Eau Claire, Wisconsin

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Including Independent Auditors' Report

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the County Board Eau Claire County Eau Claire, Wisconsin

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Eau Claire County, Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Eau Claire County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



#### Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion

Governmental Activities

Business-type Activities

Discretely Presented

Unmodified

Unmodified

Component Units Adverse Each Major Fund Unmodified

Aggregate Remaining

Fund Information Unmodified

#### Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements do not include financial data for one of the County's legally separate component units, (Friends of Beaver Creek Reserve). Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial data for all of the component units to be reported with the financial data of the County's primary government unless the County also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The County has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. Because of this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses of the discretely presented component units are understated as follows: assets \$1,294,052, liabilities \$20,466, net position \$1,273,586, revenues \$956,106, and expenses \$784,579 (unaudited).

#### **Adverse Opinion**

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Discretely Presented Component Units" section, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the discretely presented component units Eau Claire County, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2012, or the changes in financial position and, where applicable, its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Unmodified Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Eau Claire County, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2012 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note I, Eau Claire County adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting for Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position,* effective January 1, 2012. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

To the County Board Eau Claire County

#### Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedules and schedule of funding progress for retiree's health plan as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Eau Claire County's basic financial statements. The detailed budgetary comparison schedules and combining financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Because of the significance of the matters described above, it is inappropriate to and we do not express an opinion on the supplementary information referred to above.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue a report on our consideration of Eau Claire 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Eau Claire County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

July 23, 2013

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2012

	Primary Government								
	Business-							Component Unit	
	G	overnmental		type				(Housing	
	Activities			Activities		Totals		Authority)	
<b>ASSETS</b>									
Cash and investments	\$	10,803,252	\$	2,021,216	\$	12,824,468	\$	425,661	
Taxes receivable		26,197,639		2,215,189		28,412,828		-	
Due from other governments		4,784,820		674,766		5,459,586		-	
Notes receivable		1,045,096		-		1,045,096		1,916,923	
Other receivables (net)		1,415,821		599,334		2,015,155		36,827	
Restricted cash and investments		263,090		-		263,090		87,785	
Deposit in insurance pool		999,731		-		999,731		-	
Internal balances		721,491		(721,491)		-		-	
Due from component unit		58,398		-		58,398		-	
Prepaid items and inventories		62,608		710,254		772,862		10,461	
Other assets		241,579		, -		241,579		, -	
Capital Assets		,				,			
Land		4,950,023		2,045,674		6,995,697		178,400	
Construction in progress		22,056,411		618,714		22,675,125		-	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		112,153,472		31,131,495		143,284,967		1,630,689	
Total Assets		185,753,431		39,295,151	_	225,048,582		4,286,746	
101417100010		,,	_		_		_		
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable		5,118,767		312,360		5,431,127		9,506	
Accrued liabilities		2,408,733		292,855		2,701,588		86,670	
Due to other governments		1,272,213		-		1,272,213		-	
Due to primary government		-		-		-		58,398	
Unearned revenues		23,239,992		2,215,189		25,455,181		2,857	
Noncurrent liabilities									
Due within one year		4,442,861		319,127		4,761,988		29,332	
Due in more than one year		54,494,827		1,043,098	_	55,537,925		401,913	
Total Liabilities		90,977,393		4,182,629		95,160,022		588,676	
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for		87,239,906		33,228,169		120,468,075		1,434,812	
Insurance escrow		1,262,821		-		1,262,821		-	
Debt service		3,358,010		-		3,358,010		-	
Recycling		84,693		-		84,693		-	
Specialized transportation services		77,259		-		77,259		-	
Revolving loan fund		-		-		-		1,916,923	
Grant requirements		-		-		-		68,200	
Unrestricted		2,753,349	_	1,884,353	_	4,637,702		278,135	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	94,776,038	\$	35,112,522	\$	129,888,560	\$	3,698,070	

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

			Program Revenues								nses) Revenue es in Net Posit		Component
			_			Operating		Capital				Totals	Unit
			(	Charges for		Grants and		Grants and	Governmental	В	usiness-type	Primary	(Housing
Functions/Programs		Expenses	_	Services	_(	Contributions	C	ontributions	Activities	_	Activities	Government	Authority)
Governmental Activities													
General government	\$	12,234,896	\$	2,288,199	\$	580,609	\$	36,560	\$ (9,329,528)	\$	-	\$ (9,329,528)	\$ -
Public safety		14,474,619		2,080,460		611,335		-	(11,782,824)		-	(11,782,824)	-
Public works		4,397,806		777,355		486,791		-	(3,133,660)		-	(3,133,660)	-
Health and human services		34,633,533		1,385,841		22,042,268		-	(11,205,424)		-	(11,205,424)	-
Culture, recreation, and education		1,772,823		990,034		174,710		-	(608,079)		-	(608,079)	-
Conservation and development Interest and fiscal charges		3,087,518 1,966,300		1,292,151		306,876		-	(1,488,491) (1,966,300)		-	(1,488,491) (1,966,300)	-
Total Governmental Activities	_	72,567,495	_	8,814,040	_	24,202,589	_	36,560	(39,514,306)	_		(39,514,306)	
Total Governmental Activities		12,301,433	-	0,014,040	_	24,202,309	-	30,300	(39,314,300)			(59,514,500)	
Business-type Activities													
Highway Department		11,906,436		7,916,628		2,270,590		-	-		(1,719,218)	(1,719,218)	-
Airport		2,029,943	_	998,198	_	123,961	_	3,439,273		_	2,531,489	2,531,489	
Total Business-type Activities	_	13,936,379	_	8,914,826	_	2,394,551	_	3,439,273		_	812,271	812,271	
Total Primary Government	\$	86,503,874	\$	17,728,866	\$	26,597,140	\$	3,475,833	(39,514,306)		812,271	(38,702,035)	
Component Unit													
Housing Authority	\$	1,321,958	\$	120,832	\$	1,176,027	\$						(25,099)
General Revenues													
Taxes													
Property taxes, levied for general purposes									17,780,265		-	17,780,265	-
Property taxes, levied for debt service									4,321,764		-	4,321,764	-
Property taxes, levied for highway purposes									-		1,888,200	1,888,200	-
Property taxes, levied for airport purposes									0.047.000		379,700	379,700	-
Other taxes Intergovernmental revenues not restricted to specific	progra	mc							9,617,293 2,774,314		-	9,617,293 2,774,314	-
Investment income	prograi	115							318,428		-	318,428	2,337
Miscellaneous									335,925		-	335,925	2,337
Total General Revenues									35,147,989	_	2,267,900	37,415,889	2,337
Transfers									(306,435)		306,435		
Total General Revenues and Transfers									34,841,554		2,574,335	37,415,889	2,337
Special item (see Note III. G.)									(1,997,624)		<u>-</u>	(1,997,624)	<u>-</u>
Change in Net Position									(6,670,376)		3,386,606	(3,283,770)	(22,762)
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year									101,446,414		31,725,916	133,172,330	3,720,832
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR						_			\$ 94,776,038	\$	35,112,522	\$ 129,888,560	\$3,698,070

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2012

ASSETS	General Fund	Human Services	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and investments	\$ 5,236,765	\$ 1,174,494	\$ 3,978,756	\$ -	\$ 302,102	\$ 10,692,117
Receivables	Ψ 3,230,703	Ψ 1,174,404	ψ 3,370,730	Ψ	Ψ 302,102	Ψ 10,032,117
Taxes	10,679,510	7,860,590	4,321,764	42,500	280,865	23,185,229
Delinquent taxes	3,012,410	- ,000,000	-,02.,.0.		-	3,012,410
Accounts	718,519	379,221	_	36,731	225,798	1,360,269
Notes	1,045,096	-	_	-		1,045,096
Due from other governments	2,371,731	1,945,273	_	51,973	415,843	4,784,820
Due from other funds	3,777,769	-	-	- ,	-	3,777,769
Advances to other funds	594,054	-	_	-	-	594,054
Due from component unit	58,398	-	_	-	-	58,398
Inventory and prepaid items	54,600	8,007				62,607
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 27,548,852	\$11,367,585	\$ 8,300,520	\$ 131,204	\$ 1,224,608	\$ 48,572,769
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities						
	\$ 860,121	¢ 1010 EE1	\$ 10.653	¢ 1007 700	\$ 214.546	\$ 4,885,604
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	1,224,679	\$ 1,812,554 467,492	\$ 10,653	\$ 1,987,730	\$ 214,546 103,240	\$ 4,885,604 1,795,411
Deposits	224,069	407,492	_	_	103,240	224,069
Due to other funds	224,009	34,950	_	3,561,176	173,252	3,769,378
Due to other governments	469.925	734,717	_	3,301,170	67,570	1,272,212
Deferred revenues	12,080,580	7,860,590	4,321,764	82,100	429,975	24,775,009
Total Liabilities	14,859,374	10,910,303	4,332,417	5,631,006	988,583	36,721,683
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	2,939,897	8,007	_	-	_	2,947,904
Restricted	-	-	3,968,103	-	161,952	4,130,055
Assigned	912,700	449,275	-	-	204,023	1,565,998
Unassigned (deficit)	8,836,881			(5,499,802)	(129,950)	3,207,129
Total Fund Balances	12,689,478	457,282	3,968,103	(5,499,802)	236,025	11,851,086
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 27,548,852	\$ 11,367,585	\$ 8,300,520	\$ 131,204	\$ 1,224,608	\$ 48,572,769

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2012

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 11,851,086
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in government activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements. Capital assets (including internal service fund capital assets) at year end consist of:  Capital assets  Accumulated depreciation	\$ 203,928,519 (64,768,613)	139,159,906
Certain receivables are reported as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements because they are not available but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide financial statements.  These types of deferred revenues at year end consist of:		
Tax certificates Loans receivable Miscellaneous receivables		357,470 1,045,096 132,451
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management and central equipment to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Capital assets of the internal service fund are included above.		631,576
Debt issuance costs are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are capitalized in the government-wide financial statements		241,579
Long-term liabilities, including bond and notes payable, are not due in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements.  Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:  General obligation debt  Debt premiums (discounts)  Accrued interest on general obligation debt  Post retirement benefits  Vested employee benefits  Liability - WRS-PSC	51,920,000 391,290 610,095 2,834,792 2,765,797 121,152	(58,643,126)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 94,776,038

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For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	General	Human Services	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 19,057,958	\$ 7,956,623	\$ 4,321,764	\$ 42,500	\$ 353,497	\$ 31,732,342
Intergovernmental	4,757,223	17,833,344	-	198,108	2,584,992	25,373,667
Licenses and permits	263,875	-	-	-	-	263,875
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	785,328	-	-	-	-	785,328
Public charges for services	2,948,007	1,331,624	-	-	1,059,222	5,338,853
Intergovernmental charges for services	1,268,841	1,076,820	-	-	42,701	2,388,362
Investment income	256,436	-	-	36,952	-	293,388
Miscellaneous	837,633	73,154		39,731	256,164	1,206,682
Total Revenues	30,175,301	28,271,565	4,321,764	317,291	4,296,576	67,382,497
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	10,841,775	-	-	79,477	-	10,921,252
Public safety	12,812,378	-	-	-	472,329	13,284,707
Public works	-	-	-	-	1,054,729	1,054,729
Health and human services	2,124,822	29,241,459	-	-	2,575,112	33,941,393
Culture, recreation, and education	1,529,750	-	-	-	-	1,529,750
Conservation and development	2,002,975	-	-	-	109,206	2,112,181
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	20,434,504	-	20,434,504
Debt Service						
Principal retirement	-	-	2,518,786	-	-	2,518,786
Interest and fiscal charges			1,853,615			1,853,615
Total Expenditures	29,311,700	29,241,459	4,372,401	20,513,981	4,211,376	87,650,917
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	863,601	(969,894)	(50,637)	(20,196,690)	85,200	(20,268,420)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	131,352	-	-	-	-	131,352
Transfers out	(149,051)	-	-	(3,150,000)	-	(3,299,051)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(17,699)			(3,150,000)		(3,167,699)
Net change in fund balances	845,902	(969,894)	(50,637)	(23,346,690)	85,200	(23,436,119)
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of Year	11,843,576	1,427,176	4,018,740	17,846,888	150,825	35,287,205
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ 12,689,478	\$ 457,282	\$ 3,968,103	\$ (5,499,802)	\$ 236,025	\$ 11,851,086

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (23,436,119)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The following differ in their presentation in the two statements:  Capital outlay is capitalized in the government-wide statements  Some capital outlay is not capitalized in the government-wide statements  Functional expenditures that were capitalized on the government-wide statements  Depreciation is reported in the government-wide statements  Loss on disposal of assets is reported in the government-wide statements  Transfer in from business type activity - infrastructure financed by the highway fund	20,434,504 (1,139,271) 761,436 (4,408,470) (3,310,224) 2,861,264
Tax certificates and certain receivables are reported as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide financial statements. This is the amount of revenue recognized on the fund statements that was recognized in the government-wide statement in the prior years.  Tax certificates  Loans receivable  Miscellaneous receivables	(13,020) (39,904) 46,996
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount of principal payments paid.	2,515,000
Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, discount, and premium when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This is the net effect of those differences.	19,781
Some expenses 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. The following did not require the use of current financial resources:  Increase in compensated absences Change in accrued interest expense Increase in post retirement benefits Decrease in liability - WRS-PSC	(364,099) (132,470) (595,666) 3,786
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management and car fleet to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	126,100
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (6,670,376)

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS As of December 31, 2012

	Business-typ Highway	pe Activities - Ente	rprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal
ASSETS	Department	Airport	Totals	Service Funds
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,072,895	\$ 948,321	\$ 2,021,216	\$ 111,135
Taxes receivable	1,827,895	387,294	2,215,189	· -
Customer accounts receivable	469,809	129,525	599,334	55,552
Due from other governments	674,766	-	674,766	-
Inventories	710,254		710,254	
Total Current Assets	4,755,619	1,465,140	6,220,759	166,687
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Restricted assets:				
Escrow accounts	-	-	-	263,090
Deposit in insurance pool	-	-	-	999,731
Capital assets:				
Construction work in progress	-	618,714	618,714	-
Other capital assets	12,059,716	43,342,826	55,402,542	201,711
Accumulated depreciation	(8,215,563)	(14,009,810)	(22,225,373)	(178,206)
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,844,153	29,951,730	33,795,883	1,286,326
Total Assets	8,599,772	31,416,870	40,016,642	1,453,013
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	248,572	63,788	312,360	9,093
Accrued payroll and expenses	239,154	17,139	256,293	3,228
Accrued interest	-	36,562	36,562	-
Due to other funds			<u>-</u>	8,391
Unearned revenue	1,827,895	387,294	2,215,189	-
Current portion of long-term debt	-	45,144	45,144	-
Current portion of advances from other funds	-	12,617	12,617	125 700
Current portion of claims payable Current portion of compensated absences	261,147	12,836	273,983	135,700
Total Current Liabilities	2,576,768	575,380	3,152,148	156,412
Total Current Liabilities	2,570,700	373,360	3,132,146	150,412
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-term debt	-	522,570	522,570	-
Advances from other funds	-	581,437	581,437	-
Claims payable	-	-	- -	768,957
Post retirement benefits	449,227	-	449,227	-
Compensated absences	70,625	676	71,301	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	519,852	1,104,683	1,624,535	768,957
Total Liabilities	3,096,620	1,680,063	4,776,683	925,369
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	3,844,153	29,384,016	33,228,169	23,505
Restricted - insurance escrow	-		-	1,262,821
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,658,999	352,791	2,011,790	(758,682)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 5,503,152	\$ 29,736,807	35,239,959	\$ 527,644
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service related to enterprise funds.	fund activities		(127,437)	
Net Position of Business-type Activities			\$ 35,112,522	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Business-typ Highway Department	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 7,916,628	\$ 998,198	\$ 8,914,826	\$ 885,789
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operation and maintenance	14,322,344	796,721	15,119,065	785,734
Depreciation	475,879	1,184,016	1,659,895	18,254
Total Operating Expenses	14,798,223	1,980,737	16,778,960	803,988
Operating Income (Loss)	(6,881,595)	(982,539)	(7,864,134)	81,801
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
General property taxes	1,888,200	379,700	2,267,900	_
Intergovernmental grants	2,270,590	123,961	2,394,551	27,950
Investment income	-	-	-	25,232
Miscellaneous non-operating revenues	-	-	-	25,235
Interest expense		(52,801)	(52,801)	
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	4,158,790	450,860	4,609,650	78,417
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(2,722,805)	(531,679)	(3,254,484)	160,218
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	-	3,439,273	3,439,273	-
TRANSFERS				
Transfers in	3,299,051	_	3,299,051	_
Transfers out	(131,352)	-	(131,352)	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	444,894	2,907,594	3,352,488	160,218
NET POSITION – Beginning of Year	5,058,258	26,829,213	31,887,471	367,426
NET POSITION – END OF YEAR	\$ 5,503,152	\$ 29,736,807	35,239,959	\$ 527,644
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service f related to enterprise funds.	34,118			
Change in Net Position of Business-type Activities			\$ 3,386,606	

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Business-type	Activities - Ent	erprise Funds	Governmental Activities -
	Highway			Internal
	Department	Airport	Totals	Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from customers	\$ 7,248,524	\$ 1,017,863	\$ 8,266,387	
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Claims paid	(11,774,459) -	(490,400) -	(12,264,859)	(347,947) (322,523)
Cash paid to employees for services	(2,276,406)	(397,859)	(2,674,265)	(146,005)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	(6,802,341)	129,604	(6,672,737)	44,209
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING				
ACTIVITIES	4 000 000	.=. =		
General property taxes	1,888,200	379,700	2,267,900	-
Transfers to other funds	(131,352)	-	(131,352)	-
Transfers from other funds Operating grants received	3,299,051 2,270,590	123,961	3,299,051 2,394,551	53,185
	2,270,390	123,901	2,394,331	33,163
Net Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	7,326,489	503,661	7,830,150	53,185
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investment income				25,232
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Debt retired	-	(42,915)	(42,915)	-
Principal paid on advances from other funds	-	(12,132)	(12,132)	-
Interest paid	- (400,000)	(54,863)	(54,863)	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(406,963)	(351,888)	(758,851)	
Net Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	(406,963)	(461,798)	(868,761)	
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	117,185	171,467	288,652	122,626
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year	955,710	776,854	1,732,564	251,599
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,072,895	\$ 948,321	\$ 2,021,216	\$ 374,225
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Per Statement of Net Position:				
Current assets - cash and investments Noncurrent assets - restricted assets - escrow accounts	\$ 1,072,895 	\$ 948,321 	\$ 2,021,216	\$ 111,135 263,090
PER STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	<u>\$ 1,072,895</u>	\$ 948,321	\$ 2,021,216	\$ 374,225

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fu Highway Department Airport Tota					orise Funds Totals	Α	vernmental ctivities - Internal vice Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO								
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•	(0.004.505)	•	(000 =00)	•	(= 004.404)	•	04.004
Operating income (loss)	\$	(6,881,595)	\$	(982,539)	\$	(7,864,134)	\$	81,801
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to								
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities								
Noncash items included in income								
Post retirement benefits		92,409		-		92,409		-
Depreciation		475,879		1,184,016		1,659,895		18,254
Change in assets and liabilities								
Receivables		(668,104)		19,665		(648,439)		2,845
Inventories		49,213		-		49,213		-
Prepaid items		300		-		300		-
Accounts payable		41,597		(104,512)		(62,915)		(34,207)
Due to other funds		-		-		-		8,391
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		(27,950)
Other current liabilities		87,960		12,974		100,934		(4,925)
						<u> </u>	-	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM								
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(6,802,341)	\$	129,604	\$	(6,672,737)	\$	44,209

### NONCASH CAPITAL, INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The airport received capital assets totaling \$3,439,273 from the State of Wisconsin in 2012.

### STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS As of December 31, 2012

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 12,190,449
Taxes receivable	1,953,203
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 14,143,652</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 50
Due to other taxing units	12,554,989
Deposits	1,588,613
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 14,143,652

# INDEX TO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Eau Claire County, Wisconsin conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles is the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes all of the funds of Eau Claire County. The reporting entity for the county consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. A legally separate organization should be reported as a component unit if the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable to the organization. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or burdens on the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government.

A legally separate, tax exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of a reporting entity if all of the following criteria are met: (1) the economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents; (2) the primary government is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization; (3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and are reported with similar funds of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

Eau Claire County Housing Authority

The government-wide financial statements include the Eau Claire County Housing Authority ("Housing Authority") as a component unit. The Housing Authority is a legally separate organization. The Board of the Housing Authority is appointed by the County Board chairperson. Wisconsin Statutes provide for circumstances whereby the county can impose its will on the Housing Authority, and also create a potential financial benefit to or burden on the county. As a component unit, the Housing Authority's financial statements have been presented in the component unit column in the financial statements. The information presented is for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

Separately issued financial statements of the Eau Claire County Housing Authority may be obtained from the Housing Authority's office at 721 Oxford Avenue, Eau Claire, Wisconsin. See Note III.H. for additional housing authority disclosures.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

### **NOTE I – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** (cont.)

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY (cont.)

#### **Excluded Component Unit**

Friends of Beaver Creek Reserve

The government-wide financial statements do not include the Friends of Beaver Creek Reserve ("Organization") as a component unit. The Organization is a legally separate organization. As a component unit, the Organization's financial statements should be presented in the component unit column in the financial statements. Separately issued financial statements of the Friends of Beaver Creek Reserve may be obtained from the Beaver Creek Reserve's office at S1 County Road K, Fall Creek, Wisconsin.

#### B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In June 2011, the GASB issued statement No. 63 – Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Revenues, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. This statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Previous financial reporting standards did not include guidance for these elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities.

The county made the decision to implement this standard effective January 1, 2012.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Eau Claire County does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. 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 or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, liabilities, net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

#### B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

#### Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Funds are organized as major funds or non-major funds within the governmental and proprietary statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the county or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets/deferred outflows of resources, liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. The same element of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund that met the 10% test is at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- c. In addition, any other governmental or enterprise fund that the county believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

The county reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – accounts for the county's primary operating activities. It is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Human Services Special Revenue Fund – accounts for and reports resources legally restricted to supporting expenditures for human service programs.

Debt Service Fund – used to account for and report the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Capital Projects Fund – used to account for and report financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of equipment and/or major capital facilities.

The county reports the following major enterprise funds:

Highway Department – accounts for operations of the county road network Airport – accounts for operations of the airport

The county reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds – used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

Watershed Recycling Anti-drug Aging and Disability Resource Center

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### **NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)**

#### B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

In addition, the county reports the following fund types:

Internal service funds are used to account for and report the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the county, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Risk Management Car Fleet

Agency funds are used to account for and report assets held by the county in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units.

Sunshine Account
Sheriff Huber Account
District Attorney
Human Services Representative Payee
Clerk of Courts
West Central Drug Account
Lower Chippewa River Basin
Tax Agency

#### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Taxes receivable for the following year are recorded as receivables and revenue. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. Special assessments are recorded as revenue when earned. Unbilled receivables are recorded as revenues when services are provided.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

#### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (cont.)

#### Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the county considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period except for human services reimbursable grants, for which available is defined as 180 days. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences, and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes are recorded in the year levied as receivables and deferred revenues. They are recognized as revenues in the succeeding year when services financed by the levy are being provided.

Sales taxes are recognized as revenues in the year in which the underlying sales relating to it takes place.

Intergovernmental aids and grants are recognized as revenues in the period the county is entitled the resources and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the county which are not available are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues. Amounts received prior to the entitlement period are also recorded as deferred revenues.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, miscellaneous taxes, public charges for services, and interest. Other general revenues such as fines and forfeitures, inspection fees, recreation fees, and miscellaneous revenues are recognized when received in cash or when measurable and available under the criteria described above.

The county reports deferred revenues on its governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise from taxes levied in the current year which are for subsequent year's operations. For governmental fund financial statements, deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received before the county has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the county has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as described previously in this note. Agency funds follow the accrual basis of accounting and do not have a measurement focus.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### **NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)**

#### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (cont.)

#### Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

The proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* 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 Highway Department are charges to other units of government for services. The principal operating revenues of the Airport include sale of fuel and rental of airport property. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### All Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the county considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less when acquired to be cash equivalents.

Investment of county funds is restricted by state statutes. Available investments are limited to:

- Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank or trust company maturing in three years or less.
- Bonds or securities of any county, city, drainage district, technical college district, village, town, or school district of the state. Also, bonds issued by a local exposition district, a local professional baseball park district, a local professional football stadium district, a local cultural arts district, the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority, or the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority.
- 3. Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government.
- 4. The local government investment pool.
- 5. Any security maturing in seven years or less and having the highest or second highest rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency.
- 6. Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust, subject to various conditions and investment options.
- 7. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### **NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)**

#### D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

#### 1. Deposits and Investments (cont.)

The county has adopted an investment policy. That policy states that authorized investments include time deposits which mature within three years, bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government or agency, repurchase agreements and local government investment pools.

The investment policy states that deposits in excess of \$500,000 must be collateralized with pledged bank securities or secured by insurance or a deposit guarantee bond up to the total deposit in excess of \$500,000.

The investment policy addresses credit risk by limiting bonds or securities to those issued by the federal government or its agencies.

The investment policy does not address concentration of credit risk.

The policy addresses interest rate risk by not allowing time deposits which mature beyond three years.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on quoted market prices. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Investment income on commingled investments of municipal accounting funds is allocated based on average balances.

The Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF), and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2012, the fair value of the county's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount as reported in these statements.

See Note III.A. for further information.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### **NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)**

#### **D.** ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

#### 2. Receivables

Property tax calendar – 2012 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date

Tax bills mailed

Payment in full, or

First installment due

Second installment due

Personal property taxes in full

Tax sale – 2012 delinquent real estate taxes

December 2012

January 31, 2013

January 31, 2013

January 31, 2013

October 2015

Property taxes are due, in the year subsequent to levy, on the last day of January, and collected by local treasurers through that date except for the City of Eau Claire, the City of Altoona and the Town of Ludington which are collected by the county, at which time unpaid taxes are assigned to the county and appropriate receivables and payables are recorded. Tax collections become the responsibility of the county and taxes receivable include unpaid taxes levied for all taxing entities within the county. The county makes restitution to local districts in August for payables recorded at the settlement date without regard to collected funds. A lien is placed on all properties for which a portion of the current tax levy remains unpaid as of September 1. The interest and penalties on taxes not paid within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period is shown as deferred revenue until it is received in cash.

The county purchases uncollected property taxes from other taxing authorities at the unpaid amount to facilitate the collection of taxes. The purchases are a financing arrangement and are not included in property tax revenues.

On August 31, the tax lien date, all unpaid taxes are reflected as tax certificates. No allowance for losses on delinquent taxes has been provided because the county has demonstrated its ability to recover any losses through the sale of property.

Accounts receivable have been shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Short-term interfund loans are reported as "due to and from other funds." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

In the governmental fund financial statements, advances to other funds are offset equally by a nonspendable fund balance account which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation or by a restricted fund balance account, if the funds will ultimately be restricted when the advance is repaid.

The county has a 0.5% sales tax which is collected by the State of Wisconsin and remitted to the county monthly. Sales tax is accrued as a receivable when the underlying sale relating to it takes place. At December 31, 2012, the county has accrued two months of the subsequent year's collections as receivable.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### **NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)**

#### D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

#### 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Governmental fund inventories, if material, are recorded at cost based on the FIFO method using the consumption method of accounting.

Proprietary fund inventories are generally used for construction and for operation and maintenance work. They are not for resale. They are valued at cost based on weighted average, and charged to construction, operation and maintenance expense when used.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### 4. Restricted Assets

Mandatory segregations of assets are presented as restricted assets. Such segregations are required by bond agreements and other external parties. Funds on deposit with Wisconsin County Mutual Insurance Corporation for payment of insurance claims are combined with other participating governments. The county's deposit at year end was \$263,090. This amount is recorded as restricted assets in the government-wide financial statements and the internal service fund.

#### 5. Capital Assets

#### Government-Wide Statements

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 for general capital assets and \$25,000 for infrastructure assets, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Additions to and replacements of capital assets of business-type activities are recorded at original cost, which includes material, labor, overhead, and an allowance for the cost of funds used during construction when significant. For tax-exempt debt, the amount of interest capitalized equals the interest expense incurred during construction netted against any interest revenue from temporary investment of borrowed fund proceeds. No interest was capitalized during the current year. The cost of renewals and betterments relating to retirement units is added to plant accounts. The cost of property replaced, retired or otherwise disposed of, is deducted from plant accounts and, generally, together with removal costs less salvage, is charged to accumulated depreciation.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### **NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)**

#### D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

#### 5. Capital Assets (cont.)

#### Government-Wide Statements (cont.)

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings 50 Years
Land Improvements 15 Years
Machinery and Equipment 3-20 Years
Infrastructure 25-50 Years

#### Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same way as in the government-wide statements.

#### 6. Compensated Absences

Under terms of employment, employees are granted sick leave and vacations in varying amounts. Only benefits considered to be vested are disclosed in these statements.

All vested vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements, and are payable with expendable available resources.

Payments for vacation and sick leave will be made at rates in effect when the benefits are used. Accumulated vacation and sick leave liabilities at December 31, 2012 are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

#### 7. Long-Term Obligations/Conduit Debt

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term obligations consist primarily of notes and bonds payable and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The face value of debts (plus any premiums) are reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. The accounting in proprietary funds is the same as it is in the government-wide statements.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

#### D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

#### 7. Long-Term Obligations/Conduit Debt (cont.)

For the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the issue using the effective interest method. Gains or losses on prior refundings are amortized over the remaining life of the old debt, or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. The balance at year end for both premiums/discounts and gains/losses, as applicable, is shown as an increase or decrease in the liability section of the statement of net position.

The county does not engage in conduit debt transactions.

#### 8. Claims and Judgments

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. The liability and expenditure for claims and judgments is only reported in governmental fund types if it has matured. Claims and judgments are recorded in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds as expenses when the related liabilities are incurred. There were no significant claims or judgments at year end.

#### 9. Equity Classifications

#### Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances (excluding unspent debt proceeds) of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those.
- Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by
   1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or, 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the county's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### **NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)**

- D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)
  - 9. Equity Classifications (cont.)

#### **Fund Statements**

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 - Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the county classifies governmental fund balance as follows:

- a. Nonspendable Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because legal or contractual requirements require them to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted Consists of fund balances with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority. Fund balance amounts are committed through a formal action (resolution) of the county board. This formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, but the amount of the commitment, which will be subject to the constraints, may be determined in the subsequent period. Any changes to the constraints imposed require the same formal action of the county board that originally created the commitment.
- d. Assigned Includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are not considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned through the following; 1) The county board may take official action to assign amounts. 2) All remaining positive spendable amounts in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments may take place after the end of the reporting period.
- e. Unassigned Includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those purposes.

Propriety fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

The county considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents / contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the county would first use committed, then assigned and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### NOTE II - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using the same basis of accounting for each fund as described in Note I. C.

A budget has been adopted for all governmental and enterprise funds.

The budgeted amounts presented include any amendments made during the year. The finance committee may authorize transfers of budgeted amounts within departments. Transfers between departments and changes to the overall budget must be approved by a two-thirds board action.

Appropriations lapse at year end unless specifically carried over. Carryovers to the following year were \$1,725,593. Budgets are adopted at the department level of expenditure.

#### B. EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following individual funds had an excess of expenditures over appropriations:

		Expenditures							
Fund	Fund Budgeted		Budgeted Actual			Excess			
Human Services	\$	23,981,974	\$	29,241,459	\$	5,259,485			
Debt Service		4,321,764		4,372,401		50,637			
Airport		1,249,769		2,033,538		783,769			
Watershed		101,000		109,206		8,206			
Anti-Drug		403,212		472,329		69,117			

The county controls expenditures at the department level. Some individual departments experienced expenditures which exceeded appropriations. The detail of those items can be found in the county's year-end budget to actual report.

#### C. DEFICIT BALANCES

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosure of individual funds that have deficit balances at year end.

As of December 31, 2012, the following individual funds held a deficit balance:

Fund	Amount	Reason
Anti-Drug	\$ 129,950	Excess expenditures over revenues
Capital Projects	5,499,802	Excess expenditures over revenues

The Anti-Drug fund deficit is anticipated to be funded with future contributions or general tax revenues. The Capital Projects fund deficit is expected to be funded with a future contribution from the City of Eau Claire for their share of the new jail construction project.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### NOTE II - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (cont.)

#### D. LIMITATIONS ON THE COUNTY'S TAX LEVY RATE AND ITS ABILITY TO ISSUE NEW DEBT

As part of Wisconsin's State Budget Bill (1993 Act 16), new legislation was passed that limits the county's future tax levy rates. Generally, the county is limited to its 1992 tax levy rate, based upon current legislation (State Statutes 59.605(2)). However, this limitation does not affect debt authorized prior to August 12, 1993 or refunding bonds.

The county may also exceed the limitation by holding a referendum (according to state statutes) authorizing the County Board to approve a higher rate. The county may also exceed the rate if it increases the services it provides due to a transfer of these services from another governmental unit.

The State Budget Bill also imposes restrictions on the county's ability to issue new debt. Generally, referendum approval is required to issue unlimited tax general obligation debt, with the following exceptions:

- > Refunding debt issues
- > 75% approval by the County Board
- > A reasonable expectation that the new debt can be accommodated within the existing tax rate
- > Other exceptions as listed in State Statutes Section 67.045

As part of Wisconsin's Act 32 (2011), legislation was passed that temporarily suspends this limit for the county's levy imposed in December 2011 and December 2012.

The county is in compliance with the limitation.

### E. LIMITATIONS ON THE COUNTY'S TAX LEVY

As part of Wisconsin's Act 32 (2011), legislation was passed that limits the county's future tax levies. Generally, the county is limited to its prior tax levy dollar amount (excluding TIF districts), increased by the greater of the percentage change in the county's equalized value due to new construction, or zero percent for the 2011 levy collected in 2012 and thereafter. Changes in debt service from one year to the next are generally exempt from this limit with certain exceptions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### **NOTE III – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

#### A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The county's cash and investments at year end were comprised of the following:

	Carrying Value	Bank Balance	Associated Risks
Demand and time deposits U.S. agencies	\$ 15,448,249 2,851,686	\$ 15,729,634 2,851,686	Custodial credit Custodial credit, credit, concentration of credit, interest rate
Commercial paper	553,239	553,239	Custodial credit, credit, concentration of credit, interest rate
Municipal bonds	579,157	579,157	Custodial credit, credit, concentration of credit, interest rate
Corporate notes	2,784,329	2,784,329	Custodial credit, credit, concentration of credit, interest rate
Negotiable CD	249,000	249,000	Custodial credit, credit, concentration of credit, interest rate
U.S. treasuries	511,784	511,784	Custodial credit, interest rate
Mutual funds	290,930	290,930	None
WWMIC escrow pool	263,089	263,089	Credit
LGIP	1,742,904	1,742,904	Credit
Petty cash	3,640	3,640	N/A
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 25,278,007	\$ 25,559,392	
Reconciliation to financial statements Per statement of net position Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Per statement of net position –	\$ 12,824,468 263,090		
fiduciary funds – agency	12,190,449		
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 25,278,007		

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for time and savings accounts (including NOW accounts), \$250,000 for interest-bearing demand deposit accounts, and unlimited for noninterest-bearing transaction accounts through December 31,2012. On January 1, 2013, the temporary unlimited coverage for noninterest-bearing transaction accounts expired. Therefore, demand deposit accounts (interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing) are insured for a total of \$250,000 beginning January 1, 2013. In addition, if the deposits are held in an institution outside of the state in which the government is located, insured amounts are further limited to a total of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all deposit accounts.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### **NOTE III – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)**

#### A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Bank accounts are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$400,000. However, due to the relatively small size of the Guarantee Fund in relationship to the total deposits covered and other legal implications, recovery of material principal losses may not be significant to individual municipalities. This coverage has been considered in computing the amounts insured and collateralized.

As of December 31, 2012, the county did not have any collateral agreements.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the county's deposits may not be returned to the county.

The county does not have any deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the county will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The county does not have any investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation.

As of December 31, 2012, the county's investments were rated as follows:

Investment Type	Fitch Ratings	Moody's Investor Service	Standard & Poor's
US Agencies – explicitly			
guaranteed	AAA	Aaa	AA+
US Agencies – implicitly			
guaranteed	AAA	AAA	AA+
Commercial paper	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Municipal Bonds	AAA/AA2/AA	AAA/AA2/AA1	AA/AA-/A+
Corporate Notes	AAA/AA/AA-/A+/A/A1	AAA/AA3/AA2/AA1/	AAA/AA+/AA/AA/
·		A2/A1	A+/A/BBB-
Negotiable CD	Not Rated	Aaa	AA+

The county also had the following investments which are not rated:

LGIP WMMIC escrow pool

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

#### A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the county's investment in a single issuer.

The county does not have any investments exposed to concentration of credit risk.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

As of December 31, 2012, the county's investments were as follows:

			Maturity (in years)						
Investment Type	<u>F</u>	Fair Value		Less than 1 year		2 - 5		5 - 39	
U.S. agencies	\$	2,851,686	\$	-	\$	802,145	\$	2,049,541	
Commercial paper		553,239		553,239		-		-	
Municipal bonds		579,157		60,111		519,046		-	
Corporate notes		2,784,329		187,224		2,004,964		592,141	
Negotiable CD		249,000		249,000		-		-	
U.S. treasuries		511,784		60,291		420,426		31,067	
Totals	\$	7,529,195	\$	1,109,865	\$	3,746,581	\$	2,672,749	

#### B. RECEIVABLES

All of the receivables are expected to be collected within one year except for \$3,873,886 in the general fund. There is an allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$8,210 in the general fund.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

### B. RECEIVABLES (cont.)

Governmental funds report *deferred revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Property taxes levied for the subsequent year are not earned and cannot be used to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *deferred revenue* and *unearned revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable		Unearned		Totals	
Property taxes receivable Grant receivable Loans receivable Miscellaneous receivables	\$	357,470 1,045,096 132,451	\$	23,182,748 16,659 - 40,585	\$	23,540,218 16,659 1,045,096 173,036
Total Deferred/Unearned Revenue for Governmental Funds	<u>\$</u>	1,535,017	\$	23,239,992	\$	24,775,009

Delinquent property taxes purchased from other taxing authorities are reflected as nonspendable fund balance at year-end. Delinquent property taxes collected within sixty days subsequent to year-end are considered to be available for current expenditures and are therefore excluded from the nonspendable fund balance. For the year ended December 31, 2012, such collections aggregated \$393,275, of which \$61,194 was levied by the county. Delinquent property taxes levied by the county are reflected as deferred revenue and are excluded from the fund balance until collected. At December 31, 2012, delinquent property taxes by year levied consists of the following:

				County		County	
		Total	Levied		Purchased		
Tax Certificates		_		_			
2011	\$	1,658,002	\$	160,681	\$	1,497,321	
2010		668,228		103,375		564,853	
2009		253,263		38,623		214,640	
2008		46,341		7,109		39,232	
2007		21,114		3,224		17,890	
2006		11,650		1,703		9,947	
2005		11,379		1,764		9,615	
2004		2,846		437		2,409	
2003		1,049		155		894	
2002 and prior		25,350		4,291		21,059	
Subtotals							
Tax deeds		41,961		6,530		35,431	
Special assessment tax certificates		271,227				271,227	
Total Delinquent Property							
Taxes Receivable	\$	3,012,410	\$	327,892	\$	2,684,518	

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

### NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

#### C. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2012 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,420,059	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 3,420,059
Right of way	1,529,964	-	-	1,529,964
Construction in progress	30,959,515	18,786,807	27,689,911	22,056,411
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	\$ 35,909,538	<u>\$18,787,807</u>	<u>\$27,690,911</u>	\$ 27,006,434
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	\$ 2,109,309	\$ 144,690	\$ -	\$ 2,253,999
Buildings	28,783,378	27,723,928	3,713,098	52,794,208
Machinery and equipment	4,428,909	295,872	-	4,724,781
Roads	111,137,836	3,622,700	3,045,600	111,714,936
Culverts	987,711	-	-	987,711
Traffic signals	85,300	-	-	85,300
Bridges	4,361,150			4,361,150
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	151,893,593	31,787,190	6,758,698	176,922,085
Less: Accumulated depreciation for				
Land improvements	(520,838)	(34,271)	-	(555,109)
Buildings	(12,362,429)	(1,138,281)	1,715,474	(11,785,236)
Machinery and equipment	(3,369,496)	(464,172)	-	(3,833,668)
Roads	(44,966,700)	(2,698,000)	1,733,000	(45,931,700)
Culverts	(375,000)	(17,000)	-	(392,000)
Traffic signals	(54,400)	(3,400)	-	(57,800)
Bridges	(2,141,500)	(71,600)	<del></del>	(2,213,100)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(63,790,363)	(4,426,724)	3,448,474	(64,768,613)
Capital Assets,				
Net of Depreciation	<u>\$ 88,103,230</u>	<u>\$27,360,466</u>	\$ 3,310,224	<u>\$ 112,153,472</u>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

# NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

# C. CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

Depreciation expense was charged to function	tion	s as follows:						
Governmental Activities General government Public safety Public works, which includes the depreci bridges, culverts and signal systems Health and human services Culture, recreation and education Conservation and development							\$	340,451 978,646 2,790,000 103,861 189,976 23,790
Total Governmental Activities Depreci	lall	on Expense					Φ	4,426,724
Description of the Authorities	_	Beginning Balance		Additions	[	Deletions		Ending Balance
Business-type Activities Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$	2,045,674 551,437	\$	- 67,277	\$	- -	\$	2,045,674 618,714
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$	2,597,111	<u>\$</u>	67,277	\$		\$	2,664,388
Capital assets being depreciated Land improvements Buildings Machinery and equipment Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$	16,236,166 21,607,339 11,596,072 49,439,577	\$	1,339,303 2,384,581 428,097 4,151,981	\$	234,690 234,690	\$	17,575,469 23,991,920 11,789,479 53,356,868
Less: Accumulated depreciation for Land improvements Buildings Machinery and equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation		(6,953,416) (6,664,364) (7,148,336) (20,766,116)		(507,175) (660,196) (492,524) (1,659,895)	_	200,638	_	(7,460,591) (7,324,560) (7,440,222) (22,225,373)
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$	28,673,461	\$	2,492,086	\$	34,052	\$	31,131,495

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

### NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

### C. CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

#### **Business-type Activities**

Highway	\$ 475,879
Airport	 1,184,016
Total Business-type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,659,895

#### D. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES, ADVANCES, AND TRANSFERS

### Interfund Receivables/Payables

The following is a schedule of interfund receivables and payables including any overdrafts on pooled cash and investment accounts:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund	Human Services Capital Projects Watershed Anti-Drug Car Fleet	\$	34,950 3,561,176 47,226 126,026 8,391
Subtotal – Fund Financial State		3,777,769	
Less: Fund eliminations			3,777,769
Total – Government-Wide St of Net Position	atement	\$	_

The principal purpose of these interfunds is to cover cash overdrafts in the payable funds. All amounts are due within one year.

For the statement of net position, interfund balances which are owed within the governmental activities or business-type activities are netted and eliminated.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### **NOTE III – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)**

#### D. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES, ADVANCES, AND TRANSFERS (cont.)

#### Advances

The following is a schedule of interfund advances:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount	D	nount Not ue Within One Year
General Fund	Airport	\$	594,054	\$	581,437
Add: Adjustment to reflect internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds			127,437		127,437
Total – Government- of Net Position	Wide Statement	<u>\$</u>	721,491	\$	708,874

The purpose of the advance to the airport was to finance a land purchase. Repayment of advance and interest of 4% is due through 2039. For the statement of net position, interfund balances which are owed within the governmental activities or business-type activities are netted and eliminated.

#### **Transfers**

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From	Amount		Principal Purpose
General Fund Highway Department Highway Department	Highway Department General Fund Capital Projects	\$	131,352 (149,051) (3,150,000)	Winter maintenance reserve Landfill surcharge Highway projects
Subtotal – Fund Financial Statements			(3,167,699)	
Add: Contribution of infrastructure from business type activities			2,861,264	
Total – Government-Wide Statement of Activities			(306,435)	

Generally, transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that collects them to the fund that the budget requires to expend them, move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund, and use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

# NOTE III – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

# E. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2012 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	ı	ncreases	ı	Decreases		Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Bonds and Notes Payable			_		_		_		_	
General obligation debt	\$	54,435,000	\$	-	\$	2,515,000	\$	51,920,000	\$	2,220,000
Add/(Subtract) Deferred Amounts For:										
(Discounts)/Premiums		431,897		_		40,607		391,290		N/A
Subtotals		54,866,897		_		2,555,607	_	52,311,290		2,220,000
Customic		0 1,000,001			_	2,000,00.	_	02,011,200		_,,
Other Liabilities										
Vested compensated absences		2,401,698		2,172,244		1,808,145		2,765,797		2,081,482
Post retirement benefits		2,239,126		595,666		-		2,834,792		N/A
Unpaid self-insurance claims		906,057		134,600		136,000		904,657		135,700
Long-term payable to City of Eau Claire		124,938				3,786	_	121,152		5,679
Total Other Liabilities		5,671,819		2,902,510		1,947,931	_	6,626,398		2,222,861
Total Governmental Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	Ф	60,538,716	Ф	2,902,510	Ф	4,503,538	\$	58,937,688	\$	4,442,861
Long-Term Liabilities	Ψ	00,330,710	Ψ	2,302,310	Ψ	4,303,330	Ψ	30,937,000	Ψ	4,442,001
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
Bonds and Notes Payable										
General obligation debt	\$	610,629	\$	-	\$	42,915	\$	567,714	\$	45,144
•										
Other Liabilities										
Vested compensated absences		312,970		276,894		244,580		345,284		273,983
Post retirement benefits	_	356,818	_	92,409			_	449,227		N/A
Total Other Liabilities	_	669,788	_	369,303		244,580	_	794,511		273,983
Total Dusiness tons Astinities										
Total Business-type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	1,280,417	\$	369,303	\$	287,495	\$	1,362,225	\$	319,127
Long-Tenn Liabilities	φ	1,200,417	Ψ	509,505	ψ	201,493	φ	1,502,225	ψ	313,127

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

### NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

#### E. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

#### **General Obligation Debt**

All general obligation notes and bonds payable are backed by the full faith and credit of the county. Notes and bonds in the governmental funds will be retired by future property tax levies accumulated by the debt service fund. Business-type activities debt is payable by revenues from user fees of those funds or, if the revenues are not sufficient, by future tax levies.

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the county may not exceed 5% of the equalized value of taxable property within the county's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2012, was \$336,102,510. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$52,847,714.

				(	Original		
Governmental Activities	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	In	debted- ness		Balance 12-31-12
General Obligation Debt							
General obligation bond	4/08	12/2027	3.25-5.00%	\$25	5,000,000	\$	17,455,000
General obligation bond	4/08	12/2016	3.00-3.75%	2	2,700,000		1,450,000
General obligation bond	10/10	9/2020	2.00-3.00%		5,080,000		3,070,000
General obligation bond	10/10	9/2030	3.70-5.10%	(	9,190,000		9,190,000
General obligation bond	12/11	9/2015	1.00-2.00%	4	4,000,000		2,755,000
General obligation bond	12/11	9/2031	3.00-4.00%	18	8,000,000	_	18,000,000
Total Governmental Activiti	es – Genera	l Obligation De	ebt			\$	51,920,000
				(	Original		
	Date of	Final	Interest	In	debted-		Balance
Business-type Activities	Issue	Maturity	Rates		ness		12-31-12
General Obligation Debt							
State trust fund loan	9/02	3/2022	5.00%	\$	867,408	\$	567,714
Debt service requirements to ma	aturity are as	follows:					

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		ital Activities ligation Debt	Business-type Activities General Obligation Debt				
<u>Years</u>	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2013	\$ 2,220,000	\$ 2,004,878	\$ 45,144	\$ 28,385			
2014	2,270,000	1,953,153	47,402	26,128			
2015	2,325,000	1,893,791	49,772	23,758			
2016	2,085,000	1,831,916	52,202	21,328			
2017	2,145,000	1,765,091	54,870	18,660			
2018 – 2022	11,865,000	7,639,376	318,324	49,326			
2023 – 2027	14,805,000	5,067,432	-	-			
2028 – 2031	14,205,000	1,566,980		<u>-</u>			
Totals	\$ 51,920,000	\$ 23,722,617	\$ 567,714	<u>\$ 167,585</u>			

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### **NOTE III – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT.)**

### E. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

#### Other Debt Information

Estimated payments of compensated absences, post retirement benefits, and unpaid self-insurance claims are not included in the debt service requirement schedules. The compensated absences, post retirement benefits, unpaid self-insurance claims attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures and loan agreements. The county believes it is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions, including federal arbitrage regulations.

#### F. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

Net position reported on the government wide statement of net position at December 31, 2012 includes the following:

#### Governmental Activities

Net Investment in Capital Assets		
Land	\$	4,950,023
Construction in progress		22,056,411
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		112,153,472
Less: Related long-term debt outstanding (excluding unspent		
capital related debt proceeds)		(51,920,000)
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets		87,239,906
Restricted for insurance escrow		1,262,821
Restricted for debt service		3,358,010
Restricted for recycling		84,693
Restricted for specialized transportation services		77,259
Unrestricted	_	2,753,349
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	94,776,038

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

# NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

### F. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (cont.)

# Governmental Activities (cont.)

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2012 include the following:

	General Fund	Human Services	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Non-major funds	Totals
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory and prepaid						
items	\$ 54,600	0 \$ 8,00	7 \$	- \$	- \$ -	\$ 62,607
Delinquent taxes	2,291,243	3	-	-		2,291,243
Long term advances	594,054	4	-	-	-	594,054
Restricted for:						
Recycling		-	-		84,693	84,693
Specialized transportation		-	-		77,259	77,259
Future debt service payment	ts	-	- 3,968,1	03	-	3,968,103
Assigned to:						
Balance subsequent						
year budget	912,700	)	-	-	-	912,700
Future human services						
expenditures		- 449,27	5	-	-	449,275
Future ADRC expenditures		-	-	-	172,122	172,122
Future watershed						
expenditures		-	-	-	- 31,901	31,901
Unassigned (deficit):	8,836,88	1	<u>-</u>	- (5,499,802	2) (129,950)	3,207,129
Total Fund Balances	\$ 12,689,478	<u>\$ 457,283</u>	2 \$ 3,968,1	03 \$ (5,499,802	2) \$ 236,025	\$ 11,851,086

### **Business-type Activities**

Net Investment in Capital Assets		
Land	\$	2,045,674
Construction in progress		618,714
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		31,131,495
Less: related long-term debt outstanding (excluding unspent		
capital related debt proceeds)		(567,714)
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	,	33,228,169
Unrestricted		1,884,353
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$	35,112,522

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### **NOTE III – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)**

#### G. SPECIAL ITEM

During 2012, the county converted its jail facility to general courthouse use, resulting in a loss on disposal of the jail building capital asset of \$1,997,624. This is shown as a special item on the statement of activities since it is a significant transaction that is unusual in nature, infrequent, and within the control of management.

#### H. COMPONENT UNIT - HOUSING AUTHORITY

This report contains the County Housing Authority (Authority), which is included as a component unit. Financial information is presented in the component unit column in the statement of net position and statement of activities.

In addition to the basic financial statements and the preceding notes to financial statements which apply, the following additional disclosures are considered necessary for a fair presentation.

a. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The Authority follows the full accrual basis of accounting and the flow of economic resources measurement focus.

b. Deposits and Investments

The Housing Authority's investments at year end were comprised of the following:

	C	Carrying		Bank	Associated
		Value	Balance		Risks
Demand and time deposits	\$	513,446	\$	516,113	Custodial credit risk

#### Custodial Credit Risk

For a deposit, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the housing authority's deposits may not be returned to the housing authority. As of December 31, 2012, all of the housing authority's \$516,113 in bank balances was insured against depository failure.

The Authority's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk, credit risk, concentration of credit risk or interest rate risk.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

# NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

### H. COMPONENT UNIT - HOUSING AUTHORITY (cont.)

### c. Capital Assets

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Useful Lives (Years)
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 178,400	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ 178,400</u>	-
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$ 178,400	\$ -	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 178,400</u>	
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Equipment Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$ 2,268,862 5,000 2,273,862	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 2,268,862 5,000 2,273,862	20-40 5-15
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(585,244)	(57,929)		(643,173)	
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>\$ 1,688,618</u>	<u>\$ (57,929)</u>	\$ -	\$ 1,630,689	

# d. Compensated Absences/Retirement benefits

The Housing Authority is staffed by Eau Claire County employees. Employees receive benefits according to their respective policies.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

### NOTE III – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

### H. COMPONENT UNIT - HOUSING AUTHORITY (cont.)

e. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2012 was as follows:

	eginning Balance	<u>In</u>	creases	De	ecreases		Ending Balance		Due	nounts e Within ne Year
Notes Payable	\$ 389,971	\$	-	\$	15,694	\$	374,27	77	\$	16,165
Other Liabilities Other postemployment benefits Other liabilities – FSS escrow Vested compensated absences	14,110 299 35,053		3,746 - 21,245		- 299 17,186		17,85 39,11	-		- - 13,167
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 439,433	\$	24,991	\$	33,179	<u>\$</u>	431,24	<del>1</del> 5	\$	29,332
Notes Payable	Date of Issue		Final Maturity		nterest Rates		Original debted- ness	_1		ance  -2012
Western Dairyland note payable	04/2006		04/2030		3.0%	\$	440,784	\$	;	374,277

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

<u>Years</u>	Principal	Interest
2013	\$ 16,165	\$ 11,228
2014	16,650	10,743
2015	17,150	10,244
2016	17,664	9,729
2017	18,194	9,199
2018 – 2022	99,493	37,475
2023 – 2027	115,340	21,628
2028 – 2030	73,621	4,336
Totals	\$ 374,277	<u>\$ 114,582</u>

Estimated payments of compensated absences are not included in the debt service requirement schedules.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### **NOTE III – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)**

#### H. COMPONENT UNIT - HOUSING AUTHORITY (cont.)

#### f. Net Position

Net position reported on the statement of net position at December 31, 2012 includes the following:

Net investment in cap	oital assets
-----------------------	--------------

Land Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Less: related debt outstanding Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	178,400 1,630,689 (374,277) 1,434,812
Restricted Revolving loan fund Grant requirements Total Restricted	_	1,916,923 68,200 1,985,123
Unrestricted		278,135
Total Net Position	\$	3.698.070

#### g. Risk Management

The Housing Authority is insured through Eau Claire County. The county is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers compensation; and health care of its employees. Refer to Note IV.B. for further information.

#### h. Commitments

The Housing Authority has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

During 2003 the Housing Authority acquired the Fairchild Nursing Home from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Housing Authority renovated the facility into an elderly independent living housing facility in 2005. The intention of this project is to transfer the property and related notes payable to a not-for-profit organization which will be staffed with Eau Claire County employees. Agreements for staffing and transfer of property were made in 2004, but the transfer of property has not yet occurred.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### **NOTE III – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)**

#### H. COMPONENT UNIT - HOUSING AUTHORITY (cont.)

#### i. Related Parties

Eau Claire County provides various administrative services and facilities to the Housing Authority. No estimate of cost for these services is included in the financial statements. The county also pays for the Housing Authority's retirement plan and other employee benefits for which the Housing Authority reimburses the county on a quarterly basis. No liability has been provided in these financial statements for any unfunded actuarial liability that may exist.

#### j. Economic Dependency

The Housing Authority is economically dependent on annual contributions and grants from HUD. The Housing Authority operates at a loss prior to receiving contributions and grants from HUD.

#### k. Other Postemployment Benefits

The Housing Authority has implemented GASB Statement No. 45 – Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employees for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which establishes standards for the measurement, regulation, and display of other postemployment benefits (OPEB) expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplementary information (RSI) in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers.

Eau Claire County provides staffing for the Housing Authority operations. Upon retirement, these county employees receive benefits according to Eau Claire County's policies. See the other postemployment benefits note and required supplementary information in the reporting entity's financial statements for further details.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### **NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION**

#### A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

All eligible county employees participate in the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit, public employee retirement system (PERS). All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer prior to July 1, 2011, expected to work over 600 hours a year, and expected to be employed for at least one year from the employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, expected to work at least 1,200 hours a year, and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS.

Prior to June 29, 2011, covered employees in the General category were required by statute to contribute 6.5% of their salary (3.9% for Executives and Elected Officials, 5.8% for Protective Occupations with Social Security, and 4.8% for Protective Occupations without Social Security) to the plan. Employers could make these contributions to the plan on behalf of employees. Employers were required to contribute an actuarially determined amount necessary to fund the remaining projected cost of future benefits.

Effective the first day of the first pay period on or after June 29, 2011, the employee required contribution was changed to one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for General category employees and Executives and Elected Officials. Required contributions for protective contributions are the same rate as general employees. Employers are required to contribute the remainder of the actuarially determined contribution rate. The employer may not pay the employee required contribution unless provided for by an existing collective bargaining agreement. Contribution rates for 2012 are:

	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Employer</u>
General	5.9%	5.9%
Executives and Elected Officials	7.05%	7.05%
Protective with Social Security	5.9%	9.0%
Protective without Social Security	5.9%	11.3%

The payroll for county employees covered by WRS for the year ended December 31, 2012 was \$23,812,833; the employer's total payroll was \$24,708,716. The total required contribution for the year ended December 31, 2012 was \$3,059,418 or 12.8 percent of covered payroll. Of this amount, 58.65 percent was contributed for the current year. Total contributions for the years ending December 31, 2011 and 2010 were \$2,916,677 and \$2,622,565, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### **NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION** (cont.)

#### A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

Employees who retire at or after age 65 (62 for elected officials and 54 for protective occupation employees with less than 25 years of service, 53 for protective occupation employees with more than 25 years of service) are entitled to receive a retirement benefit. Employees may retire at age 55 (50 for protective occupation employees) and receive actuarially reduced benefits. The factors influencing the benefit are: (1) final average earnings, (2) years of creditable service, and (3) a formula factor. Final average earnings is the average of the employee's three highest years' earnings. Employees terminating covered employment and submitting an application before becoming eligible for a retirement benefit may withdraw their contributions and, by doing so, forfeit all rights to any subsequent benefit. For employees beginning participation on or after January 1, 1990 and no longer actively employed on or after April 24, 1998, creditable service in each of five years is required for eligibility for a retirement annuity. Participants employed prior to 1990 and on or after April 24, 1998 and prior to July 1, 2011 are immediately vested. Participants who initially became WRS eligible on or after July 1, 2011 must have five years of creditable service to be vested.

WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees. Eligibility for and the amount of all benefits is determined under Chapter 40 of Wisconsin Statutes. WRS issues an annual financial report which may be obtained by writing to the Department of Employee Trust Funds, P.O. Box 7931, Madison, WI 53707-7931.

The county did not have any pension related debt at year end.

#### B. RISK MANAGEMENT

The county is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers compensation; and health care of its employees.

For theft and property damage claims, the uninsured risk of loss is \$5,000 per incident and unlimited in the aggregate for a policy year. The county purchases commercial insurance to provide coverage for losses for theft and property damage and health coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

#### Public Entity Risk Pool

Wisconsin Municipal Mutual Insurance Company (WMMIC) is a mutual company operating solely within the property and liability insurance industry. WMMIC was organized to provide liability insurance and risk management services to participant municipalities. The aggregate annual maximum coverage per member is \$5,000,000. At December 31, 2012, WMMIC was owned by seventeen members. Responsibility for the operation and management of WMMIC is vested in its board of directors which is comprised of various municipal officials.

WMMIC was formed pursuant to an Intergovernmental Charter-Contract dated November 1, 1987 by municipal members. WMMIC's initial capitalization was obtained by a \$13,935,000 tax exempt Revenue Bond issuance. The bonds were repaid in full in 2007.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### **NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION** (cont.)

#### B. RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

#### Public Entity Risk Pool (cont.)

WMMIC is self-insured for all insurance risks up to a maximum of \$5,000,000 of losses involving two or more of its members. WMMIC retains the first \$1,000,000 of the loss and the remaining \$4,000,000 is through reinsurance. Losses paid by WMMIC plus administrative costs will be recovered through premiums of the participating pool of municipalities. The county's share of such losses is 3.72%. A list of other members and their share of participation is in the WMMIC report. Financial statements of WMMIC are available from: Wisconsin Municipal Mutual Insurance Company, 4785 Hayes Road, Madison, WI 53704-7364.

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, its investment in the company of \$999,731 (original capitalization of \$937,000, plus an additional capital deposit of \$62,731) is reflect in the county's risk management internal service fund balance sheet. Payments to WMMIC for current year insurance coverage are also reflected in the internal service fund.

All funds of the county participate in the risk management program and make payments to the Risk Management internal service fund. Workers' compensation charges are based primarily on payroll, worker classification, and claims experience. Charges for general liability are based primarily on exposure and claims experience.

The claims liabilities for general liability and workers' compensation are actuarially determined using a discount rate of 6%. At December 31, 2012, the county has recognized \$904,657 of incurred but not reported claims liabilities for workers' compensation and has net position of \$263,090 for self insurance losses related to workers' compensation.

Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). The county does not allocate overhead costs or other non-incremental costs to the claims liability. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of pay-outs and other economic and social factors. Changes in the claims liability balances during the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Mortensi Commonantion

	vvorkers' Compensation			
	December 31,		De	ecember 31,
	2012			2011
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year Incurred claims (including IBNRs) and	\$	906,057	\$	822,910
changes in estimates		48,939		117,823
Claim payments		(50,339)		(34,676)
Unpaid Claims, End of Fiscal Year	\$	904,657	\$	906,057

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### **NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION** (cont.)

#### C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

From time to time, the county is party to various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecasted with certainty, it is the opinion of management and the county attorney that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the county's financial position or results of operations.

The county has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

Funding for the operating budget of the county comes from many sources, including property taxes, grants and aids from other units of government, user fees, fines and permits, and other miscellaneous revenues. The State of Wisconsin provides a variety of aid and grant programs which benefit the county. Those aid and grant programs are dependent on continued approval and funding by the Wisconsin governor and legislature, through their budget processes. The State of Wisconsin is currently experiencing budget problems, and is considering numerous alternatives including reducing aid to local governments. Any changes made by the State to funding or eligibility of local aid programs could have a significant impact on the future operating results of the county.

As of December 31, 2012, the county has open contracts totaling approximately \$3,200,000 with various contractors for work on the courthouse remodeling project. Work that has been completed on this project but not yet paid for (including contract retainages) is reflected as accounts payable and expenditures.

#### D. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The county's group health insurance plan (medical and dental) provides coverage to active employees and retirees (or other qualified terminated employees) at blended premium rates. This provision results in another postemployment benefit (OPEB) for the retirees, commonly referred to as an implicit rate subsidy.

Contribution requirements are established through personnel policy guidelines and may be amended by the action of the governing body. Retired plan members are required to pay 100% of the premium. For fiscal year 2012, total retired member contributions were \$917,261. Administrative costs of the plan are financed by the county.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

#### **D.** OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

The county's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the county's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to plan, and changes in the county's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation	\$ 994,758 76,729
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(106,665)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	964,822 (273,000) 691,822
Net OPEB Obligation – Beginning of Year	 2,610,054
Net OPEB Obligation – End of Year	\$ 3,301,876

The county's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2010, 2011, and 2012 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	 Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
12/31/10 12/31/11 12/31/12	\$ 926,463 964,822 964,822	24.5% 28.3% 28.3%	\$ 1,918,232 2,610,054 3,571,876

The funded status of the plans as of December 31, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$	9,466,241
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	<u>\$</u>	9,466,241
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	23,812,833
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		39.75%

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### **NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION** (cont.)

#### D. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates for the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

In the actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4% investment rate of return and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.9% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.7% in 2082. The plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over 30 years from the valuation date in level dollar payments.

#### E. EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ON CURRENT-PERIOD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has approved GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*; Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*; Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections - 2012 - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62*; Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25*; and Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*. Application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### BUDGETARY BASIS COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 17,857,936	\$ 17,857,936	\$ 18,815,872	\$ 957,936
Intergovernmental	4,621,734	4,621,734	4,738,523	116,789
Licenses and permits	223,765	223,765	263,875	40,110
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,015,435	1,015,435	785,328	(230,107)
Public charges for services	2,895,919	2,895,919	2,948,007	52,088
Intergovernmental charges for services	890,661	890,661	856,942	(33,719)
Interest income	784,247	784,247	256,436	(527,811)
Miscellaneous	771,510	771,510	837,633	66,123
Total Revenues	29,061,207	29,061,207	29,502,616	441,409
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	11,324,866	11,324,866	10,841,775	483,091
Public safety	12,694,566	12,694,566	12,096,991	597,575
Health and human services	2,283,687	2,283,687	2,124,822	158,865
Culture, recreation, and education	1,578,279	1,578,279	1,529,750	48,529
Conservation and development	2,055,943	2,055,943	2,002,975	52,968
Total Expenditures	29,937,341	29,937,341	28,596,313	1,341,028
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(876,134)	(876,134)	906,303	1,782,437
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	131,352	131,352
Transfers out	(175,000)	(175,000)	(149,051)	25,949
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(175,000)	(175,000)	(17,699)	157,301
Change in fund balance - budgetary basis	\$ (1,051,134)	\$ (1,051,134)	888,604	\$ 1,939,738
Perspective differences - Juvenile Jail				
change in fund balance			(42,702)	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis			\$ 845,902	

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HUMAN SERVICES FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 7,989,723	\$ 7,989,723	\$ 7,956,623	\$ (33,100)
Intergovernmental	13,704,789	13,704,789	17,833,344	4,128,555
Public charges for services	1,240,288	1,240,288	1,331,624	91,336
Intergovernmental charges for services	994,174	994,174	1,076,820	82,646
Miscellaneous	53,000	53,000	73,154	20,154
Total Revenues	23,981,974	23,981,974	28,271,565	4,289,591
EXPENDITURES Current				
Health and human services	23,981,974	23,981,974	29,241,459	(5,259,485)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(969,894)	(969,894)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	1,427,176	1,427,176	1,427,176	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,427,176	\$ 1,427,176	\$ 457,282	\$ (969,894)

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR RETIREE'S HEALTH PLAN For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Projected Unit Credit	Unfunded .AL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2010 1/1/2008	\$	- -	\$ 9,466,241 7,641,007	\$ 9,466,241 7,641,007	0% 0%	\$ 23,108,111 22,640,571	41.0% 33.7%

The County is required to present the above information for the three most recent actuarial studies. The study completed as of January 1, 2008 was the first study performed for the County.

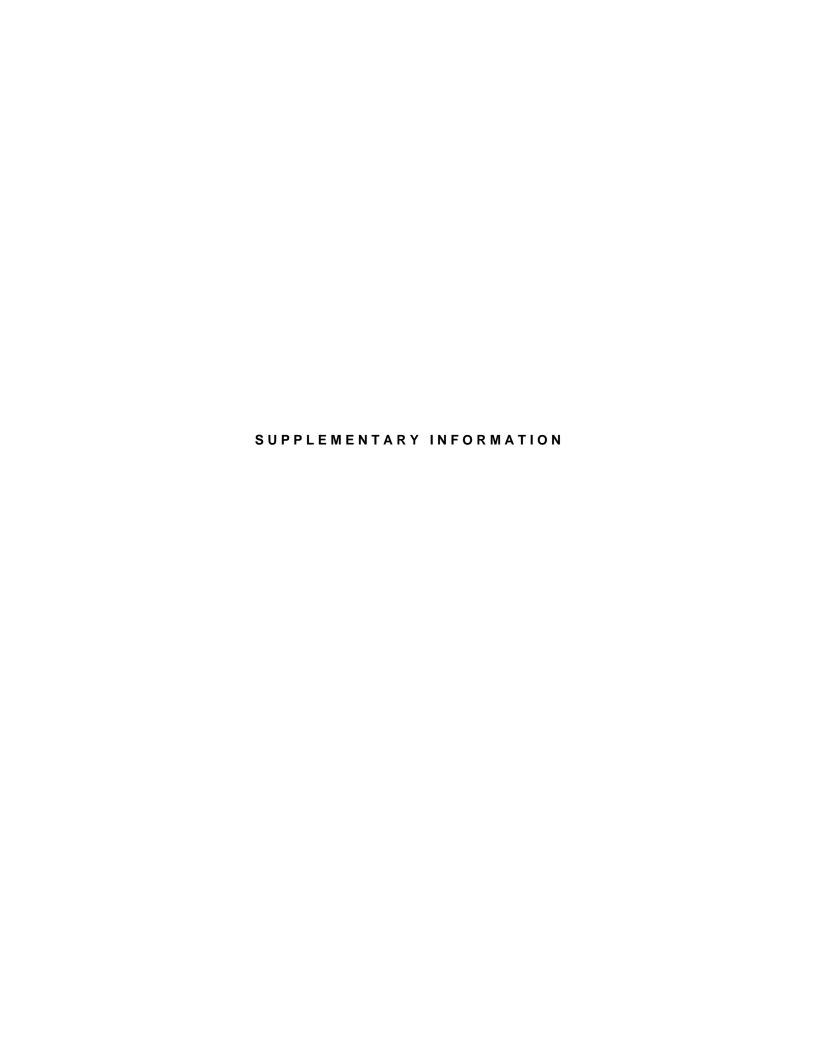
# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### **BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using generally accepted accounting principles and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

#### **FUNDING PROGRESS DATA**

Data in the schedule of funding progress was taken from the reports issued by the actuary.



# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BY DEPARTMENT GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Budgeted	I Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
		- 1 11101	7101001	T mai Baagot
General	\$ 20,501,499	\$ 20,501,499	\$ 21,565,728	\$ 1,064,229
Courts	1,571,085	1,571,085	1,352,712	(218,373)
Register of probate	42,000	42,000	32,774	(9,226)
Juvenile office	21,231	21,231	54,439	33,208
County administration	924,650	924,650	478,653	(445,997)
County clerk	38,630	38,630	41,029	2,399
Data processing	101,250	101,250	93,822	(7,428)
Purchasing	187,664	187,664	210,822	23,158
Finance department	713,007	713,007	700,486	(12,521)
Treasurer	83,300	83,300	72,583	(10,717)
District attorney	381,876	381,876	321,273	(60,603)
Corporation counsel	32,660	32,660	38,577	5,917
Register of deeds	727,500	727,500	834,430	106,930
Planning and development	712,974	712,974	745,033	32,059
Sheriff	1,005,490	1,005,490	911,883	(93,607)
Child support	1,039,366	1,039,366	1,007,641	(31,725)
Veteran's service	13,320	13,320	43,000	29,680
Extension office	113,148	113,148	128,978	15,830
Parks and forests	850,557	850,557	1,000,105	149,548
TOTALS	\$ 29,061,207	\$ 29,061,207	\$ 29,633,968	\$ 572,761

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

		Budgeted	۸m	ounte			\/o	riance with
						A -4I		
	_	Original		Final		Actual	<u> </u>	nal Budget
County board	\$	140,430	\$	140,430	\$	126,388	\$	(14,042)
Courts		2,349,383	·	2,349,383		2,297,569	•	(51,814)
Register of probate		4,353		4,353		189,166		184,813
Juvenile office		594,358		594,358		530,273		(64,085)
County administrator		1,407,852		1,407,852		1,144,908		(262,944)
County clerk		279,480		279,480		255,488		(23,992)
Personnel		377,463		377,463		383,092		5,629
Data processing		1,229,456		1,229,456		1,205,359		(24,097)
Purchasing		379,231		379,231		389,856		10,625
Finance department		2,397,911		2,397,911		2,343,137		(54,774)
Treasurer		339,411		339,411		346,223		6,812
District attorney		801,267		801,267		782,839		(18,428)
Corporation counsel		722,635		722,635		716,566		(6,069)
Register of deeds		398,976		398,976		376,911		(22,065)
Planning and development		1,887,050		1,887,050		1,782,566		(104,484)
Maintenance		2,111,963		2,111,963		1,777,064		(334,899)
Sheriff		11,959,840		11,959,840		11,465,777		(494,063)
Child support		1,185,700		1,185,700		1,039,990		(145,710)
Veterans office		200,311		200,311		197,379		(2,932)
Extension office		441,619		441,619		554,661		113,042
Parks and forest		903,652		903,652	_	840,152		(63,500)
TOTALS	\$	30,112,341	\$	30,112,341	\$	28,745,364	\$	(1,366,977)

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2012

				Special			A	ging and		
						Disability		Total		
				Anti-			Resource			Nonmajor
	W	atershed	_R	ecycling		Drug		Center	Funds	
ASSETS	_		_		_		_		_	
Cash	\$	-	\$	151,783	\$	-	\$	150,319	\$	302,102
Taxes receivable		12,000		-		174,471		94,394		280,865
Accounts receivable  Due from other governments		- 98,802		36,164		- 50,787		189,634 266,254		225,798 415,843
Due from other governments		90,002				50,767		200,234		413,043
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	110,802	\$	187,947	\$	225,258	\$	700,601	\$	1,224,608
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	19,675	\$	103,254	\$	36,892	\$	54,725	\$	214,546
Accrued liabilities		-		-		17,819		85,421		103,240
Due to other governments		-		-		-		67,570		67,570
Due to other funds		47,226		-		126,026		-		173,252
Deferred revenues		12,000		<u>-</u>		174,471		243,504		429,975
Total Liabilities	-	78,901		103,254		355,208		451,220		988,583
Fund Balances										
Restricted		-		84,693		-		77,259		161,952
Assigned		31,901		-		-		172,122		204,023
Unassigned (deficit)				_		(129,950)				(129,950)
Total Fund Balances		31,901		84,693		(129,950)		249,381		236,025
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND										
FUND BALANCES	\$	110,802	\$	187,947	\$	225,258	\$	700,601	\$	1,224,608

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

		Special Revenue											
				Aging and Disability	Total								
			Anti-	Resource	Nonmajor								
	Watershed	Recycling	Drug	Center	Funds								
REVENUES													
Taxes	\$ 12,000	\$ -	\$ 247,103	\$ 94,394	\$ 353,497								
Intergovernmental	100,656	486,791	54,341	1,943,204	2,584,992								
Public charges for services	-	777,355	-	281,867	1,059,222								
Intergovernmental charges for services	-	-	-	42,701	42,701								
Miscellaneous	-	-	70,380	185,784	256,164								
Total Revenues	112,656	1,264,146	371,824	2,547,950	4,296,576								
EXPENDITURES													
Current													
Public safety	-	-	472,329	-	472,329								
Public works	-	1,054,729	-	-	1,054,729								
Health and human services	-	-	-	2,575,112	2,575,112								
Conservation and development	109,206	<u>-</u>			109,206								
Total Expenditures	109,206	1,054,729	472,329	2,575,112	4,211,376								
Net change in fund balances	3,450	209,417	(100,505)	(27,162)	85,200								
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - Beginning of Year	28,451	(124,724)	(29,445)	276,543	150,825								
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ 31,901	\$ 84,693	\$ (129,950)	\$ 249,381	\$ 236,025								

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS As of December 31, 2012

	Ma	Risk anagement	Car Fleet		Totals
ASSETS					
Current Assets			_	_	
Cash and investments	\$	111,135	\$ -	\$	111,135
Accounts receivable		55,552	<u>-</u>		55,552
Total Current Assets		166,687			166,687
Noncurrent Assets					
Restricted assets:					
Escrow accounts		263,090	-		263,090
Deposit in insurance pool		999,731	-		999,731
Capital assets:			204 744		004 744
Equipment		-	201,711		201,711
Less: Accumulated depreciation		4 000 004	(178,206)	-	(178,206)
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,262,821	23,505		1,286,326
Total Assets		1,429,508	23,505		1,453,013
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable		9,093	-		9,093
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes		2,910	318		3,228
Due to other funds		-	8,391		8,391
Current portion of claims payable		135,700			135,700
Total Current Liabilities		147,703	8,709		156,412
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Claims payable		768,957			768,957
Total Liabilities		916,660	8,709		925,369
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		-	23,505		23,505
Restricted for insurance escrow		1,262,821	-		1,262,821
Unrestricted (deficit)		(749,973)	(8,709)		(758,682)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	512,848	\$ 14,796	\$	527,644

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Risk Management	Car Fleet	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 843,329	\$ 42,460	\$ 885,789
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	131,759	10,730	142,489
Contractual services	21,010	17,140	38,150
Supplies and materials	277,610	6,362	283,972
Depreciation	-	18,254	18,254
Claims	321,123	-	321,123
Total Operating Expenses	751,502	52,486	803,988
Operating Income (Loss)	91,827	(10,026)	81,801
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Investment income	25,232	-	25,232
Intergovernmental grants	27,950	-	27,950
Miscellaneous non-operating revenues	25,235	-	25,235
Total Nonoperating Revenues	78,417		78,417
Change in net position	170,244	(10,026)	160,218
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	342,604	24,822	367,426
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 512,848	\$ 14,796	\$ 527,644

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Ma	Risk anagement	Car Fleet		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from customers	\$	818,224	\$	42,460	\$ 860,684
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(315,418)		(32,529)	(347,947)
Claims paid		(322,523)		-	(322,523)
Cash payments to employees for services		(135,184)		(10,821)	 (146,005)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		45,099		(890)	44,209
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating grants received		53,185		-	53,185
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment income		25,232		<del>-</del>	 25,232
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		123,516		(890)	122,626
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year		250,709		890	 251,599
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	374,225	\$		\$ 374,225
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Per Statement of Net Position:					
Current assets - cash and investments	\$	111,135	\$	-	\$ 111,135
Noncurrent assets - restricted assets - escrow accounts		263,090			 263,090
PER STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	\$	374,225	\$	-	\$ 374,225

	Ma	Risk nagement	 Car Fleet	Totals
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$	91,827	\$ (10,026)	\$ 81,801
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash			, , ,	
provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		-	18,254	18,254
Change in assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable		2,845	-	2,845
Accounts payable		(16,798)	(17,409)	(34,207)
Due to other funds		-	8,391	8,391
Deferred credits		(27,950)	-	(27,950)
Accrued liabilities		(4,825)	 (100)	 (4,925)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	45,099	\$ (890)	\$ 44,209

NONCASH CAPITAL, INVESTING, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES: None

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS

As of December 31, 2012

	shine count	Hu	neriff uber count	_	District ttorney	5	Human Services ep. Payee	Clerk of Courts	West Central Drug Account	CI	Lower nippewa River Basin	 Tax Agency	 Totals
ASSETS													
Cash and investments Taxes receivable	\$ 922	\$ 27	71,997 <u>-</u>	\$	6,024	\$	409,974	\$ 686,400	\$ 183,643 <u>-</u>	\$	29,653	\$ 10,601,836 1,953,203	\$ 12,190,449 1,953,203
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 922	\$ 27	71,997	\$	6,024	\$	409,974	\$ 686,400	\$ 183,643	\$	29,653	\$ 12,555,039	\$ 14,143,652
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable Due to other taxing units Deposits	\$ - - 922	\$	- - 71,997	\$	- - 6,024	\$	409,974	\$ 686,400	\$ - - 183,643	\$	29,653	\$ 50 12,554,989 <u>-</u>	\$ 50 12,554,989 1,588,613
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 922	\$ 27	71,997	\$	6,024	\$	409,974	\$ 686,400	\$ 183,643	\$	29,653	\$ 12,555,039	\$ 14,143,652