

**DEUEL COUNTY**

**AUDIT REPORT**

**For the Year Ended December 31, 2014**

DEUEL COUNTY  
COUNTY OFFICIALS  
December 31, 2014

Board of Commissioners:  
Lynn Pederson - Chairperson  
DeAnne Dumke - Vice Chairperson  
Ronald Boone  
Gary Jaeger  
Steve Rhody

Auditor:  
Pam Lynde

Treasurer:  
Mary Korth

State's Attorney:  
John Knight

Register of Deeds:  
Mary Jane Ingalls

Sheriff:  
David Solem



DEUEL COUNTY  
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427 SOUTH CHAPELLE  
C/O 500 EAST CAPITOL  
PIERRE SD 57501-5070  
(605) 773-3595  
FAX (605) 773-6454

MARTIN L. GUINDON, CPA  
AUDITOR GENERAL

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

County Commission  
Deuel County  
Clear Lake, South Dakota

We have audited, 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, the modified cash basis of accounting financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Deuel County, South Dakota (County), as of December 31, 2014, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 6, 2015.

***Internal Control Over Financial Reporting***

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

*A deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

***Compliance and Other Matters***

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations,

and contracts, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

***Purpose of this Report***

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.



Martin L. Guindon, CPA  
Auditor General

October 6, 2015

DEUEL COUNTY  
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AND CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS

**SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS**

**Prior Audit Findings:**

The prior audit report contained no written audit findings.

**SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS**

**Current Audit Findings:**

There are no written current audit findings to report.



427 SOUTH CHAPELLE  
C/O 500 EAST CAPITOL  
PIERRE SD 57501-5070  
(605) 773-3595  
FAX (605) 773-6454

MARTIN L. GUINDON, CPA  
AUDITOR GENERAL

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

County Commission  
Deuel County  
Clear Lake, South Dakota

### ***Report on the Financial Statements***

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis of accounting financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Deuel County, South Dakota (County), as of December 31, 2014, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

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

The County's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.c.; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

### ***Auditor's Responsibility***

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

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position on a modified cash basis of accounting of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Deuel County as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.c. to the financial statements.

### **Basis of Accounting**

We draw attention to Note 1.c. of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### **Other Matters**

#### *Supplementary Information*

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the modified cash basis of accounting financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules and the Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt listed in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### **Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 6, 2015, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Martin L. Guindon, CPA  
Auditor General

October 6, 2015

**DEUEL COUNTY**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS**  
**December 31, 2014**

	<b>Primary Government Governmental Activities</b>
<b>ASSETS:</b>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,685,037.74
Investments	250,000.00
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 3,935,037.74</b>
<b>NET POSITION:</b>	
Restricted For: (See Note 4)	
Road and Bridge Purposes	\$ 35,699.18
Revolving Loan Purposes	80,494.58
Emergency Management Purposes	15,550.83
Modernization and Preservation Relief Purposes	15,942.28
Other Purposes	5,997.59
Unrestricted	3,781,353.28
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 3,935,037.74</b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**DEUEL COUNTY**  
**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS**  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities
<b>Primary Government:</b>				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$ 924,224.26	\$ 106,490.53	\$ 12,311.38	\$ (805,422.35)
Public Safety	540,102.65	116,023.16	79,038.02	(345,041.47)
Public Works	1,938,254.98	168,398.85	850,008.67	(919,847.46)
Health and Welfare	106,154.81	4,050.23		(102,104.58)
Culture and Recreation	21,499.10	1,250.00		(20,249.10)
Conservation of Natural Resources	135,164.13	11,080.75	6,970.32	(117,113.06)
Urban and Economic Development	58,551.41	20,431.27		(38,120.14)
*Interest on Long-Term Debt	17,263.19			(17,263.19)
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>\$ 3,741,214.53</b>	<b>\$ 427,724.79</b>	<b>\$ 948,328.39</b>	<b>(2,365,161.35)</b>
<b>General Revenues:</b>				
Taxes:				
				2,551,089.72
				67,777.10
				88,494.77
				4,345.90
				13,762.87
				25,224.77
				<u>2,750,695.13</u>
				385,533.78
				<u>3,549,503.96</u>
				<u>\$ 3,935,037.74</u>

\* The County does not have interest expense related to the functions presented above. This amount includes indirect interest expense on general long-term debt.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**DEUEL COUNTY  
BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
December 31, 2014**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>ASSETS:</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,076,300.43	\$ 1,942,595.49	\$ 666,141.82	\$ 3,685,037.74
Investments	250,000.00			250,000.00
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>\$ 1,326,300.43</u>	<u>\$ 1,942,595.49</u>	<u>\$ 666,141.82</u>	<u>\$ 3,935,037.74</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES:</b> (See Note 1.j.)				
Restricted	\$	\$ 35,699.18	\$ 117,985.28	\$ 153,684.46
Assigned	170,837.52	1,906,896.31	548,156.54	2,625,890.37
Unassigned	1,155,462.91			1,155,462.91
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<u>\$ 1,326,300.43</u>	<u>\$ 1,942,595.49</u>	<u>\$ 666,141.82</u>	<u>\$ 3,935,037.74</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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**DEUEL COUNTY**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2014**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes--Current	\$ 2,508,176.49	\$	\$ 19,747.09	\$ 2,527,923.58
General Property Taxes--Delinquent	15,698.22		124.82	15,823.04
Penalties and Interest	7,114.60		56.06	7,170.66
Telephone Tax (Outside)	33.89			33.89
Mobile Home Tax	137.47		1.08	138.55
Wheel Tax		67,777.10		67,777.10
Licenses and Permits	25,066.27	1,410.00	620.00	27,096.27
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Federal Grants	9,902.46		26,892.57	36,795.03
Federal Shared Revenue	4,311.88		34.02	4,345.90
State Grants	6,970.32	114,687.16		121,657.48
State Shared Revenue:				
Bank Franchise	9,042.68			9,042.68
Motor Vehicle Licenses		692,720.27		692,720.27
Court Appointed Attorney/Public Defender	550.87			550.87
Prorate License Fees		38,448.03		38,448.03
Telecommunications Gross Receipts Tax	23,657.87			23,657.87
Motor Vehicle 1/4%	1,858.05			1,858.05
Wind Farm Taxes	55,450.55			55,450.55
Motor Fuel Tax		4,153.21		4,153.21
911 Remittances			51,560.45	51,560.45
Other Payments in Lieu of Taxes	340.98		2.69	343.67
Charges for Goods and Services:				
General Government:				
Treasurer's Fees	7,048.48			7,048.48
Register of Deeds' Fees	63,759.19		8,393.86	72,153.05
Legal Services	11,983.24		300.00	12,283.24
Clerk of Court Fees	3,390.00			3,390.00
Other Fees	3,740.76			3,740.76
Public Safety:				
Law Enforcement	109,413.58			109,413.58
Prisoner Care	2,568.98			2,568.98

Sobriety Testing			1,030.00	1,030.00
Public Works:				
Road Maintenance Contract Charges	166,988.85			166,988.85
Health and Welfare:				
Economic Assistance:				
Poor Lien Recoveries	3,386.37			3,386.37
Veterans Service Officer	1,875.00			1,875.00
Social Services	663.86			663.86
Conservation of Natural Resources	11,080.75			11,080.75
Fines and Forfeits:				
Costs	1,205.60		50.00	1,255.60
Forfeits	1,500.00			1,500.00
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	3,938.87	5,793.00	4,031.00	13,762.87
Rent	2,250.00			2,250.00
Contributions and Donations	585.00			585.00
Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures	11,925.79	1,837.32		13,763.11
Other			6,128.45	6,128.45
Total Revenues	<u>2,908,628.07</u>	<u>1,093,814.94</u>	<u>118,972.09</u>	<u>4,121,415.10</u>

**Expenditures:**

General Government:				
Legislative:				
Board of County Commissioners	131,124.53			131,124.53
Elections	32,453.28			32,453.28
Judicial System	6,542.61			6,542.61
Financial Administration:				
Auditor	117,182.58			117,182.58
Treasurer	112,823.01			112,823.01
Data Processing	13,194.50			13,194.50
Other	11,881.82			11,881.82
Legal Services:				
State's Attorney	84,419.83			84,419.83
Court Appointed Attorney	18,525.72			18,525.72
Other Administration:				
General Government Building	137,213.31		27,748.42	164,961.73
Director of Equalization	112,806.55			112,806.55
Register of Deeds	70,955.98		1,155.00	72,110.98
Veterans Service Officer	11,936.64			11,936.64
Predatory Animal	4,005.68			4,005.68
Public Safety:				
Law Enforcement:				
Sheriff	281,877.08			281,877.08
County Jail	28,636.32		995.93	29,632.25

**DEUEL COUNTY**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2014**  
**(Continued)**

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Juvenile Detention	1,170.00			1,170.00
Protective and Emergency Services:				
Emergency and Disaster Services			42,305.29	42,305.29
Communication Center			185,950.03	185,950.03
Public Works:				
Highways and Bridges:				
Highways, Roads and Bridges		1,891,156.50		1,891,156.50
Health and Welfare:				
Economic Assistance:				
Support of Poor	7,398.46			7,398.46
Public Welfare	16,222.84			16,222.84
Health Assistance:				
County Nurse	30,576.96			30,576.96
Ambulance	34,377.00			34,377.00
Mental Health Services:				
Mentally Ill	5,459.82			5,459.82
Mental Health Centers	11,185.00			11,185.00
Mental Illness Board	934.73			934.73
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation:				
Exhibition Building	17,299.10			17,299.10
Senior Center	4,200.00			4,200.00
Conservation of Natural Resources:				
Soil Conservation:				
County Extension	61,804.09			61,804.09
Soil Conservation Districts	9,000.00			9,000.00
Weed and Pest Control	64,074.18			64,074.18
Water Conservation:				
Drainage Commissions	285.86			285.86
Urban and Economic Development:				
Urban Development:				
Planning and Zoning	26,029.60			26,029.60
Urban and Rural Development	30,916.66		1,156.15	32,072.81

Economic Development:				
Tourism, Industrial or Recreational Development	449.00			449.00
Debt Service		53,215.91	41,400.56	94,616.47
Total Expenditures	<u>1,496,962.74</u>	<u>1,944,372.41</u>	<u>300,711.38</u>	<u>3,742,046.53</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>1,411,665.33</u>	<u>(850,557.47)</u>	<u>(181,739.29)</u>	<u>379,368.57</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Transfers In	6,835.74	1,100,000.00	145,000.00	1,251,835.74
Transfers Out	(1,245,000.00)	(5,793.00)	(1,042.74)	(1,251,835.74)
Insurance Proceeds	892.00			892.00
Sale of County Property		5,273.21		5,273.21
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(1,237,272.26)</u>	<u>1,099,480.21</u>	<u>143,957.26</u>	<u>6,165.21</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	174,393.07	248,922.74	(37,782.03)	385,533.78
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>1,151,907.36</u>	<u>1,693,672.75</u>	<u>703,923.85</u>	<u>3,549,503.96</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 1,326,300.43</u>	<u>\$ 1,942,595.49</u>	<u>\$ 666,141.82</u>	<u>\$ 3,935,037.74</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**DEUEL COUNTY**  
**STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS**  
**FIDUCIARY FUNDS**  
**December 31, 2014**

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
<b>ASSETS:</b>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 229,606.29
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>\$ 229,606.29</u>
<b>NET POSITION:</b>	
Net Position Held in Agency Capacity	\$ 229,606.29
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<u>\$ 229,606.29</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

DEUEL COUNTY  
NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 1.c., these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Deuel County (County), consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The County is financially accountable if its County Commission appoints a voting majority of another organization's governing body and it has the ability to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County (primary government). The County may also be financially accountable for another organization if that organization is fiscally dependent on the County.

The County has created a Housing and Redevelopment Commission (HRC) under the authority of South Dakota Codified Law 11-7-7. The county created this HRC solely for the purpose of abdicating its power or authority over administering the section 8 housing assistance program within the County to the Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the County of Brookings organized by Brookings County. The five members of the Commission are appointed by the County Commission's Chairperson with the approval of the Board of County Commissioners for five-year, staggered terms. The Commission elects its own chairperson and recruits and employs its own management personnel and other workers. The County Commission, though, retains the statutory authority to approve or deny or otherwise modify the Commission's plans to construct a low-income housing unit, or to issue debt, which gives the County Commission the ability to impose its will on the Commission. Because the County activated this HRC solely for the purpose of abdicating its power or authority over administering the section 8 housing assistance program within the County over to the Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the County of Brookings organized by Brookings County, this component unit's financial activity was not included on the County's annual report. The financial activity of this component unit would be included as a component unit on the Brookings County annual report.

b. Basis of Presentation:

*Government-wide Financial Statements:*

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

*Fund Financial Statements:*

Fund 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 that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the County or it meets the following criteria:

1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined, or
3. Management has elected to classify one or more governmental or enterprise funds as major for consistency in reporting from year to year, or because of public interest in the fund's operations.

The funds of the County financial reporting entity are described below:

**Governmental Funds:**

*General Fund* – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is always considered to be a major fund.

*Special Revenue Funds* – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than trusts for individuals, private organizations, or other governments or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Road and Bridge Fund – to account for funds credited to the road and bridge fund pursuant to SDCL 32-11-4.2 to be used by the board of county commissioners for grading, constructing, planing, dragging, and maintaining county highways and also for dragging, maintaining, and grading secondary roads. Proper equipment for dragging, grading, and maintaining highways, such as graders, tractors, drags, maintainers, and planers may be purchased from the road and bridge fund. (SDCL 32-11-2 and 32-11-4.2) This is a major fund.

The remaining Special Revenue funds are not considered major funds: 911 Service, Emergency Management, Domestic Abuse, County Building, Revolving Loan, 24/7 Sobriety, and Modernization and Preservation Relief. These funds are reported on the fund financial statements as "Other Governmental Funds".

## **Fiduciary Funds:**

Fiduciary funds consist of the following sub-category and are never considered to be major funds:

*Agency Funds – Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Agency funds are used to account for the accumulation and distribution of property tax revenues and various pass-through funds.*

### c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

Measurement focus is a term used to describe “how” transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to “when” revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement focus.

The County’s basis of accounting is the modified cash basis, which is a basis of accounting other than USGAAP. Under USGAAP, transactions are recorded in the accounts when revenues are earned and liabilities are incurred. Under the modified cash basis, transactions are recorded when cash is received or disbursed.

#### *Measurement Focus:*

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, applied within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting as defined below.

In the fund financial statements, the “current financial resources” measurement focus or the “economic resources” measurement focus is used, applied within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

#### *Basis of Accounting:*

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting.

The modified cash basis of accounting involves the measurement of cash and cash equivalents and changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from cash receipt and disbursement transactions. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, the statement of financial position reports only cash and cash equivalents (those investments with terms to maturity of 90 days (three months) or less at the date of acquisition). Under the modified cash basis of accounting, transactions are recorded in the accounts when cash and/or cash equivalents are received or disbursed and assets and liabilities are recognized to the extent that cash has been received or disbursed. The acceptable modification to the cash basis of accounting implemented by the County in these financial statements is:

Recording long-term investments in marketable securities (those with maturities more than 90-days (three months) from the date of acquisition) acquired with cash assets at cost.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the County applied USGAAP, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

d. Deposits and Investments:

For the purpose of financial reporting, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with a term to maturity at date of acquisition of three months or less. Investments in open-end mutual fund shares, or similar investments in external investment pools, are also considered to be cash equivalents.

Investments classified in the financial statements consist entirely of certificates of deposit whose term to maturity at date of acquisition exceeds three months, and/or those types of investment authorized by South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 4-5-6. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, investments are carried at cost.

e. Capital Assets:

Capital assets include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. *Infrastructure assets* are long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for significantly greater number of years than most capital assets.

As discussed in Note 1.c. above, the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. The County has not elected to modify their cash basis presentation by recording capital assets arising from cash transactions and depreciating those assets where appropriate so any capital assets owned by the County and the related depreciation are not reported on the financial statements of the County.

f. Long-Term Liabilities:

Long-term liabilities include, but are not limited to, General Obligation Bonds, Revenue Bonds, Certificates of Participation, Financing (Capital Acquisition) Leases, and Compensated Absences.

As discussed in Note 1.c. above, the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. The County has not elected to modify their cash basis presentation by recording long-term debt arising from cash transactions so any outstanding indebtedness is not reported on the financial statements of the County. The County does report the principal and interest payments on long-term debt as Debt Service expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. On the Statement of Activities the principal portion of these Debt Service payments are reported within the appropriate expense function while the interest portion is reported as Interest on Long-Term Debt.

The County has presented as Supplementary Information a Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt along with related notes that include details of any outstanding Long-Term Debt.

g. Program Revenues:

Program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties other than the County's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole. Program revenues are classified into three categories, as follows:

1. Charges for services – These arise from charges to customers, applicants, or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services.
2. Program-specific operating grants and contributions – These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program.
3. Program-specific capital grants and contributions – These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a particular program.

h. Equity Classifications:

*Government-wide Financial Statements:*

Equity is classified as Net Position and is displayed in two components:

1. Restricted Net Position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
2. Unrestricted Net Position – All other net position that do not meet the definition of Restricted Net Position.

*Fund Financial Statements:*

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and may distinguish between “Nonspendable”, “Restricted”, “Committed”, “Assigned”, and “Unassigned” components. Agency Funds have no fund equity. The Net Position is reported as Net Position Held in Agency Capacity.

i. Application of Net Position:

It is the County’s policy to first use restricted net position, prior to the use of unrestricted net position, when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

j. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the County classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- Nonspendable – includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 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 and does not lapse at year-end.
- Assigned – includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the County Commissioners.

- Unassigned – includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The County uses *restricted/committed* amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Government would first use *committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts* of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The Government *does not* have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

The purpose of each major special revenue fund and revenue source is listed below:

**Major Special Revenue Fund**

Road and Bridge Fund

**Revenue Source**

Wheel Tax, Motor Vehicle Licenses, and  
Road Maintenance Contract Charges

A schedule of fund balances is provided as follows:

**DEUEL COUNTY  
DISCLOSURE OF FUND BALANCES REPORTED ON BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
DECEMBER 31, 2014**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>				
Restricted For:				
Snow Removal Purposes	\$	\$ 35,699.18	\$	\$ 35,699.18
Domestic Abuse Purposes			1,050.00	1,050.00
Revolving Loan Purposes			80,494.58	80,494.58
Emergency Management Purposes			15,550.83	15,550.83
24/7 Sobriety Purposes			4,947.59	4,947.59
Modernization and Preservation Relief Purposes			15,942.28	15,942.28
Assigned To:				
Applied to Next Year's Budget	127,446.00			127,446.00
Capital Outlay Accumulations	34,333.34			34,333.34
Unemployment Purposes	9,058.18			9,058.18
Road and Bridge Purposes		1,906,896.31		1,906,896.31
Emergency Management Purposes			79,558.00	79,558.00
911 Service Purposes			272,499.22	272,499.22
County Building Purposes			196,099.32	196,099.32
Unassigned	<u>1,155,462.91</u>			<u>1,155,462.91</u>
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<u><u>\$ 1,326,300.43</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,942,595.49</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 666,141.82</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,935,037.74</u></u>

## 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK

The County follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes. These restrictions are summarized below:

**Deposits** – The County's cash deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 7-20-1, 7-20-1.1, and 7-20-1.2, and may be in the form of demand or time deposits. Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 percent of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by federal home loan banks accompanied by written evidence of that bank's public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

**Investments** – In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits County funds to be invested only in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States Government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) above; or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) above and repurchase agreements described in (b) above. Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires investments to be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

**Credit Risk** – State law limits eligible investments for the County, as discussed above. The County has adopted the State law limits for their adopted investment policy.

**Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits** – The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2014 the County's deposits in financial institutions were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

**Concentration of Credit Risk** – The County places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

**Interest Rate Risk** – The County's formal investment policy limits investment maturities to 18 months as allowed by SDCL 4-5-6.1. Investments are to be chosen based on the highest rate of interest possible after attempting to secure three quotes.

**Assignment of Investment Income** – State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The County's policy is to credit all income from deposits and investments to the General Fund, except for the 911 Service Fund and Revolving Loan Fund which retain their investment income. USGAAP, on the other hand, requires income from deposits and investments to be reported in the fund whose assets generated that income. Where the governing board has discretion to credit investment income to a fund other than the fund that provided the resources for investment, a transfer to the designated fund is reported. Accordingly, in the fund financial statements, interfund transfers of investment earnings are reported, while in the government-wide financial statements, they have been eliminated.

3. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied on or before October 1, of the year preceding the start of the fiscal year. They attach as an enforceable lien on property, and become due and payable as of the following January 1, the first day of the fiscal year. Taxes are payable in two installments on or before April 30 and October 31 of the fiscal year.

The County is permitted by several state statutes to levy varying amounts of taxes per \$1,000 of taxable valuation on taxable real property in the County.

4. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted Net Position for the year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows:

**Major Purposes:**

Road and Bridge Purposes	\$ 35,699.18
Revolving Loan Purposes	80,494.58
Emergency Management Purposes	15,550.83
Modernization and Preservation Relief Purposes	<u>15,942.28</u>

**Other Purposes:**

Domestic Abuse Purposes	1,050.00
24/7 Sobriety Purposes	<u>4,947.59</u>

Total Other Purposes	<u>5,997.59</u>
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**Total Restricted Net Position** **\$ 153,684.46**

These balances are restricted due to federal grant and statutory requirements.

5. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2014 were as follows:

<u>Transfers From:</u>	<u>Transfers To:</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	
Major Funds:				
General Fund	\$	\$ 1,100,000.00	\$ 145,000.00	\$ 1,245,000.00
Road and Bridge Fund	5,793.00			5,793.00
Other Governmental Funds	<u>1,042.74</u>			<u>1,042.74</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,835.74</u>	<u>\$ 1,100,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 145,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 1,251,835.74</u>

The County typically budgets transfers to the Road and Bridge Fund and the following Other Governmental Funds to conduct the indispensable functions of the County: 911 Service, Emergency Management, and County Building.

The County typically transfers from the Road and Bridge Fund and the following Other Governmental Funds for the allowable cash transfer relating to interest revenue generated by these funds to the General Fund: Emergency Management, County Building, Modernization and Preservation Relief, and 24/7 Sobriety.

## 6. RETIREMENT PLAN

All employees, except for part-time employees, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system established to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering, and amending plan provisions are found in SDCL 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the SDRS, P.O. Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

General employees are required by state statute to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan, while public safety and judicial employees contribute at 8 percent and 9 percent, respectively. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2 percent for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The County's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$66,685.40, \$65,374.36, and \$60,579.86, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

## 7. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES – LITIGATION

At December 31, 2014, the County was not involved in any litigation.

## 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the period ended December 31, 2014, the County managed its risks as follows:

### Employee Health Insurance:

The County purchases health insurance for its employees from a commercial insurance carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

### Liability Insurance:

The County purchases liability insurance for risks related to boiler coverage and data compromise coverage from a commercial insurance carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

In addition, the County joined the South Dakota Public Assurance Alliance (SDPAA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The objective of the SDPAA is to administer and provide risk management services and risk sharing facilities to the members and to defend and protect the members against liability, to advise members on loss control guidelines and procedures, and

provide them with risk management services, loss control and risk reduction information and to obtain lower costs for that coverage. The County's responsibility is to promptly report to and cooperate with the SDPAA to resolve any incident which could result in a claim being made by or against the County. The County pays an annual premium, to provide liability coverage detailed below, under a claims-made policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the SDPAA member, based on their exposure or type of coverage. The County pays an annual premium to the pool to provide coverage for:

- a. General Liability,
- b. Automobile Liability,
- c. Official's Liability, and
- d. Law Enforcement Liability

The agreement with the SDPAA provides that the above coverages will be provided to a \$1,000,000 limit. Member premiums are used by the pool for payment of claims and to pay for reinsurance for claims in excess of \$250,000 for property coverage and \$500,000 for liability coverage to the upper limit. A portion of the member premiums are also allocated to a cumulative reserve fund. The County would be eligible to receive a refund for a percentage of the amount allocated to the cumulative reserve fund on the following basis:

End of County's First Full Year	50%
End of County's Second Full Year	60%
End of County's Third Full Year	70%
End of County's Fourth Full Year	80%
End of County's Fifth Full Year	90%
End of County's Sixth Full Year and Thereafter	100%

As of December 31, 2014, the County has vested balance in the cumulative reserve fund of \$58,120.58.

The County carries no deductible for General, Automobile, and Officials' Liability coverages and a \$2,000 deductible for the Law Enforcement Liability coverage.

The County does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

#### Worker's Compensation:

The County joined the South Dakota Municipal League Worker's Compensation Fund (Fund), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The objective of the Fund is to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member organizations, a program of worker's compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. The County's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to and cooperate with the Fund to resolve any worker's compensation claims. The County pays an annual premium, to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees, under a self-funded program and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members. Coverage limits are set by state statute. The pool pays the first \$650,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance which covers up to statutory limits in addition to a separate combined employer liability limit of \$2,000,000 per incident.

The County does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage over the past three years.

Unemployment Benefits:

The County has elected to be self-insured and retain all risk for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits.

The County has assigned fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$9,058.18 for the payment of future unemployment benefits.

During the year ended December 31, 2014, one claim was filed for unemployment benefits. This claim resulted in the payment of no benefits being paid during the year ended December 31, 2014. At December 31, 2014, one claim had been filed and was outstanding. This claim will result in the future payment of unemployment benefits in the amount of approximately \$287.12. It is not anticipated that any additional claims for unemployment benefits will be filed in the next year.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
 DEUEL COUNTY  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS  
 GENERAL FUND  
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
<b>Taxes:</b>				
General Property Taxes--Current	\$ 2,531,836.00	\$ 2,531,836.00	\$ 2,508,176.49	\$ (23,659.51)
General Property Taxes--Delinquent	25,000.00	25,000.00	15,698.22	(9,301.78)
Penalties and Interest	10,000.00	10,000.00	7,114.60	(2,885.40)
Telephone Tax (Outside)	10.00	10.00	33.89	23.89
Mobile Home Tax	300.00	300.00	137.47	(162.53)
Tax Deed Revenue	500.00	500.00	0.00	(500.00)
Licenses and Permits	21,850.00	21,850.00	25,066.27	3,216.27
<b>Intergovernmental Revenue:</b>				
Federal Grants	13,000.00	13,000.00	9,902.46	(3,097.54)
Federal Shared Revenue	2,500.00	2,500.00	4,311.88	1,811.88
State Grants	7,500.00	7,500.00	6,970.32	(529.68)
<b>State Shared Revenue:</b>				
Bank Franchise	6,000.00	6,000.00	9,042.68	3,042.68
Court Appointed Attorney/Public Defender	1,500.00	1,500.00	550.87	(949.13)
Abused and Neglected Child Defense	200.00	200.00	0.00	(200.00)
Telecommunications Gross Receipts Tax	33,000.00	33,000.00	23,657.87	(9,342.13)
Motor Vehicle 1/4%	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,858.05	(141.95)
Wind Farm Taxes	58,000.00	58,000.00	55,450.55	(2,549.45)
Other Payments in Lieu of Taxes	850.00	850.00	340.98	(509.02)
Other Intergovernmental Revenue	500.00	500.00	0.00	(500.00)
<b>Charges for Goods and Services:</b>				
<b>General Government:</b>				
Treasurer's Fees	8,650.00	8,650.00	7,048.48	(1,601.52)
Register of Deeds' Fees	64,500.00	64,500.00	63,759.19	(740.81)
Legal Services	9,550.00	9,550.00	11,983.24	2,433.24
Clerk of Courts Fees	5,000.00	5,000.00	3,390.00	(1,610.00)
Other Fees	5,000.00	5,000.00	3,740.76	(1,259.24)
<b>Public Safety:</b>				
Law Enforcement	112,000.00	112,000.00	109,413.58	(2,586.42)
Prisoner Care	3,600.00	3,600.00	2,568.98	(1,031.02)
<b>Health and Welfare:</b>				
<b>Economic Assistance:</b>				
Poor Lien Recoveries	10,000.00	10,000.00	3,386.37	(6,613.63)
Veterans Service Officer	0.00	0.00	1,875.00	1,875.00
Social Services	700.00	700.00	663.86	(36.14)
Conservation of Natural Resources	26,000.00	26,000.00	11,080.75	(14,919.25)
<b>Fines and Forfeits:</b>				
Costs	1,700.00	1,700.00	1,205.60	(494.40)
Forfeits	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,500.00	500.00
<b>Miscellaneous Revenue:</b>				
Investment Earnings	13,500.00	13,500.00	3,938.87	(9,561.13)
Rent	4,200.00	4,200.00	2,250.00	(1,950.00)
Contributions and Donations	0.00	0.00	585.00	585.00
Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures	14,500.00	14,500.00	11,925.79	(2,574.21)
Other	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	(2,000.00)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>2,996,446.00</b>	<b>2,996,446.00</b>	<b>2,908,628.07</b>	<b>(87,817.93)</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
<b>General Government:</b>				
<b>Legislative:</b>				
Board of County Commissioners	139,446.00	139,446.00	131,124.53	8,321.47
Contingency	90,000.00	90,000.00		
Amount Transferred		(8,218.00)		81,782.00
Elections	35,036.00	35,036.00	32,453.28	2,582.72
Judicial System	16,900.00	16,900.00	6,542.61	10,357.39
<b>Financial Administration:</b>				
Auditor	126,354.00	126,354.00	117,182.58	9,171.42
Treasurer	114,015.00	114,015.00	112,823.01	1,191.99
Data Processing	14,500.00	14,500.00	13,194.50	1,305.50
Other	19,500.00	19,500.00	11,881.82	7,618.18
<b>Legal Services:</b>				
State's Attorney	88,085.00	88,085.00	84,419.83	3,665.17
Court Appointed Attorney	15,000.00	18,526.00	18,525.72	0.28
Abused and Neglected Child Defense	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00
<b>Other Administration:</b>				
General Government Building	135,099.00	137,214.00	137,213.31	0.69
Director of Equalization	132,632.00	132,632.00	112,806.55	19,825.45
Register of Deeds	71,198.00	71,198.00	70,955.98	242.02
Veterans Service Officer	12,150.00	12,150.00	11,936.64	213.36

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
DEUEL COUNTY  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS  
GENERAL FUND  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014  
(Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Predatory Animal	4,006.00	4,006.00	4,005.68	0.32
Public Safety:				
Law Enforcement:				
Sheriff	330,214.00	330,214.00	281,877.08	48,336.92
County Jail	47,000.00	47,000.00	28,636.32	18,363.68
Coroner	6,577.00	6,577.00	0.00	6,577.00
Juvenile Detention	1,000.00	1,170.00	1,170.00	0.00
Protective and Emergency Services:				
Fire Protection	500.00	500.00	0.00	500.00
Health and Welfare:				
Economic Assistance:				
Support of Poor	61,160.00	61,160.00	7,398.46	53,761.54
Public Welfare	17,264.00	17,264.00	16,222.84	1,041.16
Health Assistance:				
County Nurse	30,125.00	30,577.00	30,576.96	0.04
Ambulance	34,575.00	34,575.00	34,377.00	198.00
Other	500.00	500.00	0.00	500.00
Social Services:				
Domestic Abuse	300.00	300.00	0.00	300.00
Mental Health Services:				
Mentally Ill	4,800.00	5,460.00	5,459.82	0.18
Mental Health Centers	11,185.00	11,185.00	11,185.00	0.00
Mental Illness Board	1,000.00	1,000.00	934.73	65.27
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation:				
Exhibition Building	24,725.00	24,725.00	17,299.10	7,425.90
Senior Center	4,200.00	4,200.00	4,200.00	0.00
Conservation of Natural Resources:				
Soil Conservation:				
County Extension	75,775.00	75,775.00	61,804.09	13,970.91
Soil Conservation Districts	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	0.00
Weed and Pest Control	63,830.00	64,075.00	64,074.18	0.82
Water Conservation:				
Drainage Commissions	0.00	300.00	285.86	14.14
Urban and Economic Development:				
Urban Development:				
Planning and Zoning	30,121.00	30,121.00	26,029.60	4,091.40
Urban and Rural Development	48,100.00	48,100.00	30,916.66	17,183.34
Economic Development:				
Tourism, Industrial or Recreational Development	500.00	500.00	449.00	51.00
Total Expenditures	<u>1,817,372.00</u>	<u>1,816,622.00</u>	<u>1,496,962.74</u>	<u>319,659.26</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>1,179,074.00</u>	<u>1,179,824.00</u>	<u>1,411,665.33</u>	<u>231,841.33</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	10,000.00	10,000.00	6,835.74	(3,164.26)
Transfers Out	(1,095,000.00)	(1,095,000.00)	(1,245,000.00)	(150,000.00)
Insurance Proceeds	4,000.00	4,000.00	892.00	(3,108.00)
Sale of County Property	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	(10,000.00)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(1,071,000.00)</u>	<u>(1,071,000.00)</u>	<u>(1,237,272.26)</u>	<u>(166,272.26)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	108,074.00	108,824.00	174,393.07	65,569.07
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>1,151,907.36</u>	<u>1,151,907.36</u>	<u>1,151,907.36</u>	<u>0.00</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 1,259,981.36</u>	<u>\$ 1,260,731.36</u>	<u>\$ 1,326,300.43</u>	<u>\$ 65,569.07</u>

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**DEUEL COUNTY**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS**  
**ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2014**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget
				Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes--Delinquent	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 0.00	\$ (100.00)
Penalties and Interest	100.00	100.00	0.00	(100.00)
Wheel Tax	89,000.00	89,000.00	67,777.10	(21,222.90)
Licenses and Permits	4,000.00	4,000.00	1,410.00	(2,590.00)
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Federal Grants	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	(4,000.00)
State Grants	0.00	114,687.16	114,687.16	0.00
State Shared Revenue:				
Motor Vehicle Licenses	750,000.00	750,000.00	692,720.27	(57,279.73)
Prorate License Fees	0.00	0.00	38,448.03	38,448.03
63 3/4% Mobile Home	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	(1,000.00)
Motor Vehicle 1/4%	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,153.21	(846.79)
Charges for Goods and Services:				
Public Works:				
Road Maintenance Contract Charges	82,600.00	82,600.00	166,988.85	84,388.85
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	10,000.00	10,000.00	5,793.00	(4,207.00)
Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures	3,000.00	3,000.00	1,837.32	(1,162.68)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>948,800.00</b>	<b>1,063,487.16</b>	<b>1,093,814.94</b>	<b>30,327.78</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Public Works:				
Highways and Bridges:				
Highways, Roads and Bridges	1,841,217.00	1,955,904.16	1,891,156.50	64,747.66
Debt Service	53,217.00	53,217.00	53,215.91	1.09
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>1,894,434.00</b>	<b>2,009,121.16</b>	<b>1,944,372.41</b>	<b>64,748.75</b>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(945,634.00)	(945,634.00)	(850,557.47)	95,076.53
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Transfers In	950,000.00	950,000.00	1,100,000.00	150,000.00
Transfers Out	(7,000.00)	(7,000.00)	(5,793.00)	1,207.00
Insurance Proceeds	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	(2,000.00)
Sale of County Property	25,000.00	25,000.00	5,273.21	(19,726.79)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>970,000.00</b>	<b>970,000.00</b>	<b>1,099,480.21</b>	<b>129,480.21</b>
Net Change in Fund Balance	24,366.00	24,366.00	248,922.74	224,556.74
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,693,672.75	1,693,672.75	1,693,672.75	0.00
<b>FUND BALANCE - ENDING</b>	<b>\$ 1,718,038.75</b>	<b>\$ 1,718,038.75</b>	<b>\$ 1,942,595.49</b>	<b>\$ 224,556.74</b>

DEUEL COUNTY  
NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
Schedules of Budgetary Comparisons for the General Fund  
and for each major Special Revenue Fund with a legally required budget

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. Between the fifteenth and thirtieth days of July in each year the Board of County Commissioners prepares and files with the County Auditor a provisional budget for the following year, containing a detailed estimate of cash balances, revenues, and expenditures.
2. Prior to the first Tuesday in September in each year a notice of budget hearing is published once each week for two successive weeks, and the text of the provisional budget is published with the first publication.
3. The Board of County Commissioners holds a meeting for the purpose of considering the provisional budget on or prior to the first Tuesday in September in each year. Such hearings must be concluded by October first. Changes made to the provisional budget are entered at length in the minutes of the Board of County Commissioners.
4. Before October first of each year the Board of County Commissioners adopts an annual budget for the ensuing year. The adopted budget is filed in the office of the County Auditor.
5. After adoption by the Board of County Commissioners, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures for each purpose cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 7.
6. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total county budget.
7. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets.
8. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end unless encumbered by resolution of the Board of County Commissioners.
9. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
DEUEL COUNTY  
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014**

<b>Indebtedness</b>	<b>Long-Term Debt January 1, 2014</b>	<b>Add New Debt</b>	<b>Less Debt Retired</b>	<b>Long-Term Debt December 31, 2014</b>
<b>Governmental Long-Term Debt:</b>				
Financing (Capital Acquisition) Leases	\$ 427,722.18	\$	(77,353.28)	\$ 350,368.90

Note 1 - Long-Term Debt:

Debt payable at December 31, 2014 is comprised of the following:

Financing (Capital Acquisition) Leases:

Heating and Cooling Upgrade Lease Agreement; Issued 11/06/2003; Final Maturity 07/15/2020; Interest Rate 5%; Paid from the County Building Fund	\$ 200,130.71
Motor Grader Lease Agreement; Issued 05/08/2012; Final Maturity 01/01/2017; Interest Rate 3.1%; Paid from the Road and Bridge Fund	\$ 150,238.19