425
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences and landfill closure and postclosure care are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences Landfill closure and postclosure care	\$ (320,853) (1,124,128)	
		 (1,444,981)
Total net assets of governmental activities		\$ 33,580,870

BENTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Revenues: Property and other County tax Interest and penalty on property tax Intergovernmental Licenses and permits Charges for service Use of money and property Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ General 3,718,503 58,381 695,715 16,575 655,103 283,691 103,314 5,531,282	\$ Rural Services 1,903,074 - 124,178 - 10,125 - 200 2,037,577
Expenditures: Operating:		
Public safety and legal services Physical health and social services Mental health	2,593,021 643,621	66,200
County environment and education	542,887	202,964
Roads and transportation Governmental services to residents	- 491,380	97,041 6,007
Administration Capital projects	1,419,169 -	24,290
Total expenditures	 5,690,078	 396,502
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		
expenditures	 (158,796)	 1,641,075
Other financing sources (uses):		
Sale of capital assets Transfers in	- 625,839	-
Transfers out	(563,328)	(1,434,205)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 62,511	 (1,434,205)
Net change in fund balances	(96,285)	206,870
Fund balances beginning of year	3,160,891	141,516
Increase in reserve for inventories	 63	
Fund balances end of year	\$ 3,064,669	\$ 348,386

See notes to financial statements.

special Revenue Secondary	Mental	Nonmajor Governmental	
Roads	Health	Funds	Total
	\$ 642,122	\$ 261,770	\$ 6,525,469
-	-	-	58,381
4,254,856	1,147,958	406,010	6,628,717
4,578	-	-	21,153
72	25,872	113,780	804,952
-	-	67,502	351,193
232,353	454	35,442	371,763
4,491,859	1,816,406	884,504	14,761,628
-	-	29,188	2,688,40
-	-	4,159	647,78
-	1,828,868	-	1,828,86
-	-	702,761	1,448,61
6,160,407	-	-	6,257,44
-	-	788	498,17
-	-	11,213	1,454,67
670,763		153,296	824,05
6,831,170	1,828,868	901,405	15,648,02
(2,339,311)	(12,462)	(16,901)	(886,39
32,125	_	_	32,12
1,362,989	-	331,044	2,319,87
	-	(322,339)	(2,319,87)
1,395,114		8,705	32,12
(944,197)	(12,462)	(8,196)	(854,27
3,633,917	(33,650)	1,593,524	8,496,19
30,710		<u> </u>	30,77
2,720,430	\$ (46,112)	<u>\$ 1,585,328</u>	\$ 7,672,70

BENTON COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds		\$ (854,270)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures and contributed capital assets exceeded depreciation expense in the current year as follows: Expenditures for capital assets Contributed capital assets Depreciation expense	\$ 792,036 2,323,600 (1,694,509)	1,421,127
Impairment loss as the result of flood damage to various County buildings in June, 2008		(908,837)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds, as follows: Property tax Operating grants	(9,828) 652,428	642,600
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: Change in compensated absences Change in landfill closure/postclosure liability	(46,792) (42,912)	(89,704)
Inventories in the governmental funds have been recorded as expenditures when paid. However, the Statement of Activities will report these items as expenditures in the period that the corresponding net asset is exhausted.		30,771
The Internal Service Fund is used by the County to charge the costs of employee health benefits to individual funds. The change in net assets of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.		69,112
Change in net assets of governmental activities.		\$ 310,799

Exhibit	G
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ASSETS	Internal Senton C Co-Insur		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	199,419	
Accounts receivable		35	
Prepaid expense		73,971	
Total assets		273,425	
LIABILITIES			
NET ASSETS			
Unrestricted	\$	273,425	

BENTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Internal Service - Benton County Co-Insurance
Operating revenues:	¢ 0.0000
Charges for service	\$ 969,922
Miscellaneous	68,503
Total operating revenues	1,038,425
Operating expenses: Insurance premiums Claims and administrative expenses Total operating expenses	867,063 102,250 969,313
Change in net assets	69,112
Net assets beginning of year	204,313
Net assets end of year	\$ 273,425

	Internal Service - Benton County Co-Insurance	
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from employees and others Cash paid for administrative fees and supplies Cash paid for insurance claims/premiums	\$	1,038,489 (78,239) (893,347)
Net cash from operating activities		66,903
Cash and pooled investments at beginning of year		132,516
Cash and pooled investments at end of year	<u>\$</u>	199,419
Reconciliation of change in net assets to net cash from operating activities: Change in net assets Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash from operating activities:	\$	69,112
Increase in prepaid expense		(1,889)
Decrease in accounts receivable Decrease in accounts payable		63 (383)
Net cash from operating activities	\$	66,903

BENTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

ASSETS

Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,271,176
Receivables:	
Property tax:	
Delinquent	37,120
Succeeding year	21,694,464
Accounts	22,711
Accrued interest	219
Special assessments	166,460
Interest on special assessments	7,470
Total assets	23,199,620
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	20,167
Salaries and benefits payable	5,463
Due to other governments	23,152,776
Trusts payable	21,214
	,
Total liabilities	23,199,620
NET ASSETS	\$

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Benton 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, Benton 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.

Based on the above criteria, the County has determined that there are no potential component units which must be included in the County's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The County participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Benton County Assessor's Conference Board, Benton County Emergency Management Commission, and Benton 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.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the County. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions.

BENTON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, 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 non-major governmental funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Special Revenue:

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

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

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

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. Agency funds are custodial in nature, assets equal liabilities, and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BENTON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

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

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

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

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds 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, 2006, assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008, and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March, 2007.

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

<u>Special Assessments Receivable</u> – Special assessments receivable represent the amounts due from individuals for work done which benefits their property. These assessments are payable by individuals in not less than ten nor more than twenty 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. Assessments receivable represent assessments which are due and payable but have not been collected.

<u>Due From and Due to Other Funds</u> – During the course of its operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds. To the extent certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2008, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

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

<u>Inventories</u> – Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories in the General Fund and 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 in the governmental fund financial statements are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they are not available to liquidate current obligations.

<u>Prepaid Expenses</u> – Prepaid expenses represent certain payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, and infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 1980 (e.g., roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the County), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated 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 \$500 and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

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

Estimated
Useful Lives
(In Years)
15 - 65
20 - 50
2 - 30

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

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

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> – Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue consists of delinquent property tax receivable and amounts due from other governments not collected within sixty days after year-end and succeeding year property tax receivable.

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

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation benefits payable to employees. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees who have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2008. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General, Mental Health, Rural Services, Secondary Roads, and Sanitary Disposal Funds.

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

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

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

<u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u> – The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2008, were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

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

The County held no investments at June 30, 2008.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – 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.

NOTE 3 – DUE FROM AND DUE TO OTHER FUNDS

The detail of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2008, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amo	ount
Secondary Roads	General	\$	1,741

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

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2008, is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
General	Nonmajor Governmental	\$ 246,339
General Supplemental	General	379,500
Secondary Roads	General Rural Services	118,624 1,244,365
Nonmajor Governmental	General Rural Services	65,204 189,840
Total	Nonmajor Governmental	\$ 76,000 2,319,872

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

NOTE 5 – DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

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

Fund	Description	Amount
General	Services	\$ 7,729
Rural Services	Services	2,768
Secondary Roads		1,206
Mental Health		298,358
Nonmajor Governmental		127
Total for governmental funds		310,188
Agency:		
County Recorder	Collections	12,915
County Recorder's Electronic Fee		550
County Sheriff		55
Agricultural Extension Education		186,343
County Assessor		603,874
Schools		14,618,823
Community Colleges		906,840
Corporations		5,561,275
Townships		329,045
Auto License and Use Tax		431,441
Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Eradication		3,641
Fire Districts		95,043
E911 Surcharge		173,546
Joint Disaster Services		15,893
City Special Assessments		178,617
Empowerment Board		34,875
Total for agency funds		23,152,776
Total		\$ 23,462,964

BENTON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 1,841,558 492,850	\$ 145,518 2,483,299	\$ - (1,639,392)	\$ 1,987,076 1,336,757
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,334,408	2,628,817	(1,639,392)	3,323,833
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	4,044,191	-	(1,585,568)	2,458,623
Equipment	9,076,744	516,180	(396,595)	9,196,329
Infrastructure	31,343,517	1,639,393		32,982,910
Total capital assets being depreciated	44,464,452	2,155,573	(1,982,163)	44,637,862
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,756,196	91,036	(669,215)	1,178,017
Equipment	6,295,673	576,426	(374,749)	6,497,350
Infrastructure	12,857,866	1,027,047		13,884,913
Total accumulated depreciation	20,909,735	1,694,509	(1,043,964)	21,560,280
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	23,554,717	461,064	(938,199)	23,077,582
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 25,889,125</u>	<u>\$ 3,089,881</u>	<u>\$ (2,577,591)</u>	<u>\$ 26,401,415</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental activities:		
Public safety and legal services	\$	134,530
Physical health and social services		835
Mental health		22,205
County environment and education		79,797
Roads and transportation		1,370,128
Governmental services to residents		41,761
Administration		45,253
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	1,694,509

<u>Impairment Loss</u> – The County's law enforcement center and transportation building experienced flood damage in June 2008. Consequently, an impairment loss of \$908,837 is included in public safety and legal services in the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 7 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2008, is as follows:

	Liability for Landfill Closure and Compensated Postclosure Absences Care					Total	
Balance beginning of year Increases Decreases	\$	274,060 320,853 274,060	\$	1,081,214 42,914 -	\$	1,355,274 363,765 274,060	
Balance end of year	<u>\$</u>	320,853	<u>\$</u>	1,124,128	<u>\$</u>	1,444,979	
Due within one year	<u>\$</u>	320,853	\$		<u>\$</u>	320,853	

NOTE 8 – PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The County contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS), which is a costsharing 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.

Plan members are required to contribute 3.90% of their annual covered salary, and the County is required to contribute 6.05% of annual covered payroll, except for law enforcement employees, in which case the percentages for the year ended June 30, 2008, are 7.70% and 7.70%, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2007, the contribution rates for law enforcement employees and the County were 8.37% and 8.37%, respectively, and for the year ended June 30, 2006, the contribution rates for law enforcement employees and the County were 8.2% and 8.2%, respectively. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The County's contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006, were \$307,209, \$278,589, and \$261,513, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

Benton County has entered into an agreement, as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa, to become a member in a local government risk pool. The pool was formed July 1, 1987, to provide workers' compensation and property/casualty insurance to counties in the State of Iowa. At present, ten counties are members of the pool. The risk pool was created for the purposes of providing and maintaining self-insurance benefits on a group basis substantially at cost.

BENTON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

Each member County is responsible for the payment of member contributions to the risk pool on an annual basis. Member contributions to the risk pool are recorded as expenditures from the operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. In the event of payment of any loss by the risk pool, the risk pool is subrogated to the extent of such payment to all the rights of the member County against any person or other entity legally responsible for damages for said loss, and in such event, the member County is responsible for rendering all reasonable assistance, other than pecuniary assistance, to affect recovery. The risk pool is responsible for paying the premiums on the insurance policies when due; to pay claims in accordance with the various coverages and to make other payments as required by applicable law; to establish and accumulate a reserve or reserves in amounts which are deemed advisable or required by law to carry out the purposes of the risk pool; and to pay all reasonable and necessary expenses for administering the risk pool.

Initial risk of loss for the self-insured coverages is retained by the risk pool. The risk pool obtained a reinsurance policy for the year ended June 30, 2008, which covers exposures of specific losses in excess of \$750,000, with a \$250,000 corridor deductible, per occurrence up to the statutory limits for workers' compensation, including the retention of the pool, and in excess of \$400,000 per occurrence up to a maximum of \$7,000,000 per occurrence, including the retention of the pool, for general liability, automobile liability, police professional, and errors and omissions. The risk pool fund records a liability for unpaid claims based on estimates of the costs of individual cases of losses and claims reported to year-end, plus a provision for losses incurred but not yet reported (IBNR). The IBNR estimates are based on the past experience of the Pool and upon the experience of similar organizations as determined by Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services, Inc., the pool's broker. The Pool also works with an outside actuary on an annual basis. At June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006, the risk pool fund reported a surplus of pool assets over liabilities.

Member counties retain the risk of claims, if any, exceeding maximum reinsurance coverages and/or the amount of surplus maintained in the risk pool, by means of an assessment that would be charged to the member county in addition to the premium contributions. As of June 30, 2008, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance company coverage since commencement of the risk pool.

Initial membership into the risk pool is for a mandatory three year period. Subsequent to the initial term, a member county may withdraw at the end of the third fiscal year of any three-year term, with a minimum of ninety (90) days written notice to the Chairman of the Board of Trustees. The initial membership period for the County commenced July 1, 1987. The County extended their membership for a five-year period, commencing July 1, 2005, until July 1, 2010. The County also carries commercial insurance purchased by the risk pool from other insurers for coverages associated with boiler/machinery. The Public Officials Bond and crime coverage is purchased through a local broker. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 10 – LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE

State and federal laws and regulations require Benton County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure.

Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an increase in the long-term liability in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$1,124,128 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2008, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 75 percent of the estimated capacity. Total estimated closure and postclosure costs are \$328,007 and \$1,311,294, respectively. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$515,173 as the remaining estimated capacity is used.

These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care during the year ended June 30, 2008. The County expects to close the entire landfill in the year 2014. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

No expenditures for landfill closure and postclosure care were made during the year ended June 30, 2008. The liability in the statement of net assets for closure and postclosure care increased by \$42,914 for the year.

The County has begun to accumulate resources to fund these costs in accordance with state and federal requirements. At June 30, 2000, a fund dedicated to closure and postclosure costs was established to demonstrate financial assurance. The County transferred \$76,000 to the fund during the fiscal year and the balance of this fund at June 30, 2008, is \$1,001,826. The County has demonstrated financial assurance for the landfill by using the Local Government Financial Test in combination with the Local Government Dedicated Fund.

NOTE 11 – DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The Mental Health Fund had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2008, of \$46,112.

NOTE 12 – PROSPECTIVE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued six statements not yet implemented by Benton County. The statements, which might impact Benton County, are as follows:

Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, issued June 2004, will be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009. This statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of other postemployment benefit (OPEB) expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures and, if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers.

Statement No. 47, *Accounting for Termination Benefits*, issued June 2005, establishes accounting standards for termination benefits. For termination benefits provided through an existing defined benefit OPEB plan, the provisions of this statement should be implemented simultaneously with the requirements of Statement No. 45. For all other termination benefits, this statement was effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

BENTON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*, issued November 2006, will be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009. This statement establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting for obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution.

Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*, issued June 2007, will be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010. This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope be classified as capital assets.

Statement No. 52, *Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments*, issued November 2007, will be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009. This statement establishes consistent standards for the reporting of land and other real estate held as investments by essentially similar entities.

Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, issued June 2008, will be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010. This statement addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments.

The County's management has not yet determined the effect these statements will have on the County's financial statements.

BENTON COUNTY

BENTON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Governmental		
	Fund Types	-	Amounts
	Actual	Original	Final
Receipts:			
Property and other County tax	\$ 6,528,581	\$ 6,544,386	\$ 6,544,386
Interest and penalty on property tax	58,174	53,650	53,650
Intergovernmental	5,991,182	6,290,216	6,408,416
Licenses and permits	21,604	19,070	19,070
Charges for service	711,930	729,295	777,695
Use of money and property	356,733	268,530	276,530
Miscellaneous	390,746	398,635	412,635
Total receipts	14,058,950	14,303,782	14,492,382
Disbursements:			
Public safety and legal services	2,534,969	2,854,293	2,859,793
Physical health and social services	663,939	733,421	740,421
Mental health	1,779,364	1,745,844	1,820,844
County environment and education	1,426,903	1,475,417	1,580,417
Roads and transportation	6,191,832	5,903,870	6,255,870
Governmental services to residents	504,503	595,929	598,929
Administration	1,301,813	1,537,039	1,497,039
Capital projects	818,082	1,834,132	1,064,132
Total disbursements	15,221,405	16,679,945	16,417,445
Deficiency of receipts under disbursements	(1,162,455)	(2,376,163)	(1,925,063)
Other financing sources, net	32,125	26,000	26,000
Deficiency of receipts and other financing sources under disbursements and other			
financing uses	(1,130,330)	(2,350,163)	(1,899,063)
Balance beginning of year	8,386,934	8,386,934	8,386,934
Balance end of year	\$ 7,256,604	\$ 6,036,771	\$ 6,487,871

Variance- Over (Under) Budget	Actual as % of Final Budget
\$ (15,805) 4,524 (417,234) 2,534 (65,765) 80,203 (21,889) (433,432)	100% 108 93 113 92 129 95 97
$(324,824) \\ (76,482) \\ (41,480) \\ (153,514) \\ (64,038) \\ (94,426) \\ (195,226) \\ (246,050) \\ (1,196,040) \\ (1,196,040)$	89% 90 98 90 99 84 87 77 93
762,608 <u>6,125</u>	
768,733 	

BENTON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Governmental Funds						
	Cash	Accrual	Accrual				
	Basis	Adjustments	Basis				
Revenues	\$ 14,058,950	\$ 702,678	\$ 14,761,628				
Expenditures	15,221,405	426,618	15,648,023				
Net	(1,162,455)	276,060	(886,395)				
Other financing sources, net	32,125	-	32,125				
Beginning fund balances	8,386,934	109,264	8,496,198				
Increase in reserve for inventories		30,773	30,773				
Ending fund balances	\$ 7,256,604	\$ 416,097	\$ 7,672,701				

BENTON COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BUDGETARY REPORTING JUNE 30, 2008

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 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 or fund type. These ten functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, one budget amendment decreased budgeted disbursements by \$262,500. The budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

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

BENTON COUNTY

BENTON COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

										Spe	cial Revenue
	Enha	esource ancement and otection		Sanitary Disposal	Ground Water		Emergency Food and Shelter Program	R	County ecorder's Records anagement	En	vironmental Projects
ASSETS											
Cash and pooled investments Receivables: Succeeding year property tax	\$	10,352	\$	1,154,349	\$ 2,882	\$	3,222	\$	53,771	\$	35
Accounts		-		3,554	-		-		462		-
Accrued interest		11		6,535	-		4		56		-
Due from other governments		-		18,802	 -				-		
Total assets	\$	10,363	\$	1,183,240	\$ 2,882	\$	3,226	\$	54,289	\$	35
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	29,523	\$ 512	\$	263	\$	-	\$	-
Salaries and benefits payable		-		6,260	-		-		-		-
Due to other governments		-		127	-		-		-		-
Deferred revenue:											
Succeeding year property tax Other		-		- 10,839	-		-		-		-
Total liabilities				46,749	 512		263				
Total habilities				40,749	 512		203				
Fund balances: Reserved for or by: Landfill closure and											
postclosure care		-		1,001,826	-		-		-		-
State statute		-		5,468	-		-		-		-
Unreserved, reported in:											
Special revenue funds		10,363		129,197	 2,370	_	2,963		54,289		35
Total fund balances		10,363	_	1,136,491	 2,370	_	2,963		54,289		35
Total liabilities and											
fund balances	\$	10,363	\$	1,183,240	\$ 2,882	\$	3,226	\$	54,289	\$	35

Funds								
Urbana TIF	CDBG	Conservation Land Acquisition Trust Fund	County Recorder's Electronic Transaction	County Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	County Sheriff's Commissary Fund	County Sheriff's Donation Fund	County Conservation Donation Fund	Total
\$ 18,144	\$ -	\$ 141,272	\$ 551	\$ 5,549	\$ 5,533	\$ 5,978	\$ 155,954	\$ 1,557,592
183,104	45,925	- - -	- - 1	- - 7	- - -	- - 6	- - 167	183,104 4,016 6,787 64,727
\$ 201,248	\$ 45,925	\$ 141,272	\$ 552	\$ 5,556	\$ 5,533	\$ 5,984	\$ 156,121	\$ 1,816,226
\$ -	\$ 270	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ 30,568
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,260 127
183,104 	270	- 	- 	- 	- 	- 	- 	183,104 10,839 230,898
-	-	:	-	-	-	-	-	1,001,826 5,468
<u>18,144</u> <u>18,144</u>	45,655 45,655	<u>141,272</u> 141,272	<u> </u>	5,556 5,556	<u>5,533</u> <u>5,533</u>	<u>5,984</u> <u>5,984</u>	156,121 156,121	578,034 1,585,328
<u>\$ 201,248</u>	\$ 45,925	<u>\$ 141,272</u>	<u>\$ 552</u>	<u>\$ 5,556</u>	\$ 5,533	\$ 5,984	<u>\$ 156,121</u>	\$ 1,816,226

BENTON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

						Special Revenue
	Resource Enhancement and Protection	Sanitary Disposal	Ground Water	Emergency Food and Shelter Program	County Recorder's Records Management	Environmental Projects
Revenues:						
Property and other County	¢	\$ -	\$ -	¢	¢	\$ -
tax Intergovernmental	\$ - 21,660		» - 18,246	\$ - 5,679	\$ -	ф –
Charges for service	21,000	107,966	10,240	5,079	5,814	-
Use of money and property	2,534		-	64	1,696	866
Miscellaneous		5,787				
Total revenues	24,194	453,783	18,246	5,743	7,510	866
Expenditures:						
Operating:						
Public safety and legal						
services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical health and social				4.150		
services	-	-	-	4,159	-	-
County environment and education		608,677	16,796			
Governmental services to	_	000,077	10,790	_	_	_
residents	-	_	-	-	788	_
Administration	-	11,213	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	80,000					26,569
Total expenditures	80,000	619,890	16,796	4,159	788	26,569
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(55,806) (166,107)	1,450	1,584	6,722	(25,703)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	-	265,840	-	-	-	-
Transfers out		(76,000)				
Total other financing						
sources (uses)		189,840				
Net change in fund balances	(55,806) 23,733	1,450	1,584	6,722	(25,703)
Fund balances beginning of year	66,169	1,112,758	920	1,379	47,567	25,738
Fund balances end of year	<u>\$ 10,363</u>	<u>\$ 1,136,491</u>	<u>\$ 2,370</u>	\$ 2,963	\$ 54,289	<u>\$ 35</u>

Funds								
Urbana TIF	CDBG	Conservation Land Acquisition Trust Fund	County Recorder's Electronic Transaction	County Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	County Sheriff's Commissary Fund	County Sheriff's Donation Fund	County Conservation Donation Fund	Total
\$ 261,770 - -	\$ - 75,938 - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - - 19	\$ - - 516	\$ - - -	\$ - - 317	\$ - - 5,947	\$ 261,770 406,010 113,780 67,502
	75,938	24,655 24,655		516	5,000	317	5,947	<u>35,442</u> <u>884,504</u>
_	_	_	_	15,400	2,026	11,762	_	29,188
_	_				_,	,		4,159
-	77,288	-	-	-	-	-	-	702,761
-	- - 	20,000	-	-	-	-	26,727	788 11,213 153,296
	77,288	20,000		15,400	2,026	11,762	26,727	901,405
261,770	(1,350)	4,655	19	(14,884)	2,974	(11,445)	(20,780)	(16,901)
(246,339)	45,204	20,000						331,044 (322,339)
(246,339)	45,204	20,000						8,705
15,431	43,854	24,655	19	(14,884)	2,974	(11,445)	(20,780)	(8,196)
2,713	1,801	116,617	533	20,440	2,559	17,429	176,901	1,593,524
\$ 18,144	\$ 45,655	\$ 141,272	\$ 552	\$ 5,556	\$ 5,533	\$ 5,984	\$ 156,121	\$ 1,585,328

	Balance June 30, 2007 Ac		Additions	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2008		
COUNTY AUDITOR								
ASSETS:								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	497	\$	2,450	\$	2,450	\$	497
LIABILITIES:								
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	2,450	\$	2,450	\$	-
Trusts payable		497	_	-		-		497
Total liabilities	\$	497	\$	2,450	\$	2,450	\$	497
COUNTY RECORDER								
ASSETS:								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	22,884	\$	400,023	\$	410,020	\$	12,887
Accounts receivable		49		28		49		28
Total assets	\$	22,933	\$	400,051	\$	410,069	\$	12,915
LIABILITIES:								
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	196,752	\$	196,752	\$	-
Due to other governments		22,933		203,299		213,317		12,915
Total liabilities	\$	22,933	\$	400,051	\$	410,069	\$	12,915
COUNTY RECORDER'S ELECTRONIC F	ΕE							
ASSETS:								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	546	\$	6,031	\$	6,027	\$	550
LIABILITIES:	\$	546	\$	6,031	\$	6,027	\$	550
Due to other governments	φ 	540	φ	0,031	ф 	0,027	ф 	550
COUNTY SHERIFF								
ASSETS:								
Accounts receivable	\$	1,311	\$	1,464	\$	1,311	\$	1,464
LIABILITIES:								
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	118,254	\$	118,254	\$	-
Due to other governments		11		71,231		71,187		55
Trusts payable		1,300		45,779		45,670		1,409
Total liabilities	\$	1,311	\$	235,264	\$	235,111	\$	1,464

	Balance June 30, 2007 Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2008			
AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION EDUCATION FUND								
ASSETS: Cash and pooled investments	\$	2,872	\$	175,564	\$	175,393	\$	3,043
Property tax receivable:	Ŷ		Ŷ		Ŷ		Ŷ	
Delinquent Succeeding year		697 174,780		320 182,980		697 174,780		320 182,980
Total assets	\$	178,349	\$	358,864	\$	350,870	\$	186,343
LIABILITIES:								
Due to other governments	\$	178,349	\$	358,864	\$	350,870	\$	186,343
COUNTY ASSESSOR FUND								
ASSETS:								
Cash and pooled investments Property tax receivable:	\$	329,153	\$	254,251	\$	326,330	\$	257,074
Delinquent		979		463		979		463
Succeeding year Total assets	\$	<u>252,748</u> 582,880	\$	<u>350,969</u> 605,683	\$	<u>252,748</u> 580,057	\$	350,969 608,506
	<u>.</u>	,	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	\$	5,552	\$	439	\$	5,552	\$	439
Salaries and benefits payable	Ψ	3,308	ψ	4,193	φ	3,308	ψ	4,193
Due to other governments		574,020		601,051		571,197		603,874
Total liabilities	\$	582,880	\$	605,683	\$	580,057	\$	608,506
SCHOOLS FUND								
ASSETS:								
Cash and pooled investments Property tax receivable:	\$	223,206	\$	13,367,711	\$	13,358,669	\$	232,248
Delinquent		54,694		24,335		54,694		24,335
Succeeding year		13,306,211	_	14,362,240	_	13,306,211		14,362,240
Total assets	\$	13,584,111	\$	27,754,286	\$	26,719,574	\$	14,618,823
LIABILITIES:								
Due to other governments	\$	13,584,111	\$	27,754,286	\$	26,719,574	\$	14,618,823

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2007		Additions		Deletions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2008
COMMUNITY COLLEGES FUND								
ASSETS: Cash and pooled investments Property tax receivable:	\$	14,014	\$	810,691	\$	810,668	\$	14,037
Delinquent Succeeding year		3,470 807,103		1,544 891,259		3,470 807,103		1,544 891,259
Total assets	\$	824,587	\$	1,703,494	\$	1,621,241	\$	906,840
LIABILITIES: Due to other governments	\$	824,587	\$	1,703,494	\$	1,621,241	\$	906,840
CORPORATIONS FUND								
ASSETS: Cash and pooled investments Property tax receivable:	\$	64,969	\$	5,110,255	\$	5,111,080	\$	64,144
Delinquent Succeeding year		16,107 5,090,859		9,823 5,487,308		16,107 5,090,859		9,823 5,487,308
Total assets	\$	5,171,935	\$	10,607,386	\$	10,218,046	\$	5,561,275
LIABILITIES:								
Due to other governments	\$	5,171,935	\$	10,607,386	\$	10,218,046	\$	5,561,275
TOWNSHIPS FUND								
ASSETS:								
Cash and pooled investments Property tax receivable:	\$	5,646	\$	306,631	\$	306,793	\$	5,484
Delinquent Succeeding year		1,590 304,978		606 322,955		1,590 304,978		606 322,955
Total assets	\$	312,214	\$	630,192	\$	613,361	\$	329,045
LIABILITIES:								
Due to other governments	\$	312,214	\$	630,192	\$	613,361	\$	329,045
AUTO LICENSE AND USE TAX FUND								
ASSETS:	¢		•		•		A	
Cash and pooled investments	\$	505,125	\$	5,781,683	\$	5,855,367	\$	431,441
LIABILITIES: Due to other governments	\$	505,125	\$	5,781,683	\$	5,855,367	\$	431,441
								(continued)

		Balance e 30, 2007		Additions		Deletions		Balance e 30, 2008
BRUCELLOSIS AND TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION FUND								
ASSETS:								
Cash and pooled investments Property tax receivable:	\$	63	\$	3,290	\$	3,296	\$	57
Delinquent		14		6		14		6
Succeeding year	- <u></u>	3,276	<u> </u>	3,578	<u> </u>	3,276	.	3,578
Total assets	\$	3,353	\$	6,874	\$	6,586	\$	3,641
LIABILITIES:								
Due to other governments	\$	3,353	\$	6,874	\$	6,586	\$	3,641
FIRE DISTRICTS FUND								
ASSETS:								
Cash and pooled investments Property tax receivable:	\$	1,656	\$	88,851	\$	88,662	\$	1,845
Delinquent		-		23		-		23
Succeeding year		88,713		93,175		88,713		93,175
Total assets	\$	90,369	\$	182,049	\$	177,375	\$	95,043
LIABILITIES:								
Due to other governments	\$	90,369	\$	182,049	\$	177,375	\$	95,043
E911 SURCHARGE FUND								
ASSETS:								
Cash and pooled investments Receivables:	\$	84,720	\$	186,951	\$	117,097	\$	154,574
Accounts		21,969		21,219		21,969		21,219
Accrued interest		410		165		410		165
Total assets	\$	107,099	\$	208,335	\$	139,476	\$	175,958
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$	4,188	\$	2,412	\$	4,188	\$	2,412
Due to other governments		102,911		205,923		135,288		173,546
Total liabilities	\$	107,099	\$	208,335	\$	139,476	\$	175,958

	Balance e 30, 2007	Additions	Γ	Deletions	Balance e 30, 2008
JOINT DISASTER SERVICES FUND	 				
ASSETS:					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 25,074	\$ 93,621	\$	99,437	\$ 19,258
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$ 236	\$ 2,095	\$	236	\$ 2,095
Salaries and benefits payable	1,056	1,270		1,056	1,270
Due to other governments	 23,782	 90,256		98,145	 15,893
Total liabilities	\$ 25,074	\$ 93,621	\$	99,437	\$ 19,258
CITY SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS FUND					
ASSETS:					
Cash and pooled investments Receivables:	\$ 5,164	\$ 63,889	\$	64,366	\$ 4,687
Special assessments	201,205	166,460		201,205	166,460
Interest on special assessments	 8,452	 7,470		8,452	 7,470
Total assets	\$ 214,821	\$ 237,819	\$	274,023	\$ 178,617
LIABILITIES:					
Due to other governments	\$ 214,821	\$ 237,819	\$	274,023	\$ 178,617
TREASURER'S TRUST FUND					
ASSETS:					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 23,701	\$ -	\$	4,393	\$ 19,308
LIABILITIES:					
Trusts payable	\$ 23,701	\$ 	\$	4,393	\$ 19,308
EMPOWERMENT BOARD FUND					
ASSETS:					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 64,436	\$ 355,519	\$	369,913	\$ 50,042
Accrued interest receivable	 313	 54		313	 54
Total assets	\$ 64,749	\$ 355,573	\$	370,226	\$ 50,096
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$ 27,368	\$ 15,221	\$	27,368	\$ 15,221
Due to other governments	 37,381	 340,352		342,858	 34,875
Total liabilities	\$ 64,749	\$ 355,573	\$	370,226	\$ 50,096

	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2007	Additions	Deletions	Jı	Balance ane 30, 2008
TOTAL COMBINED FUNDS						
ASSETS:						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	1,373,726	\$ 27,007,411	\$ 27,109,961	\$	1,271,176
Receivables:						
Property tax:						
Delinquent		77,551	37,120	77,551		37,120
Succeeding year		20,028,668	21,694,464	20,028,668		21,694,464
Accounts		23,329	22,711	23,329		22,711
Accrued interest		723	219	723		219
Special assessments		201,205	166,460	201,205		166,460
Interest on special assessments		8,452	7,470	8,452		7,470
Total assets	\$	21,713,654	\$ 48,935,855	\$ 47,449,889	\$	23,199,620
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	\$	37,344	\$ 20,167	\$ 37,344	\$	20,167
Salaries and benefits payable		4,364	5,463	4,364		5,463
Due to other funds		-	317,456	317,456		-
Due to other governments		21,646,448	48,780,790	47,274,462		23,152,776
Trusts payable		25,498	45,779	50,063		21,214
Total liabilities	\$	21,713,654	\$ 49,169,655	\$ 47,683,689	\$	23,199,620

BENTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BY SOURCE AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE LAST SEVEN YEARS

	Modified Accrual Basis								
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002		
Revenues:									
Property and other County									
tax	\$ 6,525,469	\$ 6,256,778	\$ 5,758,137	\$ 5,267,750	\$ 5,120,351	\$ 5,102,144	\$ 5,352,576		
Interest and penalty on									
property tax	58,381	55,253	51,873	52,646	59,856	29,079	60,454		
Intergovernmental	6,628,717	5,782,973	5,826,833	5,858,586	5,538,004	5,927,953	5,894,202		
Licenses and permits	21,153	22,973	23,073	22,670	24,704	19,744	19,926		
Charges for service	804,952	818,345	772,606	796,898	751,130	738,538	658,388		
Use of money and									
property	351,193	355,305	296,817	219,435	253,989	293,096	428,427		
Miscellaneous	371,763	533,102	470,000	402,828	425,577	416,093	374,609		
Total	\$ 14,761,628	\$ 13,824,729	\$ 13,199,339	\$ 12,620,813	\$ 12,173,611	\$ 12,526,647	\$ 12,788,582		
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Expenditures:									
Operating:									
Public safety and legal									
services	\$ 2,688,409	\$ 2,544,185	\$ 2,514,156	\$ 2,164,766	\$ 2,319,768	\$ 2,010,361	\$ 1,993,841		
Physical health and social	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	· · · · · · ·	, <u>,</u> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , ,	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	, ,- ,	, ,,-		
services	647,780	665,196	659,292	545,343	587,215	612,349	633,033		
Mental health	1,828,868	1,696,472	1,625,894	1,563,761	1,478,349	1,546,983	1,405,714		
County environment and	-,,	_,.,.	-,,	-,,	-,,,	-,,	-,,.		
education	1,448,612	1,294,735	1,178,235	1,062,444	1,206,933	1,388,615	1,255,508		
Roads and transportation	6,257,448	5,533,679	5,169,822	5,482,892	4,730,145	4,977,374	4,348,320		
Governmental services to	- , - , -		- , , -	- , - ,	····	y- · · y- ·	y y		
residents	498,175	459,681	722,884	438,177	454,203	400,895	386,932		
Administration	1,454,672	1,396,253	1,228,777	1,132,024	1,215,945	1,207,992	1,048,167		
Debt service	-,	-,	169,570	260,297	232,462	220,474	182,724		
Capital projects	824,059	126,239	433,254	1,142,180	349,294	293,039	445,615		
1 ··· 1 · J · ···		-,	,	, ,	,		- ,		
Total	\$ 15,648,023	\$ 13,716,440	\$ 13,701,884	\$ 13,791,884	\$ 12,574,314	\$ 12,658,082	\$ 11,699,854		
1000	ψ 15,0+0,025	φ 15,710,440	φ 15,701,004	φ 15,771,004	φ 12,574,514	φ 12,050,002	φ 11,077,054		



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Officials of Benton County:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Benton County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise Benton County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 13, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of the control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects Benton County's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America such that there is more than a remote likelihood a misstatement of Benton County's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by Benton County's internal control. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by Benton County's internal control.

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Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we believe items II-A-08 and II-B-08 are material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2008, are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County and are reported in Part III of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. 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.

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

We also noted certain additional matters that we reported to the management of Benton County in a separate letter dated March 13, 2009.

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

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

Ende Bailly LLP

Dubuque, Iowa March 13, 2009



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Officials of Benton County:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Benton County, Iowa, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of the independent auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Benton County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Benton County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

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A control deficiency in the County's internal control over compliance 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 non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the County's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood material non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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

Ide Sailly LLP

Dubuque, Iowa March 13, 2009

BENTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	CFDA	Agency or Pass-through	Program
Grantor/Program	Number	Number	Expenditures
Indirect			
Department of Agriculture			
Iowa Department of Human Services			
Human Services Administrative Reimbursements			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the	10.561		¢ 10.777
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561		<u>\$ 10,777</u>
Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Iowa Department of Economic Development			
Community Development Block Grants/			
State's Program	14.228		75,938
Department of Transportation			
Iowa Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	BROS-CO06(70)8J-06	189,258
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	BROS-CO06(71)8J-06	189,452
			378,710
East Central Iowa Council of Governments			
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	20.509		41,743
Elections Assistance Commission			
Iowa Secretary of State			
Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	90.401		2,300
Department of Health and Human Services			
Iowa Department of Human Services			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		11,561
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the			
Child Care and Development Fund	93.596		2,825
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658		6,766
Adoption Assistance	93.659		1,620
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		92,246
State Children's Insurance Program	93.767		95
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		14,717
Department of Homeland Security			
United Way of America			
Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program	97.024 97.024	20-2856-00 20-2856-00	2,479 4,232
Emergency roou and sheller National Doald Program	77.024	20-2630-00	6,711
Iowa Department of Homeland Security			0,711
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance			
(Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036		587,185
Total indirect			\$ 1,233,194
			φ 1,233,194

See notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

BENTON COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Benton County and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Note 2. Subrecipients

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, Benton County provided federal awards to a subrecipient as follows:

Program Title	Federal <u>CFDA Number</u>	int Provided
Community Development Block Grants/ State's Program	14.228	\$ 75,938

Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results:

- (a) Unqualified opinions were issued on the financial statements.
- (b) Significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements, including material weaknesses.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.
- (d) No material weaknesses in internal control over major programs were noted.
- (e) An unqualified opinion was issued on compliance with requirements applicable to the major programs.
- (f) The audit disclosed no audit findings which were required to be reported in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Section .510(a).
- (g) The major programs were:
 - CFDA Number 20.205 Highway Planning and Construction
 - CFDA Number 97.036 Disaster Grants Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)
- (h) The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- (i) Benton County did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

Part II: Findings Related to the Basic Financial Statements:

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES/MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

II-A-08 Preparation of Financial Statements

 $\underline{Criteria}$ – A properly designed system of internal control over financial reporting calls for the preparation of an entity's financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements by internal personnel of the entity.

 $\underline{Condition}$ – As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

 \underline{Cause} – We recognize that with a limited number of office employees, preparation of the financial statements is difficult.

 $\underline{\text{Effect}}$ – The effect of this condition is that the financial reporting is prepared by a party outside of the entity. The outside party does not have the constant contact with ongoing financial transactions that internal staff have.

Part II: Findings Related to the Basic Financial Statements: (continued)

 $\underline{\text{Recommendation}}$ – We recommend that County officials continue reviewing operating procedures in order to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances to enable staff to draft the financial statements internally.

<u>Response</u> – The County will continue to review operating procedures and segregate employee duties to the extent financially feasible to maximize internal control. There will be no change until it is fiscally responsible to add additional staff.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

II-B-08 Treasurer's Office – Segregation of Duties

<u>Criteria</u> – Properly designed segregation of duties allows entities to initiate, authorize, record, process, and report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

 $\underline{Condition}$ – Several persons in the Treasurer's office take turns receipting funds, making deposits, and reconciling bank statements. This situation presents a lack of segregation of duties.

<u>Cause</u> – With a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult.

 $\underline{\text{Effect}}$ – Since job functions were not properly segregated, misstatements may not have been prevented or detected on a timely basis in the normal course of operations.

 $\underline{\text{Recommendation}}$ – The Treasurer has done a good job enhancing controls through supervision and review of work. We recommend that the Treasurer continue to look for opportunities to increase controls as staff changes.

<u>Response</u> – At this time, the Treasurer is doing the daily reconciling of the office with the state motor vehicle system and the County tax collection system. In addition, a mail log has been implemented, with the Treasurer verifying that the amounts are being properly distributed. The Treasurer also performs the monthly bank statement reconciliations.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response acknowledged. We recommend the County continue to look for ways to strengthen controls.

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

II-C-08 Sheriff's Office – Segregation of Duties

<u>Criteria</u> – Properly designed segregation of duties allows entities to initiate, authorize, record, process, and report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

 $\underline{Condition}$ – In the Sheriff's Office there are generally only one or two individuals in the office with control over the receipts and disbursements areas for which no compensating controls exist.

Part II: Findings Related to the Basic Financial Statements: (continued)

<u>Cause</u> – With a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult.

 $\underline{\text{Effect}}$ – Since job functions were not properly segregated, misstatements may not have been prevented or detected on a timely basis in the normal course of operations.

<u>Recommendation</u> – County officials should review the operating procedures of the office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances.

<u>Response</u> – There are currently one full-time and one part-time person employed in the office. Due to budget constraints and a hiring freeze, additional staff cannot be hired. When both persons are working, one person opens the mail and the other makes the deposit.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response acknowledged. We recommend the County continue to look for ways to strengthen controls.

II-D-08 Recorder's Office – Segregation of Duties

<u>Criteria</u> – Properly designed segregation of duties allows entities to initiate, authorize, record, process, and report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

 $\underline{Condition}$ – In the Recorder's Office there are generally only one or two individuals in the office with control over the receipts and disbursements areas for which no compensating controls exist.

<u>Cause</u> – With a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult.

<u>Effect</u> – Since job functions were not properly segregated, misstatements may not have been prevented or detected on a timely basis in the normal course of operations.

<u>Recommendation</u> – County officials should review the operating procedures of the office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances.

<u>Response</u> – We understand and are aware of this. We have two employees in our office and duties are split between daily balancing and preparing bank deposits.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response acknowledged. We recommend the County continue to look for ways to strengthen controls.

Part III: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- III-A-08 <u>Certified Budget</u> Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2008, did not exceed the amounts budgeted by function.
- III-B-08 <u>Questionable Expenditures</u> No expenditures that we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979, were noted.

III-E-08

III-F-08

the board minutes but were not.

Part III: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting: (continued)

- III-C-08 <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- III-D-08 <u>Business Transactions</u> Business transactions between the County and County officials or employees are detailed as follows:

Name, Title, and Business Connection	Transaction Description	Amount		
Mark Phippen, Investigator with Benton County Sherriff	Rock Engraving Services	\$ 1,000		
Mary K. McLaughlin, I.T. Director	Sewing	95		
David Vermedahl, member of Board of Supervisors, owner of Three Rivers Insurance	Insurance	950		
Marc Phelps, owner of Nature Tracks Taxidermy, spouse of Karen Phelps, conservation department	Taxidermy services	75		
Steve Speidel, owner of Speidel Well, spouse of Lexa Speidel, County Recorder	Well Rehabilitation	600		
In accordance with Chapter 331.342(10) of the appear to represent conflicts of interest since to than \$1,500 during the fiscal year.				
<u>Bond Coverage</u> – Surety bond coverage of Co with statutory provisions. The amount of cover coverage is adequate for current operations.				
Board Minutes – No transactions were found	that we believe should have	been approved in		

- III-G-08 <u>Deposits and Investments</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy.
- provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.
- III-H-08 <u>Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification</u> 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).
- III-I-08 <u>Solid Waste Fees Retainage</u> The County used or retained the solid waste fees in accordance with Chapter 455E.11.2(a)(11), (13), and (15) of the Code of Iowa.

Part III: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting: (continued)

III-J-08 <u>County Extension Office</u> – The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa. This fund is administered by an Extension Council separate and distinct from County operations and, consequently, is not included in Exhibits A or B.

Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2008, for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.