Kenosha, Wisconsin

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Including Independent Auditors' Report

December 31, 2012

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the County Board of Supervisors Kenosha County Kenosha, Wisconsin

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### **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 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 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 relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

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



#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Note I.B, the County has implemented GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, for the year ended December 31, 2012. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the schedule of funded status on pages 3 through 19 and 91 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The financial information listed in the table of contents as supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and schedule of state financial assistance, as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and the State Single Audit Guidelines issued by the Wisconsin Department of Administration, and the other information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information and schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information, the schedules of expenditures of federal awards and the schedule of state financial assistance are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Report Issued in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 8, 2013, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants Green Bay, Wisconsin

July 8, 2013

(Unaudited)

Our discussion and analysis of Kenosha County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2012.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a long-term view of the County's finances. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds.

#### Reporting the County as a Whole

The financial statements that present the County as a whole begin on page 21. One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the County's net position and changes in them. You can think of the County's net position - the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources - as one way to measure the County's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's roads, to assess the overall health of the County.

To aid in the understanding of the Statement of Activities, some additional explanation is given. Of particular interest is the format that is significantly different than a typical Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. You will notice that expenses are listed in the first column, with revenues from that particular program reported to the right. The result is a Net (Expense)/Revenue. The reason for this kind of format is to highlight the relative financial burden of each of the functions on the County's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from the general revenues or if it is self-financing, through fees and grants.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the County into two kinds of activities:

<u>Governmental activities:</u> Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including law enforcement, parks, planning, capital projects, administration, and human services. Sales taxes, property taxes, fines, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

The functions and programs of the governmental activities are as follows:

- General Government includes the County Board, Circuit Court, Juvenile Intake, County Executive, County Clerk, Personnel, Information Systems, Finance, Purchasing, Treasurer, District Attorney, Corporation Counsel, Register of Deeds, Facilities, Medical Examiner, Health Insurance, Workers Compensation, and Liability Insurance.
- Health includes the Health Division and a portion of the Division of Aging and Disability Services.
- Public Works includes the infrastructure depreciation.

(Unaudited)

#### Governmental activities (continued):

- Public Safety includes the Sheriff, Joint Services, and Emergency Services.
- Social Services includes Division of Children and Family Services, Division of Workforce Development, a portion of the Division of Aging and Disability Services, and Veterans.
- Education and Recreation includes Parks, UW Extension, and the Library.
- Conservation and Development includes Planning and Development, Economic Development, and the Housing Authority.

<u>Business-type activities:</u> The County charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. Brookside Care Center (Brookside), Highway and the Golf Courses are reported here.

#### **Reporting the County's Most Significant Funds**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the County as a whole. The County's two kinds of funds - governmental and proprietary - use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds: Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations following the respective governmental funds' statements.

The governmental funds present separate columns for the major funds, including the General Fund, Human Services Fund, and Debt Service Fund. All other governmental activities including capital projects, library, housing authority, health department and GIS (Geographical Information System) are included in the non-major column. The General Fund includes the Sheriff, District Attorney, Courts, Juvenile Intake, Joint Services, Facilities, Parks, Veterans, Personnel, Emergency Management, Financial Services, Purchasing, Information Systems, Planning and Development, County Clerk, Treasurer, Register of Deeds, County Executive, Corporation Counsel, and the Medical Examiner. Revenues and expenditures not allocated back to departments (referred to as Non-Departmental in the County budget) are also included in the General Fund. Some of the larger elements included in Non-Departmental are shared revenue, sales tax, and the vacancy adjustment. The vacancy adjustment is a reduction of personnel costs based upon an estimate of County vacancies.

The Human Services Fund includes the Divisions of Children and Family Services, Workforce Development, Child Support, Aging and Disability Services.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for debt payments of principal and interest and the taxes levied to cover the payments.

(Unaudited)

#### Reporting the County's Most Significant Funds (continued)

<u>Proprietary funds:</u> When the County charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the County's enterprise funds are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The proprietary funds include Golf, Brookside, Highway, Insurances, and the Human Services Building.

#### The County as Trustee

The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the Culich/Schneider Memorial Fund and for the State of Wisconsin. The Culich/Schneider Memorial Fund is reported within the Brookside Fund because it is a non-expendable fund used solely for Brookside. We exclude the remaining activities from the County's other financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

#### THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis

The condensed financial statements on the next two pages present the net position of the County and changes in net position. These statements are presented with comparisons to 2011.

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In 2012 the County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$54,096,663. The largest portion (108 percent) reflects the County's investment in capital assets less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be use to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted net position, which are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, comprise 2 percent of the net position.

The remainder of the County's net position total (negative 10 percent) is the category of unrestricted net position which is normally used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. In 2012, this category has a deficit of \$5,992,871.

(Unaudited)

#### THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE (continued)

### KENOSHA COUNTY NET POSITION

(Rounded to Millions)

		mental		ss-type	_	
	Activ	/ities	Activ	/ities	Tot	als
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Current and other assets	\$ 99.94	\$ 96.07	\$ 9.03	\$ 9.70	\$ 108.97	\$ 105.77
Capital assets	141.84	139.13	15.06	15.54	156.90	154.67
Total Assets	241.78	235.20	24.09	25.24	265.87	260.44
Long-term liabilities outstanding	113.68	106.13	6.06	7.13	119.74	113.26
Other liabilities	29.45	29.37	3.16	1.84	32.61	31.21
Total liabilities	143.13	135.50	9.22	8.97	152.35	144.47
Deferred inflows of resources	57.23	57.57	2.20	1.86	59.43	59.43
Net position:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	61.13	61.42	13.60	13.16	58.58	65.38
Restricted	1.35	1.38	0.16	0.17	1.51	1.55
Unrestricted (deficit)	(21.06)	(20.67)	(1.09)	1.08	(5.99)	(10.39)
Total Net Position	\$ 41.42	\$ 42.13	\$ 12.67	\$ 14.41	\$ 54.09	\$ 56.54

The County's total net position decreased by \$2.4 million. Total assets for the County increased by \$5.4 million and total liabilities increased by a greater amount of \$8.0 million. The Governmental type liabilities show most of the increase in long-term liabilities. This increase occurs because business-type activities received bond proceeds to purchase fixed assets and the bonds will be the responsibility of the governmental activities. Therefore, the total liabilities show an increase in the governmental activities not in the business-type activities. The new category reported as "Deferred inflows of resources" reflects the tax levy that will be recorded as revenue in 2013. This amount remained relatively the same as in 2011.

#### Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the presentation in the current year financial statements with no change in previously reported net position, changes in net position, fund balance or changes in fund balance.

(Unaudited)

#### THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE (continued)

## KENOSHA COUNTY CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Year Ended December 31, 2012

(Rounded to Millions)

		mental	Busine		_	
	Activ		Activ		Tot	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 12.62	\$ 13.41	\$ 20.41	\$ 19.79	\$ 33.03	\$ 33.20
Operating grants and contributions	55.62	57.76	3.79	3.55	59.41	61.31
Capital grants and contributions	0.58	1.24	2.62	0.58	3.20	1.82
General revenues:						
Property taxes	58.87	58.69	2.05	2.34	60.92	61.03
Other taxes	10.69	10.44	-	-	10.69	10.44
Grants and contributions not						
restricted to specific programs	3.81	4.10	-	-	3.81	4.10
Other	1.66	1.45	0.03	0.09	1.69	1.54
Total revenues	143.85	147.09	28.90	26.35	172.75	173.44
Expenses:						
General government	24.40	22.61	_	_	24.40	22.61
Health	17.96	17.10	_	_	17.96	17.10
Public works	1.99	1.99	_	_	1.99	1.99
Public safety	42.52	46.09	_	_	42.52	46.09
Social services	46.07	46.90	_	_	46.07	46.90
Education and recreation	4.18	4.33	_	_	4.18	4.33
Conservation and development	1.74	3.72	_	_	1.74	3.72
Interest on long-term debt	3.32	3.00	_	_	3.32	3.00
Nursing home	-	-	14.85	15.21	14.85	15.21
Highway	_	_	14.04	9.62	14.04	9.62
Golf Course	-	-	3.07	3.05	3.07	3.05
Total expenses	142.18	145.74	31.96	27.88	174.14	173.62
Increase (decrease) in net position						
before transfers	1.67	1.35	(3.06)	(1.53)	(1.39)	(0.18)
Transfers	(1.32)	(2.80)	1.32	2.80		_
	0.35	(1.45)	(1.74)	1.27	(1.39)	(0.18)
Increase (decrease) in net position	0.33	(1.45)	(1.74)	1.41	(1.39)	(0.10)
Net position beginning of year (restated)	41.07	43.58	14.41	13.14	55.48	56.72
Net postion end of year	\$ 41.42	\$ 42.13	\$ 12.67	\$ 14.41	\$ 54.09	\$ 56.54

(Unaudited)

#### THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Revenue for governmental activities decreased by a net amount of \$3.2 million when compared to 2011. Key elements of this net decrease are as follows:

- Increase in state sales tax receipts of \$0.4 million.
- Increase in grants for Health Department from HUD and Tobacco Coalition of \$1.2 million.
- Increase in Public Safety grants of \$0.3 million.
- Decreased property tax of \$1.0 million.
- Decrease in state shared revenues of \$0.3 million.
- Decrease in Human Services CLTS funding of \$1.1 million, income maintenance of \$1.5 million, and youth aids of \$0.5 million.
- Decrease in federal inmate housing charges of \$0.9 million.
- Decrease in development grants of FEMA and CDBG of \$0.3 million.

Expenditures for governmental activities decreased by \$3.6 million when compared to 2011. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Increase of \$0.9 million net in Human Services due to State changes in W-2 programs and benefits and income maintenance changes.
- Increase of \$0.4 million in Health due to new grants for AHEC and HUD.
- Decrease in insurance costs in all departments by \$0.7 million.
- Decrease in one-time development grants passed through KABA to promote business in the amount of \$1.0 million.
- Decrease in joint services costs of \$0.4 million.
- Decrease in public safety expenses by \$2.6 million due to a decrease in federal inmate population and savings in health insurance costs.

Revenue for the Business-type activities increased by \$2.6 million in 2012 when compared to 2011. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Brookside operating revenue and grants were very similar to the prior year.
- Highway revenue increased by \$2.1 million related to capital grants for State and local highways.
- Golf revenues increased by \$0.3 million.

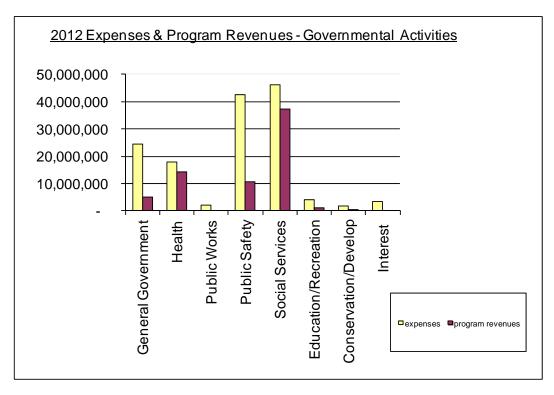
Expenses for Business-type activities increased \$4.0 million in 2012 when compared to 2011. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Decrease of overall costs of \$0.4 million for Brookside.
- Increase in highway expenses of \$3.6 million due to additional work completed for State and local highways.

(Unaudited)

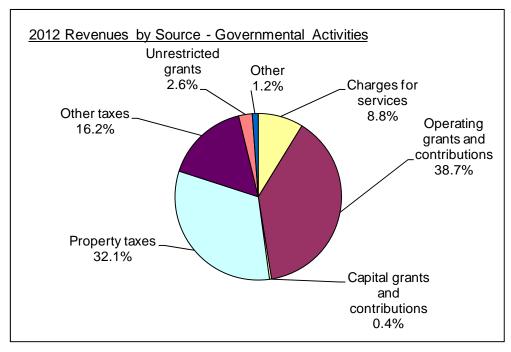
#### **EXPENSES AND PROGRAM REVENUES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

The following chart shows the portion of expenses by function that is covered by program revenues for 2012.



#### **REVENUES BY SOURCE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

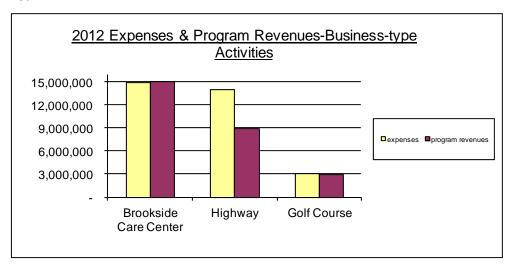
This chart illustrates the percent of revenue sources that fund the County's governmental activities for 2012.



(Unaudited)

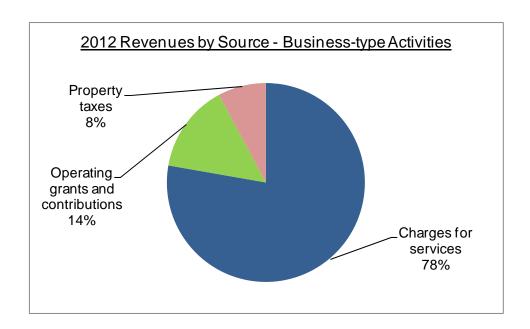
#### **EXPENSES AND PROGRAM REVENUES – BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

The following chart shows the portion of expenses by function that is covered by program revenues for business-type activities for 2012.



#### **REVENUES BY SOURCE - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

This chart illustrates the percent of revenue sources that fund the County's business-type activities for 2012.



(Unaudited)

#### THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

Kenosha County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. These funds, along with major changes that occurred in the County's funds are described below.

#### **General Fund**

With the implementation of GASB 54 in 2011, the County has changed the term "undesignated" to "unassigned" to refer to fund balance that is available for general use. The General Fund experienced a material increase in the total unassigned fund balance with an increase in unassigned fund balance over the 2011 balance of \$2.1 million. The unassigned fund balance increased to \$10.2 million in 2012 compared to \$8.1 million in 2011. In 2008, the General Fund was significantly affected by the housing market downturn. Tax delinquencies have leveled off since then with an increase of only \$135,000 in 2012. In addition, sales tax revenues came in at \$0.4 million more than expected. Decreases of \$0.7 within the Sheriff's Department from federal inmate revenues were offset by savings in health insurance claims of \$0.5 million and sales tax collections over budget by \$0.4 million. Other items impacting the General Fund are discussed below.

Because of the approval of the Health Insurance internal service reserve policy, funds that otherwise would have lapsed to the General Fund remain in the Health Insurance internal service fund for a maximum of \$1.5 million as approved by County Board. When reserves drop below the 17% policy amount, cash reserves in the Brookside fund lapse to the General Fund when there are reserves available. Because the unassigned reserves were greater than 17%, no funds were lapsed from Brookside in 2012. The following chart shows total reserve balances when the Health Insurance and Brookside funds are included:

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
General Fund	\$ 8,202,767	\$ 8,396,379	\$ 5,936,999	\$7,385,156	\$8,087,217	\$10,229,584
Health Insurance	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,001	1,500,001	1,500,001
Brookside	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 9,702,767	\$ 9,896,379	\$ 7,436,999	\$8,885,157	\$9,587,218	\$11,729,585

The unassigned fund balance amount is significant, as this is the amount available for future expenditures if approved by the County Board. A summary of the primary elements for all funds resulting in the increase in unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is provided on page 14.

In 2004, two reserve policies were adopted that continue to impact the General Fund:

- 1. The adoption of a fund balance reserve policy applicable to the General Fund.
- 2. The adoption of a non-lapsing policy relative to the Brookside enterprise fund.

The General Fund Balance Reserve Policy is discussed in this section. The Brookside non-lapsing policy is discussed in the Brookside section.

(Unaudited)

#### THE COUNTY'S FUNDS (continued)

General Fund (continued)

The purpose of the General Fund fund balance reserve policy is:

- To maintain the fund balance of the General Fund at levels sufficient to protect the County's creditworthiness as well as its financial positions from unforeseeable emergencies.
- To ensure sufficient liquidity to provide for County obligations as they become due.
- To maintain the proper balance between maintaining a prudent level of reserves that is neither too low nor too high. The policy requires that the County maintain 17% of General Fund expenditures as unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. The County surpassed the 17% threshold by \$442,373 at year-end 2012. See the summary on page 14 for an analysis of this.

In accord with this policy, available balances within the General Fund in excess of 17% may be used for capital expenditures and one-time operating expenditures. An amount not to exceed \$300,000 may be used for ongoing operational expenditures. In the 2012 audit, \$100,000 of funds from the General Fund was designated to fund a one-time expense for the 2013 budget. This policy does permit reserves to be used for mid-year budget transfers.

In compliance with County Board policy, the remainder of available and expendable resources from all non-lapsing funds has been transferred to the General Fund.

The following information summarizes the major items that impacted the unassigned, unreserved fund balance in the General Fund:

Items that increased the General Fund:

<u>Health Insurance Internal Service Fund - Health Insurance had a surplus of \$501,413 due to a decrease in claims paid and employee paid premiums.</u> This was credited back to the funds.

Other Insurances – In 2012, there were decreases in claims for both liability insurances and worker's compensation resulting in an increase in the General Fund of \$269,968 and \$286,354 respectively.

Sales Tax - Sales tax revenue were collected higher than expected by \$437,072.

<u>Indirect Cost Revenue</u> – Indirect cost revenue related to Brookside operations but budgeted in the General Fund was \$331,462 greater than budgeted.

<u>Vacancy Adjustment Surplus</u> - Kenosha County reduces its total budgeted personnel costs using a vacancy adjustment. Historically, the County has an employee turnover rate in excess of 2%. Therefore, it is not necessary to fund 100% of all budgeted positions. In 2012, the budgeted County vacancy adjustment was \$1,210,000. In 2012, the General Fund was affected with a positive effect of \$299,200 due to the vacancy adjustment.

<u>DPW – Facilities</u> – The facilities costs such as utilities, telecommunication, and building maintenance experienced cost savings of \$339,000 under budget.

Items that reduced the General Fund:

<u>Sheriff Department – Federal Inmate Revenue</u> – Decrease in housing of federal inmates resulted in deficit of \$682,280 of net revenue over expenditures

(Unaudited)

#### THE COUNTY'S FUNDS (continued)

General Fund (continued)

#### Slight Increase in Tax Delinquencies

The economic recovery has continued to stabilize the status of County tax delinquencies. The amount of delinquencies at yearend 2012 was \$7.3 million compared to year end 2011 delinquencies of \$7.2 million or an increase of \$134,705.

#### Vacancy Adjustment Deficit

The County has historically budgeted the majority of the vacancy adjustment in the General Fund. The majority of the vacancy adjustment is not allocated by department throughout the budget. Year-end lapses from the Human Services funds and the Highway fund and Brookside are required to fund the vacancy adjustment. The Highway fund was able to lapse back surplus to the General Fund in 2012 that funded the vacancy adjustment. Anticipating a similar effect in 2013, the County kept the vacancy rate less than 2.0% in the 2013 budget.

(Unaudited)

#### THE COUNTY'S FUNDS (continued)

General Fund (continued)

Summary of 2012 Operations: Review of Major Elements Impacting the Unassigned Fund Balance in the General Fund

2011 Unassigned Reserves		\$8,087,217
tems causing an increase to the General fund		
Haalib kayyanaa		E04 440
Health Insurance		501,413
Sales Tax Revenue		437,072
DPW - Facilities -Utilities, Telecomunication & Building Maintenance		339,000
Indirect Cost Revenue		331,462
Vacancy Adjustment		299,200
Worker's Compensation Liability Insurance		286,354
Treasurer - Revenue		269,968
Vacation Accrual		180,530 145,66
1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Circuit Court - Juror's Fee/Attorney Fees  County Ordinance Fines (Sheriff, DA & Circuit Court)		130,359 122,120
Juvenile Intake - Placements		
Register of Deeds - Revenue	+	98,867 63,505
Safety Building - Jail Traffic Fines		61,838
Health Dept Overhead from Grant Revenue	+	50,000
Various Department Surpluses		197,873
- Canada Dapan In on Canpinosa		101,01
otal Increase to the General Fund		3,515,222
All other net reductions to Fund balance		
Reserves used to fund operations from 2012 budget		(100,000
otal Planned Decrease to the General fund		(100,000
Sheriff Federal Inmate Revenue		(682,280
Human Services - Medical Examiner Autopsies		(73,634
Human Services - Mental Health Residential		(211,73
Health Department Settlement		(170,50
Tax Delinquencies		(134,705
Total all other net reductions to Fund Balance		(1,272,855
012 Year End Unassigned fund balance	\$	10,229,584
Less: County Board requirement of 17% of General Funds Expenditures		9,827,162
Amount over 17%	\$	402,422
Per County Board Resolution: 17% Goal for Unassigned Reserves		<u>2012</u>
2012 General Fund Expenditures		57,806,838
Reserves as percent of General Fund		17.70%
Percentage goal set by County Board		17.009
Effect of Increased Tax Delinquencies on Reserves		
Historical level of delinquencies - 2005 Base Year (incl 60 days collected)	\$	3,246,22
Current delinquency balance (includes 60 days collected)		7,288,04
Current delinquency balance above average - impact on General Fund	\$	4,041,82
General Fund unassigned reserves if no Tax Delinquency increase	\$	14,271,40
Percentage of General Fund expenditures if no Tax Delinquency increase		24.699

(Unaudited)

#### THE COUNTY'S FUNDS (continued)

#### Brookside Enterprise Fund

In 2012, the Brookside Fund had a surplus of \$273,968 from noncapital financing activities. The mix of funding sources for beds in this year resulted in this surplus revenue. Also affecting the results, Brookside was budgeted to receive levy in 2012 of \$190,772 and kept the Intergovernmental Transfer amount as revenue in its own fund to offset the need for additional levy. Transfers into Brookside in the amount of \$154,965 consisted of bonding approved in the 2012 adopted budget issued for Brookside purposes for capital outlay. This bond amount was not added to the debt of Brookside but will be paid for in the Debt Service Fund.

Even though the Enterprise Fund is now non-lapsing, in accordance with a policy adopted by the County Board in 2005, the County may lapse Brookside funds to the General Fund in the event that the General Fund drops below 17% of General Fund spending. The General Fund ended above the 17% threshold therefore no reserves were lapsed to the General Fund at year end.

User fees have historically financed over 80% of the Brookside operation. Not lapsing these funds permits the nursing home to utilize the user fee revenue for the purpose of funding its programs and operations, in accord with customary enterprise fund fiscal practices.

An amount not to exceed one-half of the available and expendable cash reserves may be used to fund Brookside operations.

#### Golf Course Fund

The golf course closed with a surplus of \$18,911 from noncapital financing activities. This surplus remained in the Golf Course fund to cover future outlays. This is the first year in a number of years in which this fund did not experience a deficit.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Over the course of the year, the County Board revised the County budget several times. These budget amendments fall into five categories.

- The first category includes amendments for carryover funds from the prior year. The carryover of these funds allows the County to complete projects previously authorized by the Board.
- The second category includes budget amendments done to reflect changes in intergovernmental aids and grants.
- The third category includes transfers the Board approved for use between appropriations to prevent budget overruns. All of the transfers in this category were done within the total budget.
- The fourth category includes transfers from the General Fund approved by the County Board.
- The fifth category is reprogrammed surplus funds re-budgeted for a new purpose using surplus funds identified as part of the year-end closeout. The County approved the reprogramming of \$40,000 for IT projects, \$6,433 for Courthouse improvements and \$7,717 for Bike Trails.

(Unaudited)

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS** (continued)

The County Board has approved all budget amendments. See "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual" presented for the General Fund on page 29 for more detail.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

The County continued the trend of growth in the General Fund in 2012 when the unassigned fund balance closed the year at \$10.2 million. County unassigned fund balance now has increased for three consecutive years. This reflects a material recovery from 2009, when the General Fund declined to \$5.9 million..

The County reached a milestone in 2012 when its General Fund unassigned balance exceeded 17% of general fund expenditures, climbing above the policy benchmark for the first time in 6 years. Many factors contributed to this event, as explained in this report. When the County Board established the reserve policy, it did not take into account the significant impact the housing of federal inmates would have upon General Fund spending. While this program has been successful, including the expenditures in the General Fund caused the reserve policy to be more difficult to achieve, in a manner not contemplated when the policy was established. In 2012, the County established a separate fund for the federal inmate housing program, effectively moving expenditures for this program out of the general fund. While this was a factor in helping the County achieve the reserve policy goal, the reclassification was beneficial in at least two respects: first, it permits users of the County financial statements to understand the profitability of the inmate housing program; secondly, it eliminates the distortion to General Fund spending caused by the inmate housing program that was not contemplated when the reserve policy benchmark was established.

Now, as a result of many factors as reflected on page 14, the County exceeds its reserve policy benchmark. Also, if delinquencies had not increased from \$3 million to \$7 million during the great recession, the reserve benchmark would be at 24%, or 7% above the policy benchmark. It is worth noting that the County was able to return back to reserve policy compliance without a significant decrease in property tax delinquencies. As the economy continues to improve, a decline in delinquencies has the potential to significantly increase reserves above the policy benchmark.

The General Fund had experienced a trend of increases in cash reserves, beginning in 2002 when the County Board implemented a permanent budget reduction of \$1.1 million with the adoption of Resolution 27. This permanent reduction combined with increases in sales tax revenue and other revenues, a reduction in juvenile placement costs and new revenue from the Sheriff for housing federal inmates enabled the County to adopt its budgets without the use of accumulated surplus. The year 2003 was the first year since 1997 that the County did not use a significant amount of reserves to fund ongoing operating costs. The County had continued this practice with the adoption of the 2004, 2005, and 2006 budgets. As a result of not using reserves to fund operating costs, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund had grown from \$5.7 million in 2001 to \$8.1 in 2002, to \$10.4 million in 2003, \$10.6 million in 2004, and \$11.5 million in 2005. However, because of the County policy to use reserves in excess of the 17% target to fund capital costs, it was expected that this trend in the growth of the level of reserves would end.

As predicted, in 2006, the General Fund declined from \$11.5 million to \$9.7 million. In 2007, this trend continued with a reduction to \$8.2 million. The primary reason for the decline in 2007 is that tax delinquencies increased by \$889,065, the vacancy adjustment was \$979,165 below budget, and sales tax collections were \$597,190 below budget.

(Unaudited)

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES (continued)**

In 2008, the County was impacted by the recession. While the General Fund increased slightly, this was primarily because it borrowed \$2.6 million in lieu of using cash reserves to fund certain projects in lieu of using reserves, or to reimburse certain capital projects that had been financed with reserves.

The recession continued into 2009. The General Fund declined by \$2.5 million to \$6.2 million. The primary reason for the decline in the General Fund has been the increase in property tax delinquencies. From the low point of \$4 million in 2005, tax delinquencies have increased to \$7 million in 2011. These delinquencies have reached a plateau. Had tax delinquencies remained stable, the unassigned General Fund balance would be at about 24% or 7% above the policy benchmark.

In 2010, the unassigned General Fund balance experienced an increase of \$1.4 million primarily due to a mid-year budget adjustment.

In 2012, as noted above in this section, the County has emerged from the great recession, and now exceeds the reserve policy amount of 17%. The elements impacting this are detailed on page 14.

State and National events have had and will continue to have a significant impact upon the County. The State adopted legislation known as "Act 10" that substantially reduces aids to counties. However, this is offset by substantial flexibility with regard to personnel costs derived from major changes to collective bargaining laws. The current 3-year budget forecast reflects sustainability with regard to County operations. No major reductions in service appear to be necessary at this time.

The State governor's proposed 2013 – 2015 biennial budget maintains most of the provisions of levy limits with some modifications. The budget proposal did include the elimination of the mill rate freeze.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of December 31, 2012, the County had \$156.9 million invested in net capital assets including land, buildings, park and golf facilities, vehicles, equipment, and infrastructure.

The \$7.0 million increase in buildings in the Governmental activities reflects the reclassification of the public safety building addition and other building improvements that were completed in 2012. There were additions of \$4.0 million in machinery and equipment which primarily relates to the acquisition of computer equipment, vehicles and a variety of other equipment. This was offset by the disposal and updating of the equipment list that caused a net decrease of \$0.6 million. See Notes to the Financial Statements page 64 for more detail about the capital assets. Summary report (rounded to millions) is as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Βι	ısiness-ty	ре А	ctivities	Totals				
	2012		2011		2012		2011		2012		2011	
Construction in progress	\$	3.92	\$	10.26	\$	_	\$	-	\$	3.92	\$	10.26
Land		20.38		19.51		0.34		0.34		20.72		19.85
Land improvements		18.03		18.31		5.79		5.05		23.82		23.36
Intangible assets		-		-		0.03		0.03		0.03		0.03
Buildings		101.54		93.82		16.33		16.30		117.87		110.12
Machinery & equipment		25.26		26.28		19.84		19.47		45.10		45.75
Infrastructure		42.82		39.06		-		-		42.82		39.06
Total capital assets		211.95		207.24		42.33		41.19		254.28		248.43
Less: accumulated depreciation		(70.11)		(68.11)		(27.27)		(25.65)		(97.38)		(93.76)
Total net capital assets	\$	141.84	\$	139.13	\$	15.06	\$	15.54	\$	156.90	\$	154.67

(Unaudited)

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)**

#### Debt

At year-end, the County had \$101,325,000 in outstanding general obligation debt.

Bonded debt outstanding at 12/31/11	\$ 97,180,000
Principal retired in 2012	(14,410,000)
Refunding Bonds	3,145,000
Notes issued to fund 2012 capital projects	15,410,000
Debt outstanding at 12/31/12	\$ 101,325,000

New principal issued was \$15,410,000 and a refunding issue of \$3,145,000. Total debt outstanding increased by \$4,145,000 or 4.27%.

The County's credit rating with Moody's last changed in 2009 as part of Moody's recalibration. The Moody's credit rating increased to Aa1. Prior to that, the County received a rating increase from Moody's in 2007, from Aa3 to Aa2. Prior to 2007, the last change in the Moody's rating came in 2004, when it increased from A1 to Aa3. The most recent increase in the County's Standard and Poor's credit rating occurred in 2003 when the County's rating increased from AA- to AA.

Since 1999, the County has experienced an overall decline in total debt outstanding despite the increase in total debt outstanding in 2012. County debt hit its highest level of \$112.9 in 1999, including the County's unfunded actuarial pension liability. As of year end 2012, total County general obligation debt outstanding is \$101.325 million compared to \$112.9 million at year end 1999.

The chart below reflects the change in Kenosha County long term obligations since the implementation of GASB 45. GASB 45 required that Kenosha County account for its long term obligations relative to post retirement benefits for health insurance (OPEB). Because of changes made to the County OPEB program, total long term obligations have declined since the inception of GASB 45. In addition to making changes to post-retirement health insurance benefits, the County established a Paid Time Off (PTO) program in 2012. The program will eliminate vacation accruals for all nonprotective employees by year end 2013. Changes to the post-retirement benefit for health insurance, combined with the implementation of the PTO program, will result in continued significant declines in County long term obligations.

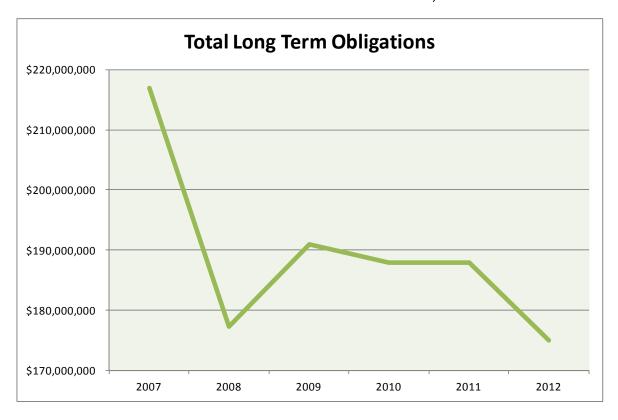
#### **TOTAL LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS**

	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>		2012
General Obligation Debt	\$ 80,144,831	\$ 83,790,000	\$ 95,765,000	\$ 97,180,000	\$1	01,325,000
OPEB Protective Debt	\$ 41,513,500	\$ 34,308,744	\$ 35,048,490	\$ 33,726,650	\$	29,700,000
OPEB Nonprotective Debt	\$ 91,143,500	\$ 55,091,237	\$ 56,176,150	\$ 53,545,927	\$	40,600,000
Vacation/Casual Accrual	\$ 4,032,615	\$ 4,107,955	\$ 4,039,364	\$ 3,449,308	\$	3,435,000
	\$ 216,834,446	\$ 177,297,936	\$ 191,029,004	\$ 187,901,885	\$1	75,060,000

(Unaudited)

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)**

(This graph reflects all County debt balances including OPEB liability, general obligation debt, and vacation and casual accrual.)



See Notes to the Financial Statements page 69 for more detail about the County's debt.

#### **CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County Financial Services Division at 1010 56th Street, Kenosha, WI.

David M. Geertsen, CPA Director of Finance and Administrative Services Kenosha County, Wisconsin

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

ASSETS	Governmen Activities	tal Business-t Activities	• •
Cash and temporary cash investments Receivables	\$ 19,615,6	\$ 1,927,	629 \$ 21,543,261
Property taxes	57,229,9	978 2,200,	661 59,430,639
Delinquent taxes	10,730,2		- 10,730,246
Miscellaneous	1,919,8		
Due from other governments	8,666,1		
Prepaid items	83,7		100 84,856
Inventories	•	- 662,	
Deposit with Wisconsin Municipal Mutual Insurance Co. Capital assets	1,691,6		- 1,691,627
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	38,251,8	338,	258 38,590,151
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	103,592,6	345 <u>14,726,</u>	408 118,319,053
Total Capital Assets	141,844,5	15,064,	666 156,909,204
Total Assets	241,781,7	780 24,093,	276 265,875,056
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	9,916,0	)73 1,328,	191 11,244,264
Accrued compensation	3,065,4		- 3,065,419
Other current liabilities	836,7		415 863,168
Special deposits	26,3		- 26,338
Due to other governments	4,281,6		
Unearned revenue	502,7		026 507,791
Long-term liabilities	·	·	·
Due within one year	10,822,9	933,	930 11,756,853
Due in more than one year	113,676,3	6,057,	029 119,733,405
Total Liabilities	143,128,3	9,219,	413 152,347,754
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred property tax levy	57,229,9	978 2,200,	661 59,430,639
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	57,229,9	2,200,	661 59,430,639
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	61,136,3	13,604,	634 58,577,129
Specific purpose: grants and loans	1,350,0	)58	- 1,350,058
Non-expendable fund use	, -,-	- 162,	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(21,062,9		•
Total Net Position	\$ 41,423,4		

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

		I	Program Revenu		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Gr	Capital ants and atributions	G	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		<u>Totals</u>		
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$ 24,400,059	\$ 2,846,683	\$ 2,052,819	\$	114,322	\$	(19,386,235)	\$ -	\$	(19,386,235)		
Health	17,958,739	1,394,783	12,816,506		-		(3,747,450)	-		(3,747,450)		
Public works	1,990,310	-	-		-		(1,990,310)	-		(1,990,310)		
Public safety	42,521,737	7,731,349	2,917,204		-		(31,873,184)	-		(31,873,184)		
Social services	46,072,324	171,737	37,126,650		52,670		(8,721,267)	-		(8,721,267)		
Education and recreation	4,178,243	180,671	516,700		394,246		(3,086,626)	-		(3,086,626)		
Conservation and development	1,742,980	298,302	195,043		18,891		(1,230,744)	-		(1,230,744)		
Interest on long-term debt	3,324,194				-		(3,324,194)			(3,324,194)		
Total Governmental Activities	142,188,586	12,623,525	55,624,922		580,129		(73,360,010)	-		(73,360,010)		
							<u> </u>			<u> </u>		
Business-type activities:												
Brookside Care Center	14,843,371	13,867,301	1,219,995		-		-	243,925		243,925		
Highway	14,041,161	3,665,696	2,568,499		2,621,383		-	(5,185,583)		(5,185,583)		
Golf Course	3,070,521	2,873,179			-			(197,342)		(197,342)		
Total Business-type Activities	31,955,053	20,406,176	3,788,494		2,621,383		<u>-</u>	(5,139,000)		(5,139,000)		
Totals	\$ 174,143,639	\$ 33,029,701	\$ 59,413,416	\$	3,201,512		(73,360,010)	(5,139,000)		(78,499,010)		
General Revenues:												
Taxes:												
Property taxes, levied for general pe	urposes						46,230,606	2,050,909		48,281,515		
Property taxes, levied for debt servi	ce						12,643,596	-		12,643,596		
Sales tax - County							10,687,139	-		10,687,139		
Grants and contributions not restricted	d to specific progran	ns					3,813,073	-		3,813,073		
Unrestricted investment earnings							257,385	1,877		259,262		
Miscellaneous							1,406,602	24,282		1,430,884		
Transfers							(1,320,461)	1,320,461				
Total general revenues and transfer	S						73,717,940	3,397,529		77,115,469		
Change in net position							357,930	(1,741,471)		(1,383,541)		
Net position-beginning (resta							41,725,192	14,414,673		56,139,865		
Cumulative effect of change	in accounting princip	ple					(659,661)			(659,661)		
Net position-ending						\$	41,423,461	\$ 12,673,202	\$	54,096,663		
	Se	e accompanying	a notes to the fin	ancial	statements			·		<del></del>		

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

#### KENOSHA COUNTY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2012

		General	Hu	man Services	С	Debt Service	G	Nonmajor Sovernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	10,861,126	\$	752,786	\$	773,591	\$	4,217,874	\$	16,605,377
Receivables										
Property taxes		28,690,867		11,585,270		13,086,164		2,250,652		55,612,953
Delinquent taxes		10,730,246		-		-		-		10,730,246
Miscellaneous		292,810		102,323		-		219,917		615,050
Due from other governments		3,011,639		3,920,383		-		1,734,103		8,666,125
Due from other funds		-		350,956		-		210,516		561,472
Prepaid items		73,119		-		-		- -		73,119
Loans receivable	_	<del></del>	_	-	_	<del></del>		1,124,543	_	1,124,543
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	53,659,807	\$	16,711,718	\$	13,859,755	\$	9,757,605	\$	93,988,885
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	701,373	\$	3,798,445	\$	-	\$	1,069,721	\$	5,569,539
Accrued compensation		3,065,419		-		-		-		3,065,419
Other liabilities		78		-		-		-		78
Special deposits		1,854		2,846		-		21,638		26,338
Due to other governments		2,714,129		1,110,106		-		457,460		4,281,695
Due to other funds		<del>-</del>				-		561,472		561,472
Other unearned revenue		170,715		3,182		<u> </u>		328,868		502,765
Total Liabilities		6,653,568		4,914,579		-	-	2,439,159		14,007,306
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Deferred property tax levy		28,690,867		11,585,270		13,086,164		2,250,652		55,612,953
Revolving loan fund outstanding loans		-		-		-		1,124,543		1,124,543
Total deferred inflows of resources		28,690,867		11,585,270		13,086,164		3,375,195		56,737,496
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable										
Prepaid items		73,119		-		-		-		73,119
Delinquent taxes		7,288,045		-		-		-		7,288,045
Committed										
Health Department city contribution share		-		-		-		168,061		168,061
Housing Authority revolving loan fund		-		-		-		225,516		225,516
Assigned										
Encumbrances		17,144		-		-		22,902		40,046
Sheriff special deposit		59,909		-		-		-		59,909
Subsequent year expenditures		647,571		211,869		773,591		3,526,772		5,159,803
Unassigned (deficit)		10,229,584		-				<u>-</u> .		10,229,584
Total Fund Balances TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		18,315,372		211,869		773,591		3,943,251		23,244,083
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	53,659,807	\$	16,711,718	\$	13,859,755	\$	9,757,605	\$	93,988,885

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

#### Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2012

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 23,244,083
This is the amount of net total capital assets (\$141,844,538) less capital assets reported in internal service funds (\$3,707,026).	138,137,512
Long-term liabilities (\$124,499,299), including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds, less long-term liabilities reported in internal service funds (\$13,706). See Note II.A.	(124,485,593)
Interest expense is not accrued in the governmental funds	(829,880)
Proceeds of loans receivable collected are recorded as revenue in government-wide not as deferred inflow.	1,124,543
Internal service funds are classed as proprietary funds in the fund statements but are governmental type in the entity wide statements. See Note II.A.	4,232,796
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 41,423,461

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# KENOSHA COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

					Total
				Nonmajor	Governmental
	General	Human Services	Debt Service	Governmental Funds	Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 43,390,041	\$ 11,158,396	\$ 12,643,596	\$ 2,369,241	\$ 69,561,274
Licenses and permits	214,059	-	-	374,654	588,713
Intergovernmental revenues	8,561,939	44,595,365	467,111	11,867,979	65,492,394
Charges for services	3,069,439	35,042	-	1,748,700	4,853,181
Fines, forfeits and penalties	1,303,189	129,846	-	-	1,433,035
Investment income	228,779	-	-	1,067	229,846
Miscellaneous income	870,490	5,678		758,892	1,635,060
Total Revenues	57,637,936	55,924,327	13,110,707	17,120,533	143,793,503
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	17,719,687	-	-	-	17,719,687
Health	-	10,705,734	-	7,172,979	17,878,713
Public safety	36,214,285	-	-	4,383,825	40,598,110
Social services	272,561	45,424,591	-	-	45,697,152
Education and recreation	1,914,311	-	-	1,879,612	3,793,923
Conservation and development	1,450,987	-	-	142,216	1,593,203
Capital Outlay	90,355	-	-	7,292,973	7,383,328
Debt Service					
Principal retirement	-	-	10,238,753	-	10,238,753
Interest, fiscal charges and					
debt issuance costs			3,155,715	83,879	3,239,594
Total Expenditures	57,662,186	56,130,325	13,394,468	20,955,484	148,142,463

# KENOSHA COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	General	Human Services	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(24,250)	(205,998)	(283,761)	(3,834,951)	(4,348,960)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
General obligation debt issued	-	-	-	15,219,000	15,219,000
Refunding debt issued	-	-	3,336,000	-	3,336,000
Payment to escrow agent	-	-	(3,287,288)	-	(3,287,288)
Premium on issuance of debt	-	-	521,792	26,775	548,567
Transfers in	2,340,624	323,018	-	472,408	3,136,050
Transfers out	(122,346)	(170,500)	(30,000)	(9,319,012)	(9,641,858)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,218,278	152,518	540,504	6,399,171	9,310,471
Net change in fund balance	2,194,028	(53,480)	256,743	2,564,220	4,961,511
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of year (restated) See Note IV.I.	16,121,344	265,349	516,848	1,379,031	18,282,572
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 18,315,372	\$ 211,869	\$ 773,591	\$ 3,943,251	\$ 23,244,083

#### 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	\$ 4,961,511
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$7,292,973), plus infrastructure contributed by business-type (\$5,138,988), less capital outlay that falls below the threshold (\$237,320) exceeds depreciation (\$6,743,925) in the current period.	5,450,716
	0,100,710
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., disposals) is to increase (decrease) net position.	(2,281,259)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(37,769)
Bond issues provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded debt issued. See Note II.B.	(5,536,570)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. See Note II.B.	(1,979,287)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and public works, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities, plus debt proceeds.	 (219,412)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 357,930

# KENOSHA COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original			Actual		Variance with		
Davanuas		Original		Final		Amounts		inal Budget
Revenues	•	40 =00 000	•	40 =00 000	•	40.000.044	•	
Taxes	\$	42,733,369	\$	42,733,369	\$	43,390,041	\$	656,672
Licenses and permits		189,670		189,670		214,059		24,389
Intergovernmental revenues		8,044,669		8,551,955		8,561,939		9,984
Charges for services		9,905,562		3,760,561		3,069,439		(691,122)
Fines, forfeits and penalties		1,158,589		1,158,589		1,303,189		144,600
Investment income		295,000		295,000		228,779		(66,221)
Miscellaneous income		693,710		768,710		870,490		101,780
Carryovers		149,296		441,828		-		(441,828)
Bonding		24,750		24,750		-		(24,750)
Total Revenues		63,194,615		57,924,432	57,637,936			(286,496)
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		17,722,073		18,308,879		17,719,687		589,192
Public safety		41,502,075		37,486,773		36,214,285		1,272,488
Social services		275,450		280,155		272,561		7,594
Education/recreation		2,118,489		2,229,714		1,914,311		315,403
Conservation and development		1,576,528		1,597,387		1,450,987		146,400
Capital Outlay		,		101,415		90,355		11,060
Total Expenditures		63,194,615		60,004,323		57,662,186		2,342,137
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				(2,079,891)		(24,250)		2,055,641
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		_		2,340,624		2,340,624		_
Transfers out		_		(122,346)		(122,346)		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				2,218,278		2,218,278		-
Net change in fund balance		-		138,387		2,194,028		2,055,641
Fund balance - beginning		16,121,344		16,121,344		16,121,344		
Fund balance - ending	\$	16,121,344	\$	16,259,731	\$	18,315,372	\$	2,055,641

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# KENOSHA COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - HUMAN SERVICES FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original			Final	Actual Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	11,158,396	\$	11,158,396	\$	11,158,396	\$	-
Intergovernmental revenues		42,694,757		46,544,802		44,595,365		(1,949,437)
Charges for services		55,000		55,000		35,042		(19,958)
Fines, forfeits and penalties		175,000		175,000		129,846		(45,154)
Miscellaneous income		7,100		7,100		5,678		(1,422)
Carryovers		-		224,854		-		(224,854)
Total Revenues		54,090,253		58,165,152		55,924,327		(2,240,825)
Expenditures								
Current								
Health		10,055,699		10,705,734		10,705,734		-
Social services		44,034,554		47,386,533		45,424,591		1,961,942
Total Expenditures		54,090,253		58,092,267		56,130,325		1,961,942
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				72,885		(205,998)		(278,883)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Tranfers in		-		323,018		323,018		-
Transfers out		-		(170,500)		(170,500)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		152,518		152,518		-
Net change in fund balance		-		225,403		(53,480)		(278,883)
Fund balance - beginning		265,349		265,349		265,349		
Fund balance - ending	\$	265,349	\$	490,752	\$	211,869	\$	(278,883)

# KENOSHA COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2012

		Governmental Activities				
	-		Business-typ	Non-major	-	
	Brookside			Fund		Internal
	Care Center		Highway	Golf Course	Totals	Service
			<u> </u>			
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 162,348	3 \$	1,526,532	\$ 238,749	\$ 1,927,629	\$ 3,010,255
Accounts receivable	2,953,260	)	59,353	5,005	3,017,618	180,286
Property taxes receivable	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-	2,200,661	-	2,200,661	1,617,025
Due from other governments	,	_	1,218,770	-	1,218,770	-
Due from other funds	,	_	1,484,053	-	1,484,053	2,118,240
Inventories	42,132	2	589,734	30,966	662,832	-
Prepaid items	,	-	, <u>-</u>	1,100	1,100	10,637
Total current assets	3,157,740	<u> </u>	7,079,103	275,820	10,512,663	6,936,443
Noncurrent assets			,,			
Restricted cash and investments		-	=	-	=	533,767
Deposit in WMMIC	,	-	_	-	-	1,157,860
Capital assets						, - ,
Land and construction in progress	203	3	60,409	277,646	338,258	682,623
Intangible assets		_	-	29,508	29,508	-
Buildings and improvements	5,650,241	1	8,292,370	8,178,516	22,121,127	7,328,236
Machinery and equipment	4,920,754		11,881,913	3,037,785	19,840,452	619,623
Accumulated depreciation/amortization	(6,779,366		(14,344,309)	(6,141,004)	(27,264,679)	(4,923,456)
Total capital assets	3,791,832		5,890,383	5,382,451	15,064,666	3,707,026
Total Assets	6,949,572	2	12,969,486	5,658,271	25,577,329	12,335,096
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	306,932	2	988,791	32,468	1,328,191	427,347
Claims payable	,	-	, <u>-</u>	, -	-	3,919,188
Due to other funds	1,484,053	3	=	-	1,484,053	2,118,240
Due to other governments	41,404		827,418	=	868,822	, , , -
Other current liabilities	26,415		- , -	-	26,415	6,794
Current portion of long-term debt payable	684,906		=	325,000	1,009,906	13,706
Current portion of unamortized (discount)	,			,	,,	-,
premium on debt	(33,919	9)	_	(42,057)	(75,976)	_
Other unearned revenue	(,-	-	_	5,026	5,026	_
Total current liabilities	2,509,791	1	1,816,209	320,437	4,646,437	6,485,275
Noncurrent liabilities						· · · · · ·
Long-term obligations	3,496,416	3	1,808,053	836,553	6,141,022	-
Unamortized (discount) premium on debt		-	· · · · -	(83,993)	(83,993)	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,496,416	<u> </u>	1,808,053	752,560	6,057,029	
Total Liabilities	6,006,207	<u> </u>	3,624,262	1,072,997	10,703,466	6,485,275
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred property tax levy		_	2,200,661	_	2,200,661	1,617,025
Total deferred inflows of resources	<del></del>		2,200,661		2,200,661	1,617,025
Total deferred lilliows of resources	<u>-</u>		2,200,001		2,200,001	1,017,023
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	3,160,750	)	5,890,383	4,553,501	13,604,634	3,662,330
Restricted for non-expendable fund use	162,347		-	-,,000,001	162,347	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,379,732		1,254,180	31,773	(1,093,779)	570,466
Sind Sandida (denoti)	(2,010,102	<u>-/</u>	1,204,100	51,775	(1,000,119)	570,700
Total Net Position	\$ 943,365	5\$	7,144,563	\$ 4,585,274	\$ 12,673,202	\$ 4,232,796

## KENOSHA COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

		Governmental Activities			
	Brookside	Business-typ	Non-major Fund		Internal
	Care Center	Highway	Golf Course	Totals	Service
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 13,867,301	\$ 3,665,696	\$ 2,873,179	\$ 20,406,176	\$ 23,961,179
Total Operating Revenues	13,867,301	3,665,696	2,873,179	20,406,176	23,961,179
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Operations and maintenance	12,834,530	18,026,645	2,418,775	33,279,950	24,982,440
General and administrative	1,557,793	395,228	-	1,953,021	-
Depreciation and amortization	395,946	758,276	563,054	1,717,276	488,269
Total Operating Expenses	14,788,269	19,180,149	2,981,829	36,950,247	25,470,709
Operating Loss	(920,968)	(15,514,453)	(108,650)	(16,544,071)	(1,509,530)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
General property taxes	190,772	1,860,137	-	2,050,909	1,096,548
Intergovernmental grants	1,219,995	5,189,882	-	6,409,877	-
Investment income	1,877	-	-	1,877	27,538
Miscellaneous Income	17,141	-	22,521	39,662	133,431
Amortization of debt discount and loss					
on refinancing	(33,919)	-	(42,057)	(75,976)	-
Interest and fiscal charges	(36,563)		(46,635)	(83,198)	(13,758)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	1,359,303	7,050,019	(66,171)	8,343,151	1,243,759
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	438,335	(8,464,434)	(174,821)	(8,200,920)	(265,771)
TRANSFERS					
Transfers in	154,965	6,165,458	875,500	7,195,923	49,000
Transfers out	<u> </u>	(736,474)		(736,474)	(2,641)
Total Transfers	154,965	5,428,984	875,500	6,459,449	46,359
Change in net position	593,300	(3,035,450)	700,679	(1,741,471)	(219,412)
Total net position at the beginning of year	350,065	10,180,013	3,884,595	14,414,673	4,452,208
Total net position at end of year	\$ 943,365	\$ 7,144,563	\$ 4,585,274	\$ 12,673,202	\$ 4,232,796

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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## KENOSHA COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

			_				Governmental
	Business-type Activities				Activities		
					Non-major		
		Brookside			Fund		Internal
		Care Center		Highway	Golf Course	Totals	Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Received from customers	\$	13,402,758	\$	3,053,677	\$ 2,906,530	\$ 19,362,965	\$ 23,861,491
Paid to suppliers and employees for goods and services		(14,053,346)		(17,398,026)	(2,479,457)	(33,930,829)	(25,496,180)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		(650,588)		(14,344,349)	427,073	(14,567,864)	(1,634,689)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
General property taxes		190,772		1,860,137	-	2,050,909	1,096,548
Intergovernmental grants		1,219,995		5,189,882	-	6,409,877	-
Miscellaneous income		17,142		· · ·	22,521	39,663	133,431
Transfers		, -		(736,474)	-	(736,474)	(2,641)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		1,427,909		6,313,545	22,521	7,763,975	1,227,338
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Debt retired		(690,000)		_	(305,000)	(995,000)	(62,247)
Interest paid		(44,038)		_	(46,635)	(90,673)	(13,758)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(211,967)		(76,021)	(953,134)	(1,241,122)	(30,990)
Transfers		154,965		6,165,458	875,500	7,195,923	49,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		(791,040)		6,089,437	(429,269)	4,869,128	(57,995)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Deposit to WMMIC restricted cash		_		_	-	_	(23,118)
Investment income		1,877		_	-	1,877	27,538
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		1,877		-		1,877	4,420
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(11,842)		(1,941,367)	20,325	(1,932,884)	(460,926)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		174,190		3,467,899	218,424	3,860,513	3,471,181
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	162,348	\$	1,526,532	\$ 238,749	\$ 1,927,629	\$ 3,010,255

# KENOSHA COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

			_					G	overnmental
	Business-type Activities					Activities			
	Non-major								
	Brookside		Fund					Internal	
	Ca	are Center		Highway	G	olf Course	Totals		Service
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Operating Loss	\$	(920,968)	\$	(15,514,453)	\$	(108,650)	\$ (16,544,071)	\$	(1,509,530)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Flows									
from Operating Activities:									
Depreciation expense and amortization		395,946		758,276		563,054	1,717,276		488,269
Changes in assets and liabilities:									
Accounts receivable		(464,543)		(13,588)		(5,005)	(483,136)		(11,145)
Due from other governments		-		(485,802)		38,356	(447,446)		-
Inventories		(3,421)		17,846		1,621	16,046		-
Due from other funds		=		(109,636)		=	(109,636)		(88,542)
Prepaid items		-		-		(350)	(350)		27,199
Accounts payable		98,326		915,006		(17,252)	996,080		(283,317)
Claims payable		-		-		-	-		(346,165)
Due to other governments		41,404		290,577		-	331,981		-
Due to other funds		109,636		-		-	109,636		88,542
Unearned revenue		-		(2,993)		1,230	(1,763)		-
OPEB payable		95,438		(53,052)		(35,480)	6,906		-
Accrued compensation		(3,601)		(146,530)		(10,451)	(160,582)		-
Other current liabilities		1,195					1,195		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(650,588)	\$	(14,344,349)	\$	427,073	\$ (14,567,864)	\$	(1,634,689)
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:									
Infrastructure transferred to governmental activities	\$	-	\$	5,138,988	\$	-	\$ 5,138,988	\$	<u>-</u>

## STATEMENT OF ASSETS & LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS - AGENCY FUNDS December 31, 2012

ASSETS Cash and temporary cash investments Miscellaneous receivables	\$ 3,450,075 268,996
Total Assets	\$ 3,719,071
LIABILITIES Other accrued liabilities	\$ 3,719,071
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,719,071

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

## NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the County of Kenosha, Wisconsin conform to generally accepted accounting principles 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 Kenosha 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 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. This report does not contain any component units.

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

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* for the year ended December 31, 2012. In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County currently does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category, property taxes. The tax levy amount will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the subsequent year for which it was levied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

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

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

The County also has an additional type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source, loans. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

#### 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. The County allocates indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities by using a cost allocation plan. 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, are considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds 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, proprietary, and fiduciary statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

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

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

## Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the County or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent 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 percent test is at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- c.In addition, any other governmental or proprietary 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 accounts for the County's primary operating activities. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Human Services Accounts for resources legally restricted to supporting expenditures for the Social Services and Aging programs.
- Debt Service accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt other than enterprise fund debt.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

- Brookside Care Center accounts for the operations of the County nursing home.
- Highway accounts for the maintenance of the County, state and local roads.

The County reports the following non-major governmental and enterprise funds:

 Special Revenue Funds – used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These funds are:

> Housing Authority Health Department Federal Inmate

Federated Library System Geographic Information Systems

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

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

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

## Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

 Capital Projects Funds – used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of equipment and/or major capital facilities. These projects include:

Parkland Development Courthouse Renovation

Parking Structure Energy Reduction Technology
Jail Expansion Broadband/Public Safety Building
HVAC System Replacement

Public Safety Building Addition Courthouse/Molinaro Building Exterior

Western County Communication Other Capital Projects

 Enterprise Fund – Golf Course Fund – accounts for the operations of the County golf courses.

In addition, the County reports the following fund types:

 Internal Service Funds - used to account for 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. These funds consist of:

> Human Services Building Workers Compensation Health Insurance General Liability Insurance

 Agency Funds - used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units. These funds consist of the following:

> Clerk of Courts Child Support Social Services Other Agency Funds

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2012

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

## 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 deferred inflows of resources. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. Special charges are recorded as revenue when earned. Unbilled receivables are recorded as revenues when services are provided.

The business-type activities follow all pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

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

#### 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, victim witness, and other reimbursable grants, for which available is defined as 180 days. This exception is necessary because the funding source reimbursement process routinely extends to this period and the revenue then more appropriately matches to the related expenditures. 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 inflows of resources. 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 take place.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 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.)

Special charges are recorded as revenues when they become measurable and available as current assets. Annual installments due in the future years are reflected as receivables and unearned revenues. Delinquent special assessments being held for collection by the County are reported as receivables and due to other governments in the General Fund.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, miscellaneous taxes, public charges for services, special charges 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 unearned revenues on its governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred inflows of resources arise from taxes levied in the current year which are for subsequent years' operations. For governmental fund financial statements, unearned revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period.

Unearned 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 unearned 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 use the accrual basis of accounting and do not have a measurement focus.

The enterprise funds have elected to follow all pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. 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 County's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

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

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

## 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.

The County has adopted an investment policy which follows the state statute for allowable investments. Available investments are limited to:

- 1. 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.

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 accounting funds is allocated based on average balances. The difference between the bank balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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 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 IV. A. for further information.

## 2. Receivables

The County's property taxes are levied on or before December 31 on the equalized valuation as of the prior January 1 for all general property located in the county. The taxes are due and payable in the following year.

Property taxes are recorded in the year levied as receivables and deferred inflows of resources. They are recognized as revenues in the succeeding year when services financed by the levy are being provided. If not collected by July 31, the delinquent property taxes are recorded as delinquent taxes receivable and nonspendable fund balance in the general fund. Interest on delinquent property taxes is recognized as revenue when received.

The County purchases uncollected property taxes from other taxing authorities as the unpaid amount to facilitate the collection of taxes.

The purchases are a financing arrangement and are not included in property tax revenues. Delinquent property taxes purchased from other taxing authorities are included as a nonspendable fund balance at year end. Delinquent special assessments are recorded as a receivable and due to other units of government until collected and paid to the taxing jurisdiction.

Property taxes as levied are collected by local treasurers until January 31 in eleven municipalities and July 31 in two municipalities. At the end of the local treasurer's collection process, a settlement between the County treasurer and local treasurers determine the amount due the various taxing districts. Tax collection becomes the responsibility of the County and delinquent taxes receivable represent unpaid taxes levied for all taxing entities within the County. 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

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

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

## 2. Receivables (cont.)

Following is the property tax calendar for municipalities within the County except for the City of Kenosha and the Village of Pleasant Prairie which collect taxes in three installments through July 31.

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

December 2012

January 31, 2013

January 31, 2013

January 31, 2013

January 31, 2013

Tax sale – 2012 delinquent

real estate taxes October 2015

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".

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 related to it takes place. At December 31, 2012, the County has accrued three months of the subsequent year's collections as receivable.

The County has received federal grant funds for economic development and housing rehabilitation loan programs to various businesses and individuals. The County records a loan receivable when the loan has been made and funds have been disbursed.

It is the County's policy to record deferred inflow in the governmental funds for the net amount of the receivable balance. As loans are repaid, revenue is recognized. In the government-wide statements, revenue is recorded when new loans are made. When new loans are issued from the repayments, expenditures are recorded. Interest received from loan repayments is recognized as revenue when received in cash. Any unspent loan repayments at year end are presented as committed fund balance in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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 inventory items are charged to expenditure accounts when purchased. Year end inventory was not significant. 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, and/or 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. Current liabilities payable from these restricted assets are so classified. The excess of restricted assets over current liabilities payable from restricted assets will be used first for retirement of related long-term debt. The remainder, if generated from earnings, is shown as restricted net assets.

## 5. Capital Assets

## Government-Wide Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 (Brookside Care Center's threshold is \$1,000) for general capital assets and infrastructure assets, and an estimated useful life based on the asset type. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost, if actual amounts are unavailable based on the amount provided by the appraisal firm retained by the County. 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. 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/amortization.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

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

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

## 5. Capital Assets (cont)

Depreciation/amortization of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation/amortization reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation/amortization is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation/amortization. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	50-100 Years
Land Improvements	20 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5-40 Years
Infrastructure	15-50 Years
Intangible assets	3-5 Years

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

## 6. Other Assets

In all funds, debt issuance costs are recognized as expenditures in the current period. GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, requires debt issuance costs to be expensed in the period incurred, rather than recorded as assets and amortized over the life of the related debt issue. Discounts and premiums are amortized over the life of the related debt issue.

## 7. 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. The amount of accumulated sick leave that will not be repaid with expendable available resources cannot be reasonably determined. Sick leave does not vest.

Vested vacation and casual days are accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

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

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

## 7. Compensated Absences (cont)

Effective January 1, 2012, non-classified employees (employees previously in bargaining units that have had their contracts expire in 2010 or 2011) are subject to a PTO (paid time off) bank in which unused benefit time is not matured at resignation or retirement. Effective December 31, 2011 for these employees, the County recorded only 5/12 of the regular compensated balances liability as 7/12 of their benefit hours will not mature. Previously, these employees earned vacation and casual benefit days during the current year for the following year. Effective January 1, 2012, four bargaining units will accrue a full year of compensated benefit time that can mature and one unit will accrue 7/12ths of a year. All other employees will have PTO banks and the benefit time will not be a liability to the County.

Accumulated liabilities at December 31, 2012 are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

## 8. Long-Term Obligations/Conduit Debt

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

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources. The 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.

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 which ever is shorter. The balance at year end for both premiums/discounts is shown as an increase or decrease in the liability section of the balance sheet.

In September 2009, the County Board authorized issuance of conduit debt titled "Kenosha County, Wisconsin Community Facility Revenue Bond, Series 2009" whose principal may not exceed \$8,300,000. The purpose of the bond is to assist a non profit community organization in the construction of a facility within the County. Final maturity of the bonds is September 2034. The bonds are secured by various assets of the borrower. The balance of the debt as of December 31, 2012 is \$7,329,600.

The County has no liability for this conduit debt in the event of default by the borrowers. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the County's financial statements.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

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

## D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (cont.)

## 9. Claims and Judgments

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Government Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. The liability and expenditure for claims and judgments are only reported in governmental funds 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. See Note V. C. on commitments and contingencies.

## 10. Equity Classifications

## Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

- a. Net Investment in Capital Assets includes the County's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted Net Position includes assets that have third party (statutory, bond covenant, or granting agency) limitations on their use. The County typically uses restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use until a future project.
- c. Unrestricted Net Position typically includes unrestricted liquid assets. The County has the authority to revisit or alter this designation.

The net position section includes an adjustment for capital assets owned by the business-type activities column, but financed by the debt of the governmental activities column. The amount is a reduction of "net investment in capital assets", and an increase in "unrestricted" net position, shown only in the total column. A reconciliation of this adjustment is as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Ві	usiness-type Activities	Adjustment	Total
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 61,136,363	\$	13,604,634	\$ (16,163,868)	\$58,577,129
Unrestricted (deficit)	(21,062,960)		(1,093,779)	16,163,868	(5,992,871)

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 December 31, 2012

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

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

#### 10. Equity Classifications (cont)

#### Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be reported in the following categories:

- a.Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form, or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b.Restricted Amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposed stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- c.Committed Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposed determined by a formal action or resolution of the County Board (the County's highest level of decision-making authority).
- d.Assigned Amounts that are intended to be used for a particular purpose expressed by the Board or other authorized committee or individual.
- e. Unassigned All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

It is the practice of the County to spend committed amounts first followed by assigned then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the fund balance classifications could be used.

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

## NOTE II – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## A. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities." All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2012

## NOTE II - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONt.)

## A. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONT)

Following are details of these differences:

Bonds and notes payable(excluding internal service fund debt) \$ 99,691,294

Post retirement health insurance benefits 21,854,777

Vacation/casual day accrual 2,962,479

Unamortized debt discount and premium (22,957)

Combined adjustment for long-term liabilities \$ 124,485,593

Internal service funds are classified as proprietary funds in the fund statements but as governmental activities in the government-wide statements.

Internal Service Funds:

Human Services Building\$ 2,732,794Health Insurance1,500,001Workman's Compensation1

Total <u>\$ 4,232,796</u>

# B. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES AND THE GOVERNMENTWIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances* – *total governmental* funds and *changes in net position of governmental* activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

One element of that reconciliation states that "bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded debt issued."

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

## NOTE II - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONt.)

B. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (cont)

Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The details of this \$5,536,570 difference are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred:	
Issuance of general obligation bonds	\$ (18,555,000)
Current year net premiums	(354,531)
Current year net premium amortization	(42,039)
Principal repayments:	
General obligation debt	13,415,000
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund	
balances - total governmental funds to arrive at	
changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (5,536,570)</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$1,979,287 difference are as follows:

Vacation/casual day accrual	\$ (147,123)
Post retirement health insurance benefits	(1,720,365)
Accrued interest	<u>(111,799</u> )
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund	
balances – total governmental funds to arrive at	
changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,979,287)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2012

## NOTE III - 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.

A budget has been adopted for the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund, and capital projects funds. Comparisons of actual to budget are presented in the basic financial statements for the general fund and human services special revenue fund. Budgetary comparisons are not required for proprietary funds.

The budgeted amounts presented include any amendments made. Various approvals are required to transfer budgeted amounts within departments, between departments, or changes to the overall budget.

Appropriations lapse at year end unless specifically carried over. Carryovers to the following year are included in assigned fund balance (for government funds) as follows:

General Fund	\$	647,571
Human Services		211,869
Debt Service		773,591
Federated Library System		1,013
Geographic Information Systems		13,144
Capital Projects Fund	3	,512,615

## B. GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The County controls expenditures at the business unit level. There were no expenditure line item accounts that experienced expenditures which exceed appropriations.

## C. DEFICIT BALANCES

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosure of individual funds that have deficit balances at year end. The County has no funds with deficit balances at December 31, 2012.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

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

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

With the passage of the 2011-2013 biennial state budget, levy limits were made permanent and unused carry forward is very limited. The County is in compliance with the State's biennial budget.

The County mill rate cap (tax rate limits for operations) was suspended. In 2012 and 2013, County will not be required to comply with tax rate limit for operations. The allowable increase is the greater of 0% or net new construction for the County 2012 and 2013 budget.

The levy limit excludes but is not limited to the following: payment of any general obligation debt service on debt authorized on or after July 1, 2005, and secured by the full faith and credit of the county, Bridge and culvert construction and repair by the County, unreimbursed expenses related to a declared emergency, and for transfers or responsibility for providing service from one governmental unit to another.

If the County did not levy its full allowable amount in the prior year, it would be able to carry forward and apply the amount under the following conditions.

- -The amount that could be applied would be the lesser of the actual unused levy amount or 0.5% of the prior year's actual levy.
- -The carry forward must be approved by a 3/4 vote of the governing body.
- -Beginning with the 2013 budget, carryover can be approved by a simple majority vote of the governing body.
- -If the County elects not to apply some or all of a prior year's unused levy capacity, that amount would continue to be carried forward for future use, but only up to an amount equal to 0.5% of the prior year's actual levy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

## NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$250,000 for interest bearing accounts and unlimited coverage for noninterest bearing accounts. As of January, 2013, the County's non-interest bearing transaction accounts are combined with its interest bearing demand deposits to determine FDIC insurance coverage. Deposits in credit unions are insured by the NCUA in the amount of \$250,000 for all share draft accounts, and \$250,000 for all share certificate and regular share accounts.

Bank accounts and credit unions 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 not been considered in computing the amounts of custodial credit risk.

The County has an agreement with Johnson Bank for collateralization of its deposits and investments. The bank has pledged \$7,479,017 of various governmental securities as collateralization for the County's deposits.

The County maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. The carrying amount of the various fund types on December 31, 2012 are as follows:

General	\$ 10,861,126
Special Revenue	1,293,465
Capital Projects	3,677,195
Debt Service	773,591
Enterprise	1,927,629
Internal Service	3,010,255
Agency	 3,450,075
Total	\$ 24,993,336

The distribution of deposits and investments is as follows:

Petty Cash	\$ 8,335
Deposits	250,593
Investments	<u>24,734,408</u>
Total	<u>\$ 24,993,336</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2012

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

## A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

## Deposits – Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the custodian holding the County's deposits, the deposits may not be returned.

As of December 31, 2012, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$250,593 and the bank balance was \$994,831. This entire bank balance at year-end was covered by the Federal depository insurance and the bank has pledged \$7,479,017 of governmental securities as collateralization for the County's deposits and repurchase agreements. In addition, the County maintains petty cash funds in the amount of \$8,335.

#### Investments

The County's investment policy follows Wisconsin State Statute 34 and County ordinance which delegates authority to the Treasurer to invest money of the County, to sell or exchange securities purchased and to provide for the safekeeping of such securities. The County contracts with investment advisory firms for investment management services.

State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities; obligations of Wisconsin governmental units; bonds issued by a local exposition district, a local professional baseball park district, the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority or by the Wisconsin Aerospace Agency; time deposits with maturities of less than three years in any financial institution in Wisconsin; the State of Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool; any security maturing in seven years or less and having the highest or second highest rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency; securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust subject to various conditions and investment options; and repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions. The County only deposits and invests its monies in investments allowed by State Statute.

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 recorded 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 Risk Factors**

There are many factors that can affect the value of investments, such as credit risk, custodial credit risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2012

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

## A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

## Credit Risk

Fixed income securities are subject to credit risk, which is the chance that a bond issuer will fail to pay interest or principal in a timely manner, or that negative perceptions of the issuer's ability to make payments will cause security prices to decline. The circumstances may arise due to a variety of factors such as financial weakness, bankruptcy litigation and/or adverse political developments.

A bond's credit quality is an assessment of the issuer's ability to pay interest on the bond, and ultimately, to pay the principal. Credit quality is evaluated by one of the independent bond rating agencies, such as Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) or Standard and Poor's (S&P). The lower the rating is, the greater the chance, in the rating agency's opinion, that the bond issuer will default or fail to meet its payment obligations. Generally, the lower a bond's credit rating, the higher its yield should be to compensate for the additional risk.

Certain fixed income securities, including obligations of the U.S. government or those explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk. The County's repurchase agreements are not subject to credit risk because the securities underlying the agreements are not subject to credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

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

## A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

## Credit Risk (cont)

The credit risk profile for fixed income securities at December 31, 2012 is as follows:

U.S. Government Guaranteed					
Investment	Moody's Rating	Amount			
AIM					
Government & Agency- Institutional	AAA	\$ 906,363			
Treasury - Institutional	AAA	250,725			
DANA					
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	AAA	2,081,270			
Federal National Mortgage Association	AAA	2,041,471			
Government National Mortgage Association	AAA	31,086			
Small Business Association	AAA	727,839			
Treasury Bonds	AAA	2,391,529			
Johnson Bank					
Repurchase Agreements	AAA	7,056,837			
Kenosha Community Foundation					
Federated Govt Ultrashort Fund	AAA	24,800			
BMO Government Income Fund	AAA	63,113			
Vanguard Inflation-Protected Securities Fund	AAA	12,350			
Total U.S. Government Guaranteed					
Money Market A	ccounts				
Wisconsin Local Government					
Investment Pool	Unrated	8,710,271			
BMO Prime Money Market	Aaa	2,364			
DANA					
Money Market Account	AAA	434,391			
Total Money Market Accounts		9,147,026			
Grand Total		\$ 24,734,409			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2012

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

## A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

## Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the custodian holding the County's investments, the investments may not be returned.

The County's Investment Policy requires all investment institutions acting as a depository for the County to enter into a "depository agreement" requiring the depository to pledge collateral to secure deposits over and above the \$250,000 of federal depository insurance and the \$400,000 covered by the State Deposit Guarantee. All securities serving as collateral shall be specifically pledged to the County (not as part of a pooled fund) and placed in a custodial account at a Federal Reserve Bank, a trust department of a commercial bank, or through another financial institution. The custodian may not be owned or controlled by the depository institution or its holding company unless it is a separately operated trust institution. The custodian shall send statements of pledged collateral to the Treasurer's Office on a monthly basis.

The County's Investment Policy does not address custodial credit risk for investments. In practice, all of the County's investments are held in the County's name by a third party custodian (a bank trust company), or are part of an external investment pool. There is no custodial credit risk exposure for these investments.

## Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk associated with a lack of diversification of having significant funds invested in a few individual issuers, thereby exposing the County to greater risks resulting from adverse economic, political, regulatory, geographic or credit developments. The County's Investment Policy follows the "prudent investor rule" which strives toward the preservation of capital and diversification of the portfolio to minimize losses.

Major issuers (over five percent of total investments) in the County's portfolio as of December 31, 2012 are as follows:

Issuer	Amount	Percentage
Federal National Mortgage Association	\$ 2,064,489	8%
U.S.Treasury	10,612,671	43%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	2,086,668	8%
Other issuers (none over 5%)	9,970,581	40%
	\$ 24,734,409	100%

#### Interest Rate Risk

The County's Investment Policy does not address interest rate risk for its investments. In practice, the County contracts with professional portfolio management firms for its investments. Each portfolio management firm has been assigned a widely recognized benchmark consistent with their management strategy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

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

## A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

## Interest Rate Risk (continued)

AIM has been assigned the Lehman Intermediate Government Index as their benchmark. Dana Investment Advisors uses the Merrill Lynch three month Treasury Bill index as their official benchmark.

In addition to using the assigned benchmarks to evaluate the performance of the portfolio management firms, the firms also manage interest rate risk by maintaining the effective duration of their portfolios consistent to the duration of the assigned benchmark. The duration of the County's overall investments at December 31, 2012 is as follows (total duration includes money market accounts, which are not listed in the table):

Investment Type	<u>Amount</u>	<b>Effective Duration</b>
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	\$ 2,081,270	Average 303 days
Federal National Mortgage Association	2,041,471	Average 161 days
Government National Mortgage Association	31,086	Average 270 days
Small Business Association	727,839	Average 146 days
US Treasury	2,391,529	Average 164 days
Federated Government Ultrashort Duration	24,800	Average 219 days
Repurchase agreements	7,056,837	Overnight
	\$ 14,354,832	-

For money market fund investments and the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool, weighted average maturity is used to measure interest rate risk. The weighted average maturity of all of the County's money market investments at December 31, 2012 is as follows:

Fund Name	<u>Amount</u>	<b>Weighted Average Maturity</b>
Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 8,710,271	73 days
AIM Short Term Government & Agency	906,363	31.68 days
AIM Short Term Treasury	250,725	28.58 days
BMO Government Income	63,113	5.5 days
Vanguard Inflation-Protected Securities Fund	12,350	9.4 days
BMO Money Market Fund	2,364	47 days
JP Morgan Chase Money Market Fund	434,391	30 days
	\$ 10,379,577	- -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

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

#### B. RECEIVABLES

Revenues of the County are reported net of uncollectible amounts. Total uncollectible amounts related to revenues of the current period were zero.

Loans issued by the Housing Authority are not due until the related real estate property is sold by the borrower. Therefore, the amount that will be due within one year can not be determined.

The City of Kenosha and Kenosha County agreed to each pay half of the unfunded pension liability for Joint Services. In 2008, the County paid the entire amount of \$540,856. The City of Kenosha paid its share of \$270,428 to the County over a five year period with interest of five percent. At December 31, 2012, the balance owed was zero.

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 portion of fund balance. The County adjusts the nonspendable fund balance for delinquencies by the full amount net of the first sixty days of collections in the following year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

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

## B. RECEIVABLES (cont.)

For the year ended December 31, 2012, collections in the first sixty days aggregated \$648,013. Therefore, the delinquent property tax nonspendable fund balance is \$7,936,059 less \$648,013 or \$7,288,045.

At December 31, 2012, delinquent property taxes by year levied consists of the following:

		County		County
	<u>Total</u>	Levied	<u>F</u>	Purchased
Tax Certificates				
2011	\$ 4,274,721	720,623		3,554,098
2010	2,207,440	372,125		1,835,315
2009	933,770	157,413		776,357
2008	328,489	55,376		273,113
2007	64,174	10,818		53,356
2006 and prior	127,464	21,488		105,976
Total Tax Certificates	7,936,059	\$ 1,337,843	\$	6,598,216
Delinquent Special Assessments	1,485,071			
Tax Deeds held by County	1,310,699			
Other taxes	(1,583)			
Total Delinquent Property				
Taxes Receivable	\$ 10,730,246			

For economic development loans, the County is limited by the Wisconsin Department of Commerce to the amount of program income from economic development loans it may retain and loan to other businesses. Program income includes the principal and interest received from economic development loans repayments. Based upon its current population, the County may retain \$750,000.

At December 31, 2012, the County has not exceeded its maximum retention cap. If it does, a liability to the state will be recorded.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

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

## C. CAPITAL ASSETS

The County defines their capital assets as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000. The addition column represents the new assets in 2012 including new infrastructure assets. The deletion column represents the assets that were discarded in 2012.

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

		Beginning Balance		<u>Additions</u>	<u>D</u>	eletions		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets not being depreciated:								
Construction in Progress	\$	10,265,003	\$	1,561,975	\$ (	(7,904,374)	\$	3,922,604
Land Improvements		14,134,979		568,646		(758,570)		13,945,055
Land		19,506,908		877,326		-		20,384,234
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated		43,906,890		3,007,947	(	(8,662,944)		38,251,893
Other Capital Assets:								
Land Improvements		4,177,170		-		-		4,177,170
Buildings		93,821,566		7,724,040		-	1	01,545,606
Machinery & Equipment		26,279,376		4,121,768	(	(5,144,356)		25,256,788
Infrastructure		39,064,562		6,034,820	(	(2,379,380)		42,720,002
Total Other Capital Assets at Historical Cost		163,342,674		17,880,628	(	(7,523,736)	1	73,699,566
Less: Accumulated Depreciation								
Land Improvements		(2,655,212)		(130,380)		-		(2,785,592)
Buildings		(30,127,525)		(2,337,631)		-	(	(32,465,156)
Machinery & Equipment		(17,822,237)		(2,773,873)		5,113,658	(	(15,482,452)
Infrastructure		(17,512,230)		(1,990,310)		128,819		(19,373,721)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(68,117,204)		(7,232,194)		5,242,477		70,106,921)
Net Total Other Capital Assets		95,225,470		10,648,434	(	(2,281,259)	1	03,592,645
Net Total Government Activities Capital Assets	\$	139,132,360	\$	13,656,381	\$ (1	0,944,203)	\$1	41,844,538
<b>5</b>								
Depreciation expense was charged to fu	nct	ions as follov	vs:		•	4 005 0	00	
General Government					\$	4,235,9		
Public Safety						555,0		
Public Works						1,990,3		
Social Services						15,8		
Education & Recreation			239,9	39				
Health						50,0	68	
Conservation & Development						144,9	37	
Total Governmental Activities-	Dep	reciation Expe	ens	е	\$	7,232,1	94	

Total depreciation includes \$488,269 recorded to the internal service fund Human Services Building.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

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

## C. CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

The total amounts for infrastructure shown in the above schedule are detailed more fully below.

	Beginning			Ending
Infrastructure Category	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Roadways	\$ 30,604,910	\$ 5,107,144	\$ (2,379,380)	\$ 33,332,674
Bridges	4,538,052	739,893	-	5,277,945
Traffic signals	3,302,600	187,783	-	3,490,383
Sewer drainage	384,000	-	-	384,000
Culverts	235,000			235,000
Infrastructure	39,064,562	6,034,820	(2,379,380)	42,720,002
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Roadways	(14,064,730)	(1,865,999)	128,819	(15,801,910)
Bridges	(1,598,300)	(104,300)	-	(1,702,600)
Traffic signals	(1,595,200)	(7,511)	-	(1,602,711)
Sewer drainage	(215,000)	(7,800)	-	(222,800)
Culverts	(39,000)	(4,700)		(43,700)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(17,512,230)	(1,990,310)	128,819	(19,373,721)
Net Infrastructure	\$ 21,552,332	\$ 4,044,510	\$ (2,250,561)	\$ 23,346,281

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

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

## C. CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Business - type Activities				
Capital Assets not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 338,258	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 338,258
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated/amortized	338,258	-	-	338,258
Other Capital Assets:				
Intangible Assets	29,508	-	-	29,508
Land Improvements	5,050,882	736,037	-	5,786,919
Buildings	16,304,814	29,394	-	16,334,208
Machinery & Equipment	19,469,532	499,757	(128,837)	19,840,452
Total Other Capital Assets at Historical Cost	40,854,736	1,265,188	(128,837)	41,991,087
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization				
Intangible Assets	(8,853)	-	-	(8,853)
Land Improvements	(2,749,879)	(198,377)	-	(2,948,256)
Buildings	(10,503,694)	(571,661)	-	(11,075,355)
Machinery & Equipment	(12,389,746)	(947,238)	104,769	(13,232,215)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(25,652,172)	(1,717,276)	104,769	(27,264,679)
Net Total Other Capital Assets	15,202,564	(452,088)	(24,068)	14,726,408
Net Total Business - type Activities Capital Assets	\$ 15,540,822	\$ (452,088)	\$ (24,068)	\$ 15,064,666

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

## Business-type Activities

Brookside Care Center	\$ 395,946
Highway	758,276
Golf Courses	 563,054
Total Business-type Activities - Depreciation/	 _
Amortization Expense	\$ 1,717,276

Depreciation/amortization expense is different from additions due to salvage costs of disposed assets charged to accumulated depreciation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

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

## D. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Human Services		\$ 350,956
	Health Department	(350,956)
Health Insurance		2,118,240
	Human Services Building	(872,830)
	General Liability Insurance	(1,245,410)
Capital Projects-Ge	neral	210,516
	Capital Projects - Parkland Development	(187,944)
	Capital Projects - Wireless 911	(8,777)
	Capital Projects - HVAC System Replacement	(13,795)
Highway		1,484,053
	Brookside Care Center	(1,484,053)

All of these balances will be repaid within the year.

All balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. 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 December 31, 2012

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

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

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

		Amo	unt	
	Fund Transferred			
Fund Transferred To	From	In	Out	Principal Purpose
General Fund		576,228		To record lapsing funds
Human Services		323,018		at year end.
General Fund		1,764,396		
	General Fund		122,346	
	Federal Inmate		1,764,396	
	Highway		576,228	
	Health Department		200,672	
Brookside Care Center		154,965		To record bond proceeds in appropriate funds.
Golf Course		875,500		
Highway		5,923,741		
Human Services Building		49,000		
	Other Capital Projects		7,003,206	
Highway		7,717		Combine similar projects to one fund.
	Capital Projects - Bike Tra	il	7,717	
Courthouse/Molinaro				
Exterior Restoration		6,433		
	Courthouse Restoration		6,433	
Health Department		170,501		Human Services fund covered one time
	Human Services		170,501	settlement payment to City of Kenosha
Capital Projects - Parking	Structure	23,868		Per Resolution #51, transfer funds to cover
	Human Services Building		2,641	parking structure project.
	Other Capital Projects		13,227	
	Addition to Public Safety E	Building	8,000	
Other Capital Projects		160,246		Show use of Highway bike trail project costs
	Highway		160,246	as match for shared use trail.
Highway		234,000		Per Resolution #102, transfer funds for dam
	Other Capital Projects		234,000	removal.
Energy Reduction Techno	ology	51,361		Per Resolution #122, transfer funds repurposed
Western County Commur	nication	60,000		at yearend.
	Other Capital Projects		81,361	
	Debt Service		30,000	

The Highway enterprise fund transferred infrastructure to the governmental activities in 2012 totaling \$5,138,988. These costs are reported as highway expenses in the fund statement and as transfers in the government-wide statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

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

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

Generally, transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that collects them to the fund that the budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### E. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

					Amounts
	Beginning		_	Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds and Notes Payable:	¢ 04 505 000	¢ 40 EEE 000	¢ 42 445 000	Ф 00 70E 000	¢ 40 700 000
General Obligation Debt	\$ 94,565,000	\$ 18,555,000	\$ 13,415,000	\$ 99,705,000	\$10,700,000
Add/(Subtract) Deferred Amounts For:					
Refundings - (Discounts/Premiums)	(458,986)	-	(41,726)	(417,260)	(41,726)
(Discounts)/Premiums	(557,951)	354,531	(597,723)	394,303	78,931
Total Bonds And Notes Payable	93,548,063	18,909,531	12,775,551	99,682,043	10,737,205
Other Liabilities:					
Post Retirement Benefits	20,134,412	3,998,204	2,277,839	21,854,777	-
Vested Vacation and Casual Days	2,815,356	147,123	-	2,962,479	85,718
Total Other Liabilities	22,949,768	4,145,327	2,277,839	24,817,256	85,718
Total Governmental Activities-				_	
Long-Term Obligations	\$ 116,497,831	\$ 23,054,858	\$ 15,053,390	\$ 124,499,299	\$10,822,923
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities		Increases	Decreases	J	Due Within
Bonds and Notes Payable:	Balance			Balance	Due Within One Year
<b>7.</b>		Increases -	<u>Decreases</u> \$ 995,000	J	Due Within
Bonds and Notes Payable: General Obligation Debt	Balance			Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds and Notes Payable:	Balance			Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds and Notes Payable: General Obligation Debt  Add/(Subtract) Deferred Amounts For:	\$ 2,615,000		\$ 995,000	### Balance \$ 1,620,000	Due Within One Year \$ 990,000
Bonds and Notes Payable: General Obligation Debt  Add/(Subtract) Deferred Amounts For: (Discounts)/Premiums	\$ 2,615,000 (235,945)		\$ 995,000 (75,977)	\$ 1,620,000 (159,968)	Due Within One Year \$ 990,000 (75,976)
Bonds and Notes Payable: General Obligation Debt  Add/(Subtract) Deferred Amounts For: (Discounts)/Premiums Total Bonds And Notes Payable	\$ 2,615,000 (235,945)		\$ 995,000 (75,977)	\$ 1,620,000 (159,968)	Due Within One Year \$ 990,000 (75,976)
Bonds and Notes Payable: General Obligation Debt  Add/(Subtract) Deferred Amounts For: (Discounts)/Premiums Total Bonds And Notes Payable  Other Liabilities:	\$ 2,615,000 \$ (235,945) 2,379,055	\$ - -	\$ 995,000 (75,977) 919,023	\$ 1,620,000 \$ (159,968) 1,460,032	Due Within One Year  \$ 990,000  (75,976)  914,024
Bonds and Notes Payable: General Obligation Debt  Add/(Subtract) Deferred Amounts For: (Discounts)/Premiums Total Bonds And Notes Payable  Other Liabilities: Post Retirement Benefits	\$ 2,615,000 \$ 2,615,000 (235,945) 2,379,055 5,050,652	\$ - -	\$ 995,000 (75,977) 919,023 832,196	\$ 1,620,000 \$ 1,620,000 (159,968) 1,460,032 5,057,557	Due Within One Year  \$ 990,000  (75,976)  914,024
Bonds and Notes Payable: General Obligation Debt  Add/(Subtract) Deferred Amounts For: (Discounts)/Premiums Total Bonds And Notes Payable  Other Liabilities: Post Retirement Benefits Vested Vacation and Casual Days Total Other Liabilities  Total Business-type Activities-	\$ 2,615,000 (235,945) 2,379,055 5,050,652 633,952 5,684,604	\$ - - - 839,101 - 839,101	\$ 995,000 (75,977) 919,023 832,196 160,582 992,778	\$ 1,620,000 (159,968) 1,460,032 5,057,557 473,370 5,530,927	Due Within One Year  \$ 990,000  (75,976)  914,024  10,864  9,042  19,906
Bonds and Notes Payable: General Obligation Debt  Add/(Subtract) Deferred Amounts For: (Discounts)/Premiums Total Bonds And Notes Payable  Other Liabilities: Post Retirement Benefits Vested Vacation and Casual Days Total Other Liabilities	\$ 2,615,000 (235,945) 2,379,055 5,050,652 633,952	\$ -	\$ 995,000 (75,977) 919,023 832,196 160,582	\$ 1,620,000 (159,968) 1,460,032 5,057,557 473,370	\$ 990,000 (75,976) 914,024 10,864 9,042

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

### NOTE IV - 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 five percent of the equalized value of taxable property within the County's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2012, was \$632,834,430. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$101,325,000.

	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance 12/31/2012
Governmental Activities - General Obligation Deb	ot				
Refunding Bonds	2003	2013	1.50%-3.35%	8,140,000	\$ 230,000
Refunding Bonds	2004	2017	2.00%-4.00%	10,630,000	4,355,000
Promissory Notes	2005	2013	3.50%	2,700,000	425,000
Promissory Notes	2006	2014	3.875%	2,150,000	540,000
Promissory Notes	2007	2017	3.25%-3.65%	4,050,000	1,790,000
Promissory Notes	2008	2018	4.00%	8,235,000	2,810,000
Refunding Bonds	2009	2017	1.50% - 3.25%	2,735,000	1,700,000
Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds	2009	2029	1.60% - 5.65%	4,910,000	4,735,000
Build America Bonds	2009	2019	1.60% - 4.20%	9,645,000	8,825,000
Refunding Bonds	2010	2017	2.00% - 3.00%	20,250,000	14,990,000
Build America Bonds	2010	2030	0.75% - 5.1%	10,435,000	10,085,000
Build America Bonds	2010	2020	0.65% - 3.60%	12,325,000	11,375,000
Refunding Bonds	2010	2022	0.50% - 3.75%	7,305,000	7,050,000
Promissory Notes	2011	2021	2.00% - 3.00%	10,030,000	9,530,000
Building Bonds	2011	2031	2.00% - 4.25%	2,810,000	2,710,000
Promissory Notes	2012	2022	1.00% - 2.50%	15,750,000	15,750,000
Building Bonds	2012	2032	2.00 % - 3.50%	2,805,000	2,805,000
Total Governmental Activities - General Obligation	n Deht				\$ 99,705,000
Total Governmental / Stiviles General Obligation	II DODE			•	Ψ 33,703,000
	Date of	Final	Interest	Original	Balance
	Issue	Maturity	Rates	Indebtedness	12/31/2012
	13346	iviaturity	<u>rtates</u>	indebtedness	12/31/2012
Business-type Activities - General Obligation Debt					
Refunding Bonds	2004	2015	2.00-3.90%	3,080,000	\$ 955,000
Refunding Bonds	2008	2013	3.25%	3,295,000	665,000
Total Business-type Activities - General Obligatio	n Debt				\$ 1,620,000
<i>7</i> 1				;	
Total Debt					\$ 101,325,000
				•	<u> </u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2012

**Business-type Activities** 

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

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

#### General Obligation Debt (cont.)

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Governmental / totivities		Dusiness type / totivities		
	General Obl	igation Debt	General Obli	gation Debt	
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2013	\$ 10,700,000	\$ 3,146,067	\$ 990,000	\$ 57,573	
2014	10,755,000	2,718,043	315,000	24,098	
2015	11,140,000	2,446,985	315,000	12,285	
2016	11,400,000	2,134,276	-	-	
2017	11,430,000	1,814,368	-	-	
2018-2022	32,705,000	5,165,893	-	-	
2023-2027	6,675,000	2,068,650	-	-	
2028-2032	4,900,000	477,974	-	-	
Totals	\$ 99,705,000	\$ 19,972,256	\$ 1,620,000	\$ 93,956	

#### Other Debt Information

Estimated payments of compensated absences are not included in the debt service requirement schedules. The compensated absences and post retirement benefits liability 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.

#### Advance Refunding

On July 11, 2012, the County issued \$15,750,000 which included \$3,145,000 in general obligation bonds with an average interest rate of 2.714% to advance refund \$3,065,000 of outstanding principal with an average interest rate of 2.785%. The net proceeds of \$3,348,587 (after payment of discount, underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the \$3,065,000. As a result, the general obligation bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2012

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

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

#### General Obligation Debt (cont.)

### Advance Refunding (cont)

The cash flow requirements on the refunded bonds and notes prior to the advance refunding was \$3,678,400 from 2013 through 2018. The cash flow requirements on the 2012 refunding bonds are \$3,561,494 from 2013 through 2018. The advance refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$85,349 (present value dollars).

#### Prior-Year Defeasance of Debt

In 2012, the County defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the County's financial statements. At December 31, 2012, the call date of the bond held in escrow and amounts of bonds outstanding and considered defeased are as follows:

Call Date	Balance at 12/31/12		
2/01/2014	\$ 3.065.000		

#### F. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The County has restricted assets which consist of a deposit in Wisconsin Municipal Mutual Insurance Company (WMMIC) in the amount of \$1,157,860. This deposit is the County's original capitalization investment. In addition, cash in the amount of \$533,767 is restricted for liability insurance at WMMIC.

#### G. LEASE DISCLOSURES

#### Lessor – Operating Leases

The County leases a portion (44%) of the Public Safety Building facility to the City of Kenosha and the Kenosha City-Joint Services Board under operating leases that are renewed on a year to year basis. The 2012 revenues of \$744,595 related to these leases were recorded in the General Fund. The provisions of the lease agreement allow for an annual adjustment of the lease amount based on the actual costs to the County of maintaining the facility. The book value of the entire building is \$27,055,720 with a net book value of \$18,375,241.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

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

## G. LEASE DISCLOSURES (CONT)

## Lessee – Operating Leases

The County has no material operating leases with a remaining noncancellable term exceeding one year.

## Capital Leases – Lessee/Lessor

The County has no material capital leases as lessee or lessor.

#### H. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION

Governmental activities 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

Net investment in capital assets	
Land, land improvements and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 38,251,893 103,592,645
Less: capital related long-term debt outstanding (net of unspent proceeds of debt)	(80,708,175)
Total Net investment in capital assets	\$ 61,136,363
Restricted	
Specific purpose – grants and loans for Housing Authority	1,350,058
Unrestricted (deficit)	(21,062,960)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	<u>\$ 41,423,461</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

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

# H. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION (cont.)

# Governmental Activities (cont.)

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

Nonspendable Major Funds General Fund Prepaid items Delinquent taxes Total Nonspendable funds	\$ 73,119 <u>7,288,045</u> \$ 7,361,164
<u>Committed</u> Non-major funds  Special Revenue – Housing Authority – revolving loan funding  Special Revenue - Health Department – city contribution share  Total Special Revenue Committed funds	\$ 225,516 <u>168,061</u> <u>\$ 393,577</u>
Assigned Major Funds: General Fund Encumbrances Sheriff special deposit Subsequent year expenditures Total Assigned funds – General Fund	\$ 17,144 59,909 <u>647,571</u> \$ 724,624
Human Services Fund Subsequent year expenditures Total Assigned funds – Human Services Fund	\$ 211,869 \$ 211,867
Debt Service Fund Subsequent year expenditures Total Assigned funds – Debt Service Fund	\$ 773,591 \$ 773,591

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

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

# H. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION (cont.)

# G

THE COVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES WELL TOOM (COME.)	
Governmental Activities (cont.)	
<u>Assigned</u>	
Non-major Funds	
Encumbrances	Ф 00.000
Other Capital Projects Fund	\$ 22,902
Total Non-major encumbrances	<u>\$ 22,902</u>
Subsequent year expenditures	
Special Revenue Funds	
Federated Library System	\$ 1,013
Geographic Information System	13,144
Total Special Revenue subsequent year expenditures	\$ 14,157
Conital Projects Funds	
Capital Projects Funds	ф <u>го</u> сог
Parkland Development	\$ 59,605
Parking Structure	32,325
Jail Expansion	8,564
Public Safety Building Addition Western County Communication	43,620 100,000
Energy Reduction Technology	
Broadband/Public Safety Building	72,793 69,658
HVAC System Replacement	12,941
Courthouse/Molinaro Building Exterior	141,728
Other Capital Projects	2,971,381
Total Capital Projects subsequent year expenditures	\$ 3,512,615
Total Suprial Projecto Subscripting Superialities	Ψ 0,012,010
Unassigned	
Major Funds	
General Fund	<u>\$ 10,229,584</u>

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2012

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

#### I. RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

The County and the City of Kenosha reached a compromise settlement agreement regarding a receivable due from the City for Health Department services. The total amount owed by the City was \$551,025. The County negotiated a total cash settlement of \$380,524. In addition, the City has agreed not to sue the County relative to this matter for a period of five years. The City agreed to pay three annual installments of \$50,000 each from 2013 to 2015 for a total of \$150,000. The settlement also provides for cancelation of \$230,524 of credits owed by the County to the City for surpluses incurred by the County in the Health Department budget in 2010 and 2011. Normally, these credits would have been used to reduce the amount of City payments for future budget years in accord with the contract. The settlement permits the County to retain these surpluses, and use them to offset the amount owed by the City. The adjustment has been treated as a direct adjustment to beginning fund balance (see below) and the receivable from the City was decreased to \$150,000.

Health Department Fund Balance	
December 31, 2011 (as reported)	\$ 230,524
Less: Legal Settlement from prior years activity	(401,024)
General Fund Balance January 1, 2012 (as restated)	\$ (170,500)

#### J. CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

The County has adopted GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, which requires debt issuance costs to be expensed in the period incurred, rather than recorded as assets and amortized over the life of the related debt issue. Financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011 have not been restated. The cumulative effect of this change was to decrease the December 31, 2012 net position of the governmental activities by \$659,661. The amount for business type was not material and therefore not adjusted.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2012

#### **NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION**

#### A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

All eligible County employees participate in the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) a costsharing multiple-employer, defined benefit, public employee retirement system. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer prior to July 1, 2011, expected to work at least 600 hours a year (440 hours for teachers and school district educational support employees) and expected to be employed for at least one year from 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, and expected to work at least 1,200 hours (880 hours for teachers and school district educational support employees) 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. Employees hired to work nine or ten months per year, (e.g. teachers contracts), but expected to return year after year are considered to have met the one-year requirement.

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, including Teachers, 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 are as follows:

	2012		
	<u>Employee</u>	<b>Employer</b>	
General (including Teachers)	5.9%	5.9%	
Executives & 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 the System for the year ended December 31, 2012 was \$50,457,611; the employer's total payroll was \$51,533,070. The total required contribution for the year ended December 31, 2012 was \$6,503,938 or 12.89 percent of covered payroll. Of this amount, 100 percent was contributed by the employer for the current year. Total contributions for the years ending December 31, 2011 and 2010 were \$6,594,101 and \$5,842,823, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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. A final average earnings is the average of the employees three highest years' earnings. Employees terminating covered employment and submitting application before becoming eligible for retirement benefits may withdraw their contributions and, by doing so, forfeit all rights to any subsequent benefit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

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

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

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.

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees. Eligibility and the amount of all benefits are determined under Chapter 40 of Wisconsin Statutes.

The WRS issues an annual financial report that may be obtained by writing to the Department of Employee Trust Funds, P.O. Box 7931, Madison, WI 53707-7931.

As of December 31, 2012, there was no pension-related debt for the county.

#### 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. The County participates in a public entity risk pool called WMMIC to provide coverage for losses from torts; errors and omissions; and public liability. However, other risks, such as workers compensation is accounted for and financed by the County in internal service funds. Theft, damage to, or destruction of assets is covered through the purchase of an insurance policy. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years. Health insurance claims are self-insured with a purchased stop loss policy with a maximum \$150,000 per employee exposure. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

#### **Public Entity Risk Pool**

During 1987, the County, together with certain other units of government within the State of Wisconsin, created the Wisconsin Municipal Mutual Insurance Company (WMMIC), a nonassessable mutual company which provides liability insurance and risk management services to its members. The County became a member of WMMIC in 1992 by issuing a general obligation note for \$1,157,860 and investing the proceeds in WMMIC. The scope of insurance protection provided by WMMIC is broad, covering automobile liability, general liability, law enforcement liability, public official's errors and omissions, civil rights, incidental medical malpractice, personal injury, equal rights, and American with Disabilities Act at policy limits of \$10,000,000 per occurrence and \$30,000,000 annual aggregate on an excess basis above members per occurrence and annual aggregate self-insured retentions. The County's self-insured retention limit is \$200,000 for each occurrence and \$925,000 for the annual aggregate. WMMIC's exposure in its layer of insurance is limited to \$1,000,000 per occurrence in that the company purchases \$9,000,000 per occurrence in reinsurance for losses in excess of its retained layer of coverage.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2012

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

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

#### Public Entity Risk Pool (cont)

The amount of reinsurance may vary from year to year as determined by the WMMIC Board of Directors.

WMMIC is governed by one entity-one vote. Member entities include Kenosha County and the counties of Brown, Chippewa, Dane, Dodge, Eau Claire, Jefferson, Lacrosse, Manitowoc, Marathon, Outagamie, Rock, Walworth, St. Croix and Waukesha, and the cities of Eau Claire and Madison. All member entities participate in the governing of the company. Its Board of Directors is made up of at least five representatives of the participating entities and the company's charter allows for the appointment of two at-large members to the Board of Directors. The board members are elected at the annual meeting by the participants. The board has the authority to adopt its own budget, set policy matters and control the financial affairs of the company.

The actuary for WMMIC determines the insurance premiums for each member based upon the relevant rating exposure bases as well as the historical loss experience by member. WMMIC's ongoing operational expenses, other than loss adjustment expenses, are apportioned pro rata to each participant based on equity interest in the company.

The participant's share in the operation of WMMIC as of December 31, 2012 is as follows:

	<u>Percentage</u>
Brown County	7.13
Chippewa County	3.31
Dane County	9.32
Dodge County	3.86
City of Eau Claire	3.35
Eau Claire County	3.76
Jefferson County	2.42
Kenosha County	6.14
Lacrosse County	3.59
City of Madison	15.93
Manitowoc County	5.71
Marathon County	5.97
Outagamie County	6.21
St. Croix County	4.05
Waukesha County	10.13
Rock County	4.28
Walworth County	<u>4.84</u>
Total	<u>100.00</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2012

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

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

#### Public Entity Risk Pool (cont)

The County's investment in WMMIC is reported on the General Liability Insurance Fund balance sheet as a deposit. The amount reported is the original capitalization of \$1,157,860. For 2012, WMMIC prepared its statutory financial statements in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Wisconsin (OCI). This reflects a change in basis in presentation since 2005 when the financial statements were prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Therefore, in 2012, the participant's share in the operation of WMMIC and the market value are shown using the new presentation. Using this presentation, the market value of the original capitalization as of December 31, 2012 is \$2,345,175. The financial statements can be obtained from WMMIC at their address of 4785 Hayes Road, Madison, Wisconsin, 53704-7364.

The estimated liability for the County's self-insured retention (SIR) limits related to coverage provided by WMMIC has been determined on an actuarial basis.

Claims Liability- WMMIC	2012	2011
Unpaid claims, including IBNR – beginning of year Current year claims and changes in estimates Claim payments	\$ 731,790 (10,593) (157,780)	\$ 676,667 337,108 (281,985)
Unpaid claims – end of year	\$ 563,417	<u>\$ 731,790</u>

#### **Self-Insurance – Workers Compensation**

The County has also established a Risk Management program for workers compensation. All funds of the County participate in this program. The workers compensation internal service fund is maintained to provide for self-insured workers compensation insurance coverage and employee safety and loss control programs. The County contracts with a third party claims administrator for the purpose of adjusting workers compensation claims. An excess insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of the County's \$550,000 self-insured retention up to statutory requirements (unlimited) per claim. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years. Costs associated with the workers compensation program are billed to other County departments based on exposure and historical loss experience and include amounts necessary to fund current year claims to be paid in the current year and in the future. At December 31, 2012, the County has established a future claims insurance reserve in the amount of \$1,969,771 to fund the estimated liability for the County's self-insured retention limits under its workers compensation program.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

## **NOTE V – Other Information** (cont.)

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

#### **Self-Insurance – Workers Compensation** (cont.)

This represents a discounted reserve determined on an actuarial basis with a mean confidence level which achieves the County's objective of providing a reserve confidence level not less than 50%, but not more than 95% as a reflection of the County's risk tolerance.

A liability for a claim is established if information indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss is reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. The County does not allocate overhead costs or other non-incremental costs to the claims liability.

Claims Liability	2012	2011
Unpaid claims, including IBNR – beginning of year Current year claims and changes in estimates Claim payments	\$ 2,211,054 778,001 (1,019,284)	\$ 1,982,501 1,004,082 (775,529)
Unpaid Claims – end of year	<u>\$ 1,969,771</u>	\$ 2,211,054

#### Self-Insurance - Health Insurance

In the Health Insurance internal service fund, revenues from County departments totaled \$20,092,719. Expenditures in the same fund totaled \$20,525,897. A deficit of \$433,178 was allocated in the form of a chargeback to the County departments.

The estimated liability for the County's self-insured incurred but not recorded (IBNR) expenditures related to outstanding claims has been determined on an actuarial basis.

Claims Liability	2012	2011
Unpaid claims, including IBNR – beginning of year Current year claims and changes in estimates Claim payments	\$ 1,313,000 16,702,517 (16,629,517)	\$ 1,206,000 17,958,223 (17,851,223)
Unpaid Claims – end of year	<u>\$ 1,386,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,313,000</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

## **NOTE V – 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's 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.

During 2012, the County borrowed \$12,414,000, for the purpose of making various capital improvements. These monies, as well as other revenue sources, are reflected in the various Capital Project and Proprietary funds. Work that has been completed but not yet paid for (including contract retainages) is reflected as accounts payable and expenditures. Open purchase orders for the General Fund and Capital Projects-Other Fund totaled \$40,046 at year end and is included in Assigned Fund Balance for encumbrances.

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.

#### D. JOINT VENTURE

Kenosha County and the City of Kenosha jointly operate the Kenosha City-County Joint Services Board (Board) which was formed in 1981 to provide joint service functions supporting operations of the Kenosha County Sheriff's Department and the City of Kenosha Police Department. The Board provides the following support services: communications, records, property room evidence, collection of citations, vehicle maintenance and administrative services. The County and City share in the annual operation of the district equally.

The Board consists of three members appointed by the County, three by the City of Kenosha and one independent member confirmed by both. County representatives are the County Executive, the County Board Chairman and the chairman of the County Judiciary Committee or their designees. The Board has the authority to adopt its own budget and control the financial affairs of the organization. The County made payments totaling \$3,903,381 to the Board for 2012.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

#### **NOTE V – Other Information** (cont.)

#### **D. JOINT VENTURE (CONT)**

A new intergovernmental agreement was negotiated and agreed upon by Kenosha County and the City of Kenosha effective January 1, 2010.

The transactions of the Board are not reflected in these financial statements.

The County accounts for its share of the operation in the general fund. Financial information of the Board as of December 31, 2012 is available directly from the Board's office.

#### E. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

<u>Plan Description</u>. Kenosha County (County) provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Eligibility requirements and benefits by County employee group are as follows:

#### **Deputy Sheriffs**

Eligibility Any employee who has attained age 50.

Benefits Before age 52, the retiree pays 100% of the premium. Between the ages of 52 and Medicare eligible age, the County pays 100% of the premium for single or family

coverage. After Medicare eligible age, the retiree may continue in the plan, paying

100% of the premium.

All Others

Eligibility Any employee who has attained age 60 and has completed 15 years of employment

with the County. Or, any employee who has attained age 57 and has completed 30

years of employment with the County.

Benefits Before age 60, the retiree pays 50% of the premium. Between the ages of 60 and

Medicare eligible age, the County pays 100% of the premium for single or family coverage. After Medicare eligible age, the retiree may continue in the plan, paying

100% of the premium.

All employees hired after December 31, 2011 are not eligible for post-employment

retiree health insurance benefits.

Employees who retire after January 1, 2012 must discontinue enrollment in the Kenosha County self-funded employee health benefit when they reach Medicare eligibility. Medicare eligible employees may enroll in the County-sponsored

Medicare supplement or purchase their own supplement plan.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

#### **NOTE V – Other Information** (cont.)

#### E. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

#### All Others (continued)

### Benefits (continued)

Classified employees who retire as a result of a disability are permitted to continue health coverage through the employee health benefit until Medicare eligible at the employee's expense (retiree pays self-supporting rate).

In the event a retired classified employee dies before reaching Medicare eligibility his/her surviving spouse is permitted to continue coverage, if covered by a family plan, under a single plan at the County budgeted rate until the surviving spouse reaches Medicare eligibility at the surviving spouse's own expense.

The County is under no obligation to continue full payment of health insurance coverage in case a plan of national health insurance should be established, or payment for such coverage made by the County is reduced in proportion to benefits which may be provided by the government under any plan, and if the plan eventually provides for full coverage, the County obligation to pay for such coverage shall cease when the government program becomes effective.

If the retiring County employee is not eligible for retiree health benefits through years of service, disability, or surviving spouse, the County employee may continue the health insurance coverage paying the cost of the coverage (retiree pays self-supporting rate).

One Over/One Under Medicare Age Eligibility - If the retired employee reaches Medicare eligibility but their spouse has not, the County incentivizes the Medicare eligible employee to move off the County insurance into the County sponsored Medicare supplemental plan by allowing remaining spouse to stay in County plan at the actuarial calculated self-supporting rate (for over 65 year olds) for that specific coverage type. If the employee's spouse reaches Medicare eligibility age first, the Family plan is continued however, Medicare is primary for that over 65 age spouse.

Jump Off Jump In Option- Employees that have sufficient number of years of County service but are not yet age 57 (with 30 years' service) or age 60 (with 15 years of service) may leave the County's health insurance at retirement and with proof of continuing coverage from another source may return to the County's coverage at age 57 (at 50%) or age 60 (County paid). This option is also applicable to Sworn Non-Reps and Deputies at age 50 and they can return to County health insurance at age 53.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2012

#### **NOTE V – Other Information** (cont.)

#### E. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

#### All Others (continued)

Benefits (continued)

Consolidation of Years of Service- An employee who is re-employed by the County within three years of his/her resignation may request a bridge in service from the Director of Personnel Services if that employee had a minimum of 10 years of previous service with the County and had resigned in good standing. The request must be made after the employee has been re-employed for a period of 24 months. The bridge in service applies only to County length of service for the purposes of benefits (including post-retirement benefit of health insurance continuation).

County Board - Effective April 30, 2012, all current County Board members (of which there are 23) can only obtain County health insurance if they pay the full County budgeted Family/Single rate.

All Public Officials (including County Board) – County Board members are elected for two year terms. The other six public officials (Sheriff, Treasurer, County Clerk, Clerk of Courts, Register of Deeds, and County Executive) are elected to four year terms. By County Board resolution, all former public elected officials are allowed to continue on the County health insurance indefinitely at the County budgeted Single/Family rate. Upon reaching Medicare age eligibility, they may continue coverage at the calculated self-supporting rate and the County's insurance is secondary to Medicare.

<u>Funding Policy</u>. The contribution requirements of plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the Kenosha County Board by approving bargaining unit contracts in which plan eligibility and benefits are detailed and setting plan eligibility and benefits for non-represented employees. The County contribution is based on actual pay-as-you-go all-inclusive (pre-Medicare and Medicare eligible age) plan member expenditures. Plan members that are Medicare eligible age contribute premium amounts that are adjusted annually. These premium amounts vary depending upon the plan benefit level under which the plan member retired. In addition, plan members that are Medicare eligible are eligible to select a fully insured wraparound plan in which all premiums are paid by the member with Kenosha County only used in a pass-thru capacity.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The County's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

## **NOTE V – Other Information** (cont.)

## E. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the actuary estimated County contribution (PAYGO) to the plan, and net OPEB obligation at the end of the year:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	4,837,305
Actuarial estimated employer contribution (PAYGO amount)		(2,717,000)
Adjustment for interest		1,007,403
Adjustment for ARC adjustment	_	(1,400,438)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		1,727,270
Net OPEB obligation—beginning of year	_	25,185,064
Net OPEB obligation—end of year	\$	26,912,334

The increase in the net OPEB obligation of \$1,727,270 was allocated to the County's functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 280,552
Public Safety	1,297,899
Social Services	80,271
Health	16,832
Education & Recreation	11,876
Conservation & Development	32,934
Brookside Care Center	95,438
Golf	(35,480)
Highway	(53,052)
	\$ 1,727,270

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2012

#### NOTE V - Other Information (cont.)

#### E. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2010 through 2012 was as follows:

	An	nual OPEB	Percentage of Annual OPEB	Net OPEB				
Fiscal Year Ended		Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation				
12/31/2010	\$	5,922,155	31%	\$ 22,530,731				
12/31/2011	\$	5,234,333	49%	\$ 25,185,064				
12/31/2012	\$	4,444,270	61%	\$ 26,912,334				

The funded status of the plan as of January 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$47,000,157 <u>-</u>
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$47,000,157
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	-
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$52,176,603
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	90%

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>. Using a January 1, 2012 valuation date, the present value of the County's retiree medical plan actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$70.316 million. This liability is comprised of the actuarial accrued liability for past service component of \$47.0 million, current service component (normal cost) of \$2.12 million, and future service component of \$21.196 million. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future.

Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2012

#### **NOTE V – Other Information** (cont.)

#### E. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u>. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. In the January 1, 2012, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used because this method allocates costs based on each employee's length of service. The County adopted a new Other Post-Employment Benefit Health Insurance Policy with an effective date of January 1, 2013. All of the preceding actuarially determined liability estimates were calculated taking this adoption into consideration.

The County has not established a separate, irrevocable trust to fund the annual OPEB cost. As a result, actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent interest discount rate compounded annually based on the County's long term expectations of returns on its own investments, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.1 percent per annum for 2012 grading down to an ultimate rate of 4.6 percent over a 71 year period. In addition, the actuarial valuation calculated the liability estimates using actuarial assumptions related to claim costs, premium rates, annual trends in the utilization and cost of medical care, eligibility of Medicare, participation rates, termination rates, retirement rates, disability rates, and mortality based on information provided by the County, Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) rates, and the actuarial firm's judgment.

#### F. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management evaluated subsequent events through July 8, 2013. Events or transactions occurring after December 31, 2012, but prior to July 8, 2013 that provided additional evidence about conditions that existed at December 31, 2012, have been recognized in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012. Events or transactions that provided evidence about conditions that did not exist at December 31, 2012 but arose before the financial statements were available to be issued have not been recognized in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012. No events have been noted as subsequent to this report.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFO	RMATION

# OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDED STATUS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actua Value Asse	e of	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) · Frozen Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Co	vered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
07/01/2006	\$	-	\$ 88,242,000	\$ 88,242,000	0%	\$	48,948,227	180%
01/01/2010	\$	-	\$ 54,685,077	\$ 54,685,077	0%	\$	51,529,625	106%
01/01/2012	\$	-	\$ 53,005,725	\$ 53,005,725	0%	\$	50,972,618	104%
01/01/2013	\$	-	\$ 47,000,157	\$ 47,000,157	0%	\$	52,176,603	90%

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# KENOSHA COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2012

	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			Total major Capital pjects Funds	al Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	540,679	\$	3,677,195	\$ 4,217,874
Receivables					
Property taxes		2,205,652		45,000	2,250,652
Miscellaneous		176,869		43,048	219,917
Due from other governments		1,185,258		548,845	1,734,103
Due from other funds		-		210,516	210,516
Loans receivable		1,124,543			 1,124,543
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,233,001	\$	4,524,604	\$ 9,757,605
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	386,337	\$	683,384	\$ 1,069,721
Special deposits		21,638		-	21,638
Due to other governments		407,273		50,187	457,460
Due to other funds		350,956		210,516	561,472
Other unearned revenue		328,868		<u>-</u> _	328,868
Total Liabilities		1,495,072		944,087	2,439,159
Deferred Inflame of Decourage					
Deferred Inflows of Resources		2 205 652		45,000	2 250 652
Deferred property tax revenue Revolving loan fund outstanding loans		2,205,652 1,124,543		45,000	2,250,652 1,124,543
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,330,195		45,000	 3,375,195
Total deferred lilliows of resources	-	3,330,133		40,000	 3,373,133
Fund Balance Committed					
Health Department city contribution share		168,061		-	168,061
Revolving loan fund		225,516		-	225,516
Assigned					
Encumbrances		-		22,902	22,902
Subsequent year expenditures		14,157		3,512,615	 3,526,772
Total Fund Balances		407,734		3,535,517	3,943,251
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	5,233,001	\$ 4,524,604		\$ 9,757,605

# KENOSHA COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS December 31, 2012

ASSETS		Housing Authority		Health Department	Federated Library System		Geographic Information Systems			Total Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
Cash and investments	\$	227,516	\$	_	\$	300.019	\$	13,144	\$	540,679
Receivables	Ψ	227,310	Ψ		Ψ	300,019	Ψ	13,177	Ψ	340,073
Property taxes		_		808,934		1,396,718		_		2,205,652
Miscellaneous		-		176,869		-		_		176,869
Due from other governments		-		1,185,258		_		_		1,185,258
Loans receivable		1,124,543		-		_		-		1,124,543
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,352,059	\$	2,171,061	\$	1,696,737	\$	13,144	\$	5,233,001
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	2,000	\$	384,337	\$	-	\$	-	\$	386,337
Special deposits		-		21,638		-		-		21,638
Due to other governments		-		407,273		-		-		407,273
Due to other funds		-		350,956		-		-		350,956
Other unearned revenue		_		29,862		299,006		-		328,868
Total Liabilities		2,000		1,194,066	-	299,006				1,495,072
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Deferred property tax revenue		-		808,934		1,396,718		-		2,205,652
Revolving loan fund outstanding loans		1,124,543				_		-		1,124,543
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,124,543		808,934		1,396,718				3,330,195
Fund Balance Committed										
Health Department city contribution share		-		168,061		-		-		168,061
Housing Authority revolving loan fund Assigned		225,516		-		-		-		225,516
Subsequent year expenditures		_		-		1,013		13,144		14,157
Total Fund Balances		225,516		168,061		1,013		13,144		407,734
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		-,		,		,		-,		- ,
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	1,352,059	\$	2,171,061	\$	1,696,737	\$	13,144	\$	5,233,001

# KENOSHA COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS December 31, 2012

	Parkland Development			Parking Structure	Ex	Jail pansion	Wireless 911	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$		\$	10,533	\$	8,564	\$	
Property taxes receivable	Φ	-	φ	10,555	Ψ	6,304	Φ	-
Miscellaneous receivable		-		_		-		-
Due from other governments		265,500		114,322		-		8,777
Due from other funds						-		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	265,500	\$	124,855	\$	8,564	\$	8,777
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	17,951	\$	92,530	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other governments  Due to other funds		- 107.044		-		-		- 0 777
Total Liabilities		187,944 205,895		92,530				8,777 8,777
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred property tax revenue								
Total deferred inflows of resources								
Fund Balance								
Assigned								
Encumbrances		-		-		-		-
Subsequent year expenditures		59,605		32,325		8,564		
Total Fund Balances		59,605	Φ.	32,325		8,564		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	265,500	\$	124,855	\$	8,564	\$	8,777

# KENOSHA COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS December 31, 2012

400570	Public Safety Building Addition		Western County Communication		Courthouse Renovation				Pub	roadband/ iblic Safety Building	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	43,620	\$	91,193	\$	2,480	\$	154,288	\$	69,658	
Property taxes receivable	•	-	•	-	•	-,	•	-	•	-	
Miscellaneous receivable  Due from other governments		-		16,312		-		-		-	
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	43,620	\$	107,505	\$	2,480	\$	154,288	\$	69,658	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	7,505	\$	2,480	\$	81,495	\$	-	
Due to other governments  Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-	
Total Liabilities		-		7,505		2,480		81,495			
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Deferred property tax revenue		-						_			
Total deferred inflows of resources		-									
Fund Balance Assigned											
Encumbrances		-		-		-		-		-	
Subsequent year expenditures		43,620		100,000				72,793		69,658	
Total Fund Balances TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	43,620 43,620	\$	100,000 107,505	\$	2,480	\$	72,793 154,288	\$	69,658 69,658	

# KENOSHA COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS December 31, 2012

	Courthouse HVAC Molinaro System Building Replacement Exterior		Molinaro Building	Other Capital Projects		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		
ASSETS Cash and investments Property taxes receivable Miscellaneous receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 	26,736 - - 26,736	\$	176,253 - - - - - - 176,253	\$	3,120,606 45,000 - 160,246 210,516 3,536,368	\$	3,677,195 45,000 43,048 548,845 210,516 4,524,604
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	-	\$	34,525	\$	446,898 50,187	\$	683,384 50,187
Due to other funds  Total Liabilities		13,795 13,795		34,525	_	497,085		210,516 944,087
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred property tax revenue  Total deferred inflows of resources		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		45,000 45,000		45,000 45,000
Fund Balance Assigned								
Encumbrances		-		-		22,902		22,902
Subsequent year expenditures		12,941		141,728		2,971,381		3,512,615
Total Fund Balances	_	12,941	_	141,728		2,994,283	_	3,535,517
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	26,736	\$	176,253	\$	3,536,368	\$	4,524,604

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DEVENUE	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds			tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds	
REVENUES	•	0.040.000	•	F7.00F	•	0.000.044	
Taxes	\$	2,312,006	\$	57,235	\$	2,369,241	
Licenses and permits		374,654		-		374,654	
Intergovernmental revenues		11,333,947		534,032		11,867,979	
Charges for services		1,690,300		58,400		1,748,700	
Investment income		1,067		-		1,067	
Miscellaneous income		167,073		591,819		758,892	
Total Revenues		15,879,047		1,241,486		17,120,533	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Health		7,172,979		_		7,172,979	
Public Safety		4,383,825		_		4,383,825	
Education and recreation		1,879,612		_		1,879,612	
Conservation and development		142,216		_		142,216	
Capital Outlay		160,856	7,132,117			7,292,973	
Debt Service		100,000		7,102,117		1,202,010	
Interest, fiscal charges and							
debt issuance costs		_		83,879		83,879	
Total Expenditures		13,739,488	-	7,215,996		20,955,484	
Total Expolicitation		10,100,100		1,210,000		20,000,101	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		2,139,559	(5,974,510)			(3,834,951)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
General obligation debt issued		-		15,219,000		15,219,000	
Premium on issuance of debt		-		26,775		26,775	
Transfers in		170,501		301,907		472,408	
Transfers out		(1,965,068)		(7,353,944)		(9,319,012)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,794,567)		8,193,738		6,399,171	
Net change in fund balance		344,992		2,219,228		2,564,220	
FUND BALANCES							
Beginning of year (restated) See Note IV.I.		62,742		1,316,289		1,379,031	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	407,734	\$ 3,535,517		\$	3,943,251	
-		, -		, ,-		, -,	

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

	Housing Authority	Health Department	Federated Library System	Geographic Information Systems	Federal Inmate	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES				_	_	
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 918,869	\$ 1,393,137	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,312,006
Licenses and permits	-	374,654	- 	-	<u>-</u>	374,654
Intergovernmental revenues	18,891	4,614,837	486,475	65,523	6,148,221	11,333,947
Charges for services	-	1,664,301	-	25,999	-	1,690,300
Investment income	1,067	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	1,067
Miscellaneous income	87,327	79,746				167,073
Total Revenues	107,285	7,652,407	1,879,612	91,522	6,148,221	15,879,047
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Health	-	7,172,979	-	-	-	7,172,979
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	4,383,825	4,383,825
Education and recreation	-	-	1,879,612	-	-	1,879,612
Conservation and development	51,043	-	-	91,173	-	142,216
Capital Outlay	50,160	110,696	-	-	-	160,856
Total Expenditures	101,203	7,283,675	1,879,612	91,173	4,383,825	13,739,488
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	6,082	368,732	-	349	1,764,396	2,139,559
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	170,501	-	-	-	170,501
Transfers out		(200,672)			(1,764,396)	(1,965,068)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(30,171)			(1,764,396)	(1,794,567)
Net change in fund balance	6,082	338,561	-	349	-	344,992
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning of year (restated See Note IV.I.)	219,434	(170,500)	1,013	12,795		62,742
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 225,516	\$ 168,061	\$ 1,013	\$ 13,144	\$ -	\$ 407,734

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	Parkland Parking Development Structure		Jail Expansion	Bike Trail
REVENUES			_	
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenues	-	114,322	-	-
Charges for services	600	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	340,500			
Total Revenues	341,100	114,322		
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	928,562	127,024	-	-
Debt Service				
Interest, fiscal charges and				
debt issuance costs	-	-	_	-
Total Expenditures	928,562	127,024		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(587,462)	(12,702)	-	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
General obligation debt issued	-	-	-	-
Premium on issuance of debt	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	23,868	_	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	(7,717)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	23,868		(7,717)
Net change in fund balance	(587,462)	11,166	-	(7,717)
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of year	647,067	21,159	8,564	7,717
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 59,605	\$ 32,325	\$ 8,564	\$ -

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	Public Safety Building Addition	Western County Communication	Courthouse Renovation	Energy Reduction Technology	Broadband/ Public Safety Building	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	-	-	
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous income		16,312				
Total Revenues		16,312				
EXPENDITURES						
Capital Outlay	90,830	16,312	63,902	292,051	322,622	
Debt Service						
Interest, fiscal charges and						
debt issuance costs						
Total Expenditures	90,830	16,312	63,902	292,051	322,622	
Fuence (deficiency) of revenues						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(90,830)		(62,002)	(202.051)	(222 622)	
over expenditures	(90,630)	-	(63,902)	(292,051)	(322,622)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
General obligation debt issued	-	-	-	-	-	
Premium on issuance of debt	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	
Transfers in	- (0.000)	60,000	- (0.400)	51,361	-	
Transfers out	(8,000)		(6,433)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(8,000)	60,000	(6,433)	51,361		
Net change in fund balance	(98,830)	60,000	(70,335)	(240,690)	(322,622)	
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning of year	142,450	40,000	70,335	313,483	392,280	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 43,620	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 72,793	\$ 69,658	

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

REVENUES	HVAC Molinaro System Building Replacement Exterior		olinaro suilding		Other Capital Projects		Total Nonmajor pital Projects Funds	
Taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	57,235	\$	57,235
Intergovernmental revenues	*	_	•	-	•	419,710	•	534,032
Charges for services		-		-		57,800		58,400
Miscellaneous income		-		-		235,007		591,819
Total Revenues		-		-		769,752		1,241,486
EXPENDITURES								
Capital Outlay	216,	884		98,843		4,975,087		7,132,117
Debt Service								
Interest, fiscal charges and								
debt issuance costs				83,879				83,879
Total Expenditures	216,	884		182,722		4,975,087		7,215,996
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	(216,	884)		(182,722)		(4,205,335)		(5,974,510)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
General obligation debt issued		-	2	,805,000		12,414,000		15,219,000
Premium on issuance of debt		-		26,775		-		26,775
Transfers in		-	6,432		160,246			301,907
Transfers out				-		(7,331,794)		(7,353,944)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			2	,838,207		5,242,452		8,193,738
Net change in fund balance	(216,	884)	2	,655,485		1,037,117		2,219,228
FUND BALANCES								
Beginning of year	229,	825	(2	2,513,757)		1,957,166		1,316,289
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 12,	941	\$	141,728	\$	2,994,283	\$	3,535,517

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# KENOSHA COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS December 31, 2012

	Human Services Building	Health Insurance	Workers Compensation	General Liability Insurance	Totals
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 1,032,387	\$ 1,977,868	\$ -	\$ 3,010,255
Accounts receivable	-	46,855	=	133,431	180,286
Property taxes receivable	=	1,617,025	<del>-</del>	-	1,617,025
Due from other funds	-	2,118,240	-	-	2,118,240
Prepaid items		10,637			10,637
Total current assets		4,825,144	1,977,868	133,431	6,936,443
Noncurrent assets					
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	-	533,767	533,767
Deposit in WMMIC	-	-	-	1,157,860	1,157,860
Capital assets					
Land	682,623	-	-	-	682,623
Buildings and improvements	7,328,236	-	-	-	7,328,236
Machinery and equipment	619,623	-	-	-	619,623
Accumulated depreciation	(4,923,456)				(4,923,456)
Total capital assets	3,707,026				3,707,026
Total noncurrent assets	3,707,026			1,691,627	5,398,653
Total Assets	3,707,026	4,825,144	1,977,868	1,825,058	12,335,096
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	87,696	315,324	8,096	16,231	427,347
Claims payable	-	1,386,000	1,969,771	563,417	3,919,188
Due to other funds	872,830	-	-	1,245,410	2,118,240
Other current liabilities	-	6,794	_	-	6,794
Current portion of long-term debt payable	13,706	-	-	=	13,706
Total current liabilities	974,232	1,708,118	1,977,867	1,825,058	6,485,275
Total Liabilities	974,232	1,708,118	1,977,867	1,825,058	6,485,275
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred property tax revenue	-	1,617,025	-	-	1,617,025
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,617,025			1,617,025
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	3,662,330	_	_	=	3,662,330
Unrestricted (deficit)	(929,536)	1,500,001	1		570,466
Total Net Position	\$ 2,732,794	\$ 1,500,001	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 4,232,796

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

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Human Services Building	Health Insurance	Workers Compensation	General Liability Insurance	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 1,980,350	\$ 20,834,303	\$ 919,279	\$ 227,247	\$ 23,961,179
Total Operating Revenues	1,980,350	20,834,303	919,279	227,247	23,961,179
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Operations and maintenance	1,544,094	22,130,851	932,640	374,855	24,982,440
Depreciation and amortization	488,269				488,269
Total Operating Expenses	2,032,363	22,130,851	932,640	374,855	25,470,709
Operating Income (loss)	(52,013)	(1,296,548)	(13,361)	(147,608)	(1,509,530)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
General property taxes	(200,000)	1,296,548	-	-	1,096,548
Investment income	-	-	13,361	14,177	27,538
Miscellaneous Income	-	-	-	133,431	133,431
Interest and fiscal charges	(13,758)				(13,758)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	(213,758)	1,296,548	13,361	147,608	1,243,759
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(265,771)	-	-	-	(265,771)
TRANSFERS					
Transfers in	49,000	-	-	-	49,000
Transfers out	(2,641)	-	-	-	(2,641)
	46,359				46,359
Change in net position	(219,412)	-	-	-	(219,412)
Total net position at the beginning of year	2,952,206	1,500,001	1		4,452,208
Total net position at end of year	\$ 2,732,794	\$ 1,500,001	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 4,232,796

## KENOSHA COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Human Services Building	Health Insurance	Workers Compensation	General Liability Insurance	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				•	
Received from customers	\$ 1,980,350	\$ 20,749,128	\$ 919,279	\$ 212,734	\$ 23,861,491
Paid to suppliers for goods and services	(1,719,714)	(22,273,415)	(1,165,827)	(337,224)	(25,496,180)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	260,636	(1,524,287)	(246,548)	(124,490)	(1,634,689)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
General property taxes	(200,000)	1,296,548	-	-	1,096,548
Miscellaneous income	-	-	-	133,431	133,431
Transfers	(2,641)	-	-	-	(2,641)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	(202,641)	1,296,548		133,431	1,227,338
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Debt retired	(62,247)	-	-	-	(62,247)
Interest paid	(13,758)	-	-	-	(13,758)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(30,990)	-	-	-	(30,990)
Transfers	49,000				49,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(57,995)				(57,995)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Deposit to WMMIC restricted cash	-	-	-	(23,118)	(23,118)
Investment income			13,361	14,177	27,538
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			13,361	(8,941)	4,420
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	(227,739)	(233,187)	-	(460,926)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		1,260,126	2,211,055		3,471,181
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ -	\$ 1,032,387	\$ 1,977,868	\$ -	\$ 3,010,255

## KENOSHA COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	;	Human Services Building	Health Insurance	Workers mpensation	General Liability Insurance	Totals
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(52,013)	\$ (1,296,548)	\$ (13,361)	\$ (147,608)	\$ (1,509,530)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Non-cash items included in operating income:						
Depreciation expense		488,269	-	-	-	488,269
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Accounts receivable		-	3,368	-	(14,513)	(11,145)
Due from other funds		-	(88,542)	-	-	(88,542)
Prepaid items		-	27,199	-	-	27,199
Accounts payable		13,402	(233,255)	8,097	(71,561)	(283,317)
Claims payable		-	63,491	(241,284)	(168,372)	(346,165)
Due to other funds		(189,022)	 -	 -	277,564	88,542
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	260,636	\$ (1,524,287)	\$ (246,548)	\$ (124,490)	\$ (1,634,689)

Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:

None

# KENOSHA COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - AGENCY FUNDS December 31, 2012

		Ager	ncy				
	Clerk of	Child	Socia			Other	
	 Courts	 Support	Service	es	Ag	ency Funds	 Totals
ASSETS							
Cash and temporary cash investments	\$ 2,269,919	\$ 140,354	\$ 27,4	13	\$	1,012,389	\$ 3,450,075
Miscellaneous receivables	 268,996	 					 268,996
Total Assets	\$ 2,538,915	\$ 140,354	\$ 27,4	13	\$	1,012,389	\$ 3,719,071
LIABILITIES							
Other accrued liabilities	\$ 2,538,915	\$ 140,354	\$ 27,4	13	\$	1,012,389	\$ 3,719,071
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,538,915	\$ 140,354	\$ 27,4	13	\$	1,012,389	\$ 3,719,071

## KENOSHA COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Balance			Balance December 31.
Clerk of Courts	January 1, 2012	Additions	Deductions	2012
Assets: Cash and temporary cash investments Miscellaneous receivables Total Assets	\$ 2,073,974	\$ 11,928,233	\$ 11,732,288	\$ 2,269,919
	303,022	877,250	911,276	268,996
	\$ 2,376,996	\$ 12,805,483	\$ 12,643,564	\$ 2,538,915
Liabilities: Other accrued liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 2,376,996	\$ 12,805,483	\$ 12,643,564	\$ 2,538,915
	\$ 2,376,996	\$ 12,805,483	\$ 12,643,564	\$ 2,538,915
Child Support  Assets: Cash and temporary cash investments Total Assets	\$ 140,354	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140,354
	\$ 140,354	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140,354
Liabilities: Other accrued liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 140,354	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140,354
	\$ 140,354	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140,354
Social Services Assets: Cash and temporary cash investments Total Assets	\$ 44,005	\$ -	\$ 16,592	\$ 27,413
	\$ 44,005	\$ -	\$ 16,592	\$ 27,413
Liabilities: Other accrued liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 44,005	\$ -	\$ 16,592	\$ 27,413
	\$ 44,005	\$ -	\$ 16,592	\$ 27,413
Other Assets: Cash and temporary cash investments Total Assets	\$ 1,010,163	\$ 1,952,797	\$ 1,950,571	\$ 1,012,389
	\$ 1,010,163	\$ 1,952,797	\$ 1,950,571	\$ 1,012,389
Liabilities: Other accrued liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 1,010,163	\$ 1,952,797	\$ 1,950,571	\$ 1,012,389
	\$ 1,010,163	\$ 1,952,797	\$ 1,950,571	\$ 1,012,389
Total Assets: Cash and temporary cash investments Miscellaneous receivables Total Assets Liabilities:	\$ 3,268,496	\$ 13,881,030	\$ 13,699,451	\$ 3,450,075
	303,022	877,250	911,276	268,996
	\$ 3,571,518	\$ 14,758,280	\$ 14,610,727	\$ 3,719,071
Other accrued liabilities  Total Liabilities	\$ 3,571,518	\$ 14,758,280	\$ 14,610,727	\$ 3,719,071
	\$ 3,571,518	\$ 14,758,280	\$ 14,610,727	\$ 3,719,071



## 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

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the County Board of Supervisors Kenosha County Kenosha, Wisconsin

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kenosha County, Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Kenosha County, Wisconsin's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon which included an emphasis of matter paragraph as indicated on page 2 dated July 8, 2013.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Kenosha County, Wisconsin'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 Kenosha County, Wisconsin's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Kenosha County, Wisconsin'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 a 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 Kenosha County, Wisconsin's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### 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 Kenosha County, Wisconsin'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 Kenosha County, Wisconsin's internal control and on compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Certified Public Accountants Green Bay, Wisconsin

Lenkosc

July 8, 2013



## REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL AND STATE PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the County Board of Supervisors Kenosha County Kenosha, Wisconsin

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program

We have audited Kenosha County, Wisconsin's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* and the *State Single Audit Guidelines* issued by the Wisconsin Department of Administration that could have a direct and material effect on each of Kenosha County, Wisconsin's major federal and state programs for the year ended December 31, 2012. Kenosha County, Wisconsin's major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal and state programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Kenosha County, Wisconsin's major federal and state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and the *State Single Audit Guidelines* issued by the Wisconsin Department of Administration. Those standards, OMB Circular A-133 and the *State Single Audit Guidelines* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal or state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Kenosha County, Wisconsin's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal and state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Kenosha County, Wisconsin's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

In our opinion, Kenosha County, Wisconsin complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal and state programs for the year ended December 31, 2012.



#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Kenosha County, Wisconsin is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Kenosha County, Wisconsin's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal or state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal or state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and the *State Single Audit Guidelines*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Kenosha County, Wisconsin's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal or state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal or state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal or state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal controls over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Guidelines. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Certified Public Accountants

Green Bay, Wisconsin

July 29, 2013, except for the Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance as to which the date is

July 8, 2013

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

						Revenues			
				(Accrued)			Accrued		
Grantor Agency /	Federal	Passed	Passed	Deferred		Cash	(Deferred)		
Pass-Through Agency/	CFDA	Through	Through	Beginning	Adjust-	Received	Ending	Total	
Program Title	Number	Agency	Agency ID	Balance	ments	(Refunded)	Balance	Revenues	Expenditures
FEDERAL PROGRAMS									
U. S. Department of Agriculture SNAP Cluster									
State Administration Matching Grants for Food									
Stamp Program	10.561	DHS	no identifier	\$ (747,617)	\$ -	\$ 2,332,002	\$ 498,968	\$ 2,083,353	\$ 2,083,353
Total SNAP Cluster				(747,617)	-	2,332,002	498,968	2,083,353	2,083,353
Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants,									
and Children	10.557	DHS	no identifier	(18,271)	-	802,074	70,887	854,690	854,690
WIC Farmers Market Grant	10.572	DHS	no identifier			457	38	495	495
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				(765,888)		3,134,533	569,893	2,938,538	2,938,538
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development CDBG - State Administered CDBG Cluster									
Community Development Block Grant/State's Program	14.228	COMM	EAP #07-11	(181,856)		200,747	<u> </u>	18,891	18,891
Total CDBG - State Administered CDBG Cluster				(181,856)	-	200,747	-	18,891	18,891
Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant	14.905	NA	WILHD0156-09	(87,474)	-	1,633,979	267,618	1,814,123	1,814,123
Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant	14.905	NA	WILHB0535-12			21,486	8,372	29,858	29,858
Total Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant				(87,474)	-	1,655,465	275,990	1,843,981	1,843,981
Healthy Homes Demonstration Grant - ARRA	14.908	NA	WILHH0180-08	(24,136)		83,222		59,086	59,086
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Developr	nent			(293,466)		1,939,434	275,990	1,921,958	1,921,958
U.S. Department of the Interior									
Direct Funding									
Great Lakes Restoration	15.662	NA	0501.12.031884				150,000	150,000	150,000
Total U.S. Department of the Interior							150,000	150,000	150,000
U.S. Department of Justice Direct Funding									
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585	NA	2010-DC-BX-0067	(23,321)	-	128,777	32,379	137,835	137,835
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	NA	2011-AP-BX-0563	· -	-	36,815	-	36,815	36,815
Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces	16.XXX	NA	GL-WIE-0165	(967)	-	1,332	-	365	365
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences & Improvement Grant Criminal and Juvenile Justice and Mental Health	16.742	NA	2011-CD-BX-0080	(875)	-	157,632	8,716	165,473	165,473
Collaboration Program	16.745	NA	BJA-2011-2861	(8,795)	-	17,734	-	8,939	8,939

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

						Revenues			
				(Accrued)			Accrued		
Grantor Agency /	Federal	Passed	Passed	Deferred		Cash	(Deferred)		
Pass-Through Agency/	CFDA	Through	Through	Beginning	Adjust-	Received	Ending	Total	
Program Title	Number	Agency	Agency ID	Balance	ments	(Refunded)	Balance	Revenues	Expenditures
FEDERAL PROGRAMS continued									
U.S. Department of Justice continued									
Cease Grant	16.595	DOJ	WI Approp #100.241	-	-	2,255	1,152	3,407	3,407
High Intensity Drug Trafficing Area (HDTA)	16.XXX	NA	G10ML0008A	(4,111)	-	4,111	-	-	-
High Intensity Drug Trafficing Area (HDTA)	16.XXX	NA	G11ML0008A	(4,104)	-	13,211		9,107	9,107
High Intensity Drug Trafficing Area (HDTA	16.XXX	NA	G12ML0008A			13,528	5,737	19,265	19,265
Total High Intensity Drug Trafficing Area (HDTA)				(8,215)	-	30,850	5,737	28,372	28,372
JAG Program Cluster									
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	C/Kenosha	2010-DJ-BX-0678	(4,425)	-	4,425	-	-	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	C/Kenosha	2011-DJ-BX-2847	(14,207)	-	14,938	2,560	3,291	3,291
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	C/Kenosha	2012-DJ-BX-0882	-	-	-	14,420	14,420	14,420
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	DOA	2009-DJ-01-9593	-	-	-	35,493	35,493	35,493
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	Walworth Co	2010-DJ-01-8386	(12,478)	-	26,972	16,771	31,265	31,265
Recovery Act - Edward Byrne Memorial JAG / Grants to									
States and Territories	16.803	DOA	2009-DS-06-8070	-	-	-	13,600	13,600	13,600
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant-ARRA	16.804	C/Kenosha	#2009-SB-B9-3042	(478)		478			
Total JAG Program Cluster				(31,588)	-	46,813	82,844	98,069	98,069
Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant	16.523	DOA	2007-JB-11-3546	(4,418)	-	4,418	-	-	-
Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant	16.523	DOA	2010-JB-11-8957	-	-	8,837	-	8,837	8,837
Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant	16.523	DOA	2011-JB-11-9566	-	-	3,460	3,460	6,920	6,920
Part E - Developing, Testing and Demonstrating Promising	9								
New Programs	16.541	DOA	2009-DM-01-8256	(6,400)	-	23,989	-	17,589	17,589
STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grants - ARRA	16.588	DOA	2009-SVR-02B-7690	(14,092)		21,365		7,273	7,273
Total U.S. Department of Justice				(98,671)		484,277	134,288	519,894	519,894
U.S. Department of Labor									
WIA Program Cluster									
WIA Adult Program	17.258	DWD	no identifier	(213,645)	-	935,789	141,829	863,973	863,973
WIA Youth Activities	17.259	DWD	no identifier	(209,249)	-	1,051,792	168,157	1,010,700	1,010,700
WIA Dislocated Workers	17.260	DWD	no identifier	(165,825)	-	266,327	24,337	124,839	124,839
WIA NEG Program - ARRA	17.260	DWD	no identifier	(55,193)	-	55,193	-	-	-
WIA NEG OJT - ARRA	17.260	DWD	no identifier	(51,506)	-	128,672	-	77,166	77,166
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	DWD	no identifier		(18,853)	794,650	180,051	955,848	955,848
Total WIA Program Cluster				(695,418)	(18,853)	3,232,423	514,374	3,032,526	3,032,526

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

						Revenues			
				(Accrued)		1101011400	Accrued	-	
Grantor Agency /	Federal	Passed	Passed	Deferred		Cash	(Deferred)		
Pass-Through Agency/	CFDA	Through	Through	Beginning	Adjust-	Received	Ending	Total	
Program Title	Number	Agency	Agency ID	Balance	ments	(Refunded)	Balance	Revenues	Expenditures
FEDERAL PROGRAMS continued									
U.S. Department of Labor continued									
Program of Competitive Grants for Worker Training and	Placemen	t							
in High Growth & Emerging Industry Sectors - ARRA	17.275	MAWIB	SAGE - MAWIB	(7,906)	-	108,373	15,914	116,381	116,381
WIA National Emergency Grants	17.277	DWD	NEG Chrysler	(78,884)	-	441,509	160,317	522,942	522,942
Workforce Innovation Fund	17.283	WDBSCW	no identifier	<u>-</u>			1,682	1,682	1,682
Total U.S. Department of Labor				(782,208)	(18,853)	3,782,305	692,287	3,673,531	3,673,531
U.S. Department of Transportation									
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster									
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	DOT	no identifier	-	-	_	114,322	114,322	114,322
Recreational Trails Program	20.219	DNR	S-ADLP3-1085	(30,000)	-	30,000	-	-	-
Recreational Trails Program	20.219	DNR	S-ADLP3-1089	(30,000)	-	30,000	-	-	_
Recreational Trails Program	20.219	DNR	S-ADLP3-1090	(30,000)	-	30,000	-	-	-
Recreational Trails Program	20.219	DNR	S-ADLP3-1091	(30,000)	-	30,000	-	-	-
Recreational Trails Program	20.219	DNR	S-ADLP3	-	-	-	45,000	45,000	45,000
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				(120,000)		120,000	159,322	159,322	159,322
Maglev Project Selection Program - SAFETEA-LU	20.318	DOT	no identifier	(241,593)	_	549,284	117,645	425,336	425,336
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	20.509	DOT	no identifier	(86,393)	2,893	134,847	27,266	78,613	78,613
Transit Services Programs Cluster									
New Freedom Program	20.521	DOT	no identifier	(1,788)	_	33,670	18,450	50,332	50,332
Total Transit Services Programs Cluster	20.02	20.		(1,788)		33,670	18,450	50,332	50,332
Highway Safety Cluster									
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	DOT	035-01-92	(22,136)	_	79,959	21,123	78,946	78,946
Alcohol Traffic Safety and Drunk Driving	20.000	DOT	000-01-02	(22,130)		73,333	21,120	70,340	70,540
Prevention Incentive	20.601	DOT	no identifier	(11,415)	_	65,860	11,574	66,019	66,019
Child Safety and Child Booster Seats Incentive Grants	20.613	DOT	2012-Kenosha-968	(11,410)	_	3,964	-	3,964	3,964
Total Highway Safety Cluster	20.013	DOT	2012-100103110-300	(33,551)		149,783	32,697	148,929	148,929
Total II.S. Department of Transportation				(483,325)	2,893	987,584	355,380	862,532	862,532
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				(400,020)	2,093	301,304	333,360	002,332	002,002

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

						Revenues			
				(Accrued)			Accrued		
Grantor Agency /	Federal	Passed	Passed	Deferred		Cash	(Deferred)		
Pass-Through Agency/	CFDA	Through	Through	Beginning	Adjust-	Received	Ending	Total	
Program Title	Number	Agency	Agency ID	Balance	ments	(Refunded)	Balance	Revenues	Expenditures
FEDERAL PROGRAMS continued									
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency									
Beach Monitoring and Notification Program									
Implementation Grants	66.472	DNR	NMB00000939	-	-	7,495	-	7,495	7,495
Indoor Radon Contract Service	66.032	DHS	no identifier			8,020	86	8,106	8,106
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency						15,515	86	15,601	15,601
U. S. Department of Energy									
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant - ARRA	81.128	COMM	DE-EE0000946	(225,000)		225,000			
Total U.S. Department of Energy				(225,000)		225,000			
U. S. Department of Education									
Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education	84.116	GTC	HEAL	-	-	7,570	2,821	10,391	10,391
Early Intervention Services (IDEA) Cluster									
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	DHS	no identifier			150,280		150,280	150,280
Total Early Intervention Services (IDEA) Cluster				-	-	150,280	-	150,280	150,280
Total U.S. Department of Education						157,850	2,821	160,671	160,671
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services									
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	DHS	no identifier	(42,723)	-	153,082	26,655	137,014	137,014
ACA Health Profession Opportunity Grants	93.093	GTC	no identifier	-	-	-	3,168	3,168	3,168
ACA Health Profession Opportunity Grants	93.093	MAWIB	no identifier	-	-	31,328	26,288	57,616	57,616
Immunization Cluster									
Immunization Grants	93.268	DHS	no identifier			45,453		45,453	45,453
Total Immunization Cluster				-	-	45,453	-	45,453	45,453
ACA Home Visiting Program	93.505	DWD	no identifier	-	-	300,998	142,374	443,372	443,372
Strengthening Public Health Infrastructure for Improved									
Health Outcomes	93.507	DHS	no identifier	-	-	61,578	4,966	66,544	66,544
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	DWD	no identifier	-	-	61,800	-	61,800	61,800

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

						Revenues			
				(Accrued)			Accrued		
Grantor Agency /	Federal	Passed	Passed	Deferred		Cash	(Deferred)		
Pass-Through Agency/	CFDA	Through	Through	Beginning	Adjust-	Received	Ending	Total	
Program Title	Number	Agency	Agency ID	Balance	ments	(Refunded)	Balance	Revenues	Expenditures
FEDERAL PROGRAMS continued									
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services continued TANF Cluster									
Block Grants for Temporary Assist for Needy Families	93.558	DWD	no identifier	(249,321)	-	3,011,727	171,272	2,933,678	2,933,678
Block Grants for Temporary Assist for Needy Families	93.558	DCF	no identifier			406,727	13,847	420,574	420,574
Total TANF Cluster				(249,321)	-	3,418,454	185,119	3,354,252	3,354,252
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	DCF	no identifier	(840,761)	-	3,390,602	868,448	3,418,289	3,418,289
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Block Grant	93.568	DOA	no identifier	(46,350)	-	240,771	54,399	248,820	248,820
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants CCDF Cluster	93.590	DWD	no identifier	-	-	145,627	-	145,627	145,627
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child	00 500	DIME		(62,436)		1,197,409	100 507	4 242 570	1,243,570
Care and Development Fund	93.596	DWD	no identifier		<del></del>		108,597	1,243,570	
Total CCDF Cluster				(62,436)	-	1,197,409	108,597	1,243,570	1,243,570
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	DHS	no identifier	-	-	718,461	7,096	725,557	725,557
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	DHS	no identifier	(229)	-	6,857	(425)	6,203	6,203
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	DWD	no identifier			280,166		280,166	280,166
Total Social Services Block Grant				(229)	-	1,005,484	6,671	1,011,926	1,011,926
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	DWD	no identifier	-	-	9,700	6,999	16,699	16,699
Child Welfare Services Grant - State Grants	93.645	DWD	no identifier	-	-	633,544	-	633,544	633,544
Foster Care Title - IV-E	93.658	DWD	no identifier	(16,428)	-	200,728	16,334	200,634	200,634
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	DCF	no identifier	(5,460)	-	93,234	-	87,774	87,774
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	DHS	no identifier	(38,937)	-	180,461	-	141,524	141,524
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant	93.994	DHS	no identifier		-	168,037	12,283	180,320	180,320
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	DHS	no identifier	(89,506)	-	321,385	59,210	291,089	291,089
HIV Care Formula Grants	93.917	DHS	no identifier	(10,000)	-	20,138	2,862	13,000	13,000
Medicaid Cluster									
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	DHS	no identifier	(715,831)	-	1,178,037	145,291	607,497	607,497
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	DHS	no identifier	-	-	1,647,583	426,884	2,074,467	2,074,467
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	DHS	no identifier	-	-	50,242	18,135	68,377	68,377
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	DHS	TPA-CLTS	-	-	1,251,854	-	1,251,854	1,251,854
Medical Assistance Program - WIMCR	93.778	DHS	no identifier			90,887		90,887	90,887
Total Medicaid Cluster				(715,831)	-	4,218,603	590,310	4,093,082	4,093,082

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

						Revenues			
				(Accrued)			Accrued		
Grantor Agency /	Federal	Passed	Passed	Deferred		Cash	(Deferred)		
Pass-Through Agency/	CFDA	Through	Through	Beginning	Adjust-	Received	Ending	Total	
Program Title	Number	Agency	Agency ID	Balance	ments	(Refunded)	Balance	Revenues	Expenditures
FEDERAL PROGRAMS continued									
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services continued									
Block Grants for Prevention & Treat. of Substance Abuse	93.959	DHS	CARS	(4,652)	-	738,830	6,952	741,130	741,130
Block Grants for Prevention & Treat. of Substance Abuse	93.959	DCF	CORe			90,379	1,574	91,953	91,953
Total Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Su	ubstance A	ouse		(4,652)	-	829,209	8,526	833,083	833,083
Special Programs for the Aging									
Title III, Part D - Preventive Health	93.043	GWAAR	no identifier	(5,250)	-	12,902	3,812	11,464	11,464
Title IV and Title II - Discretionary Projects	93.048	GWAAR	no identifier	(27,307)	-	139,581	-	112,274	112,274
Title III, Part E - National Family Support	93.052	GWAAR	no identifier	(13,769)	-	66,618	3,252	56,101	56,101
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	GWAAR	Nutrition Svc	-	-	4,398	232	4,630	4,630
Affordable Care Act - Medicare Improvements for									
Patients and Providers	93.518	<b>GWAAR</b>	MIPPA	-	-	9,081	-	9,081	9,081
CMS Research, Demonstrations, and Evaluations	93.779	<b>GWAAR</b>	MIPPA	-	-	5,640	-	5,640	5,640
CMS Research, Demonstrations, and Evaluations	93.779	GWAAR	SHIP	-	-	13,300	-	13,300	13,300
CMS Research, Demonstrations, and Evaluations	93.779	GWAAR	Nutrition Svc	-	-	65,184	3,441	68,625	68,625
Aging Cluster									
Title III, Part B - Grants for Supportive Services	93.044	GWAAR	no identifier	(6,744)	-	119,878	1,343	114,477	114,477
Title III, Part C - Nutrition Services	93.045	GWAAR	no identifier	(24,349)	-	163,932	6,987	146,570	146,570
Nutritional Services Incentive program	93.053	GWAAR	no identifier			51,429		51,429	51,429
Total Aging Cluster				(31,093)	-	335,239	8,330	312,476	312,476
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				(2,200,053)		17,379,568	2,142,276	17,321,791	17,321,791
U. S. Department of Homeland Security									
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	DMA	no identifier	(60,366)	(18,587)	78,953	-	-	-
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	97.039	DMA	FEMA 1768-DR	(70,752)	(186)	70,938	-	-	-
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	DMA	no identifier	(70,200)	-	92,470	58,421	80,691	80,691
Homeland Security Cluster					-	-			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	DMA	no identifier	-	-	5,950	-	5,950	5,950
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	DOA	2010-HS-02A-9404	-	-	12,978	-	12,978	12,978
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	DOA	09-HS-05-8901	(12,019)		12,019			
Total Homeland Security Cluster				(12,019)	-	30,947	-	18,928	18,928
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				(213,337)	(18,773)	273,308	58,421	99,619	99,619
TOTAL FEDERAL PROGRAMS				\$ (5,061,948)	\$ (34,733)	\$28,379,374	\$ 4,381,442	\$27,664,135	\$27,664,135

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

				Revenues			
		(Accrued)			Accrued		
Grantor Agency /		Deferred		Cash	(Deferred)		
Pass-Through Agency /	State ID	Beginning	Adjust-	Received	Ending	Total	
Program Title	Number	Balance	ments	(Refunded)	Balance	Revenues	Expenditures
STATE PROGRAMS							
Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consume	er Protection						
County Staff and Support	115.150	\$ (54,175)	\$ -	\$ 158,297	\$ 25,398	\$ 129,520	\$ 129,520
Land and Water Resource Management	115.400	(21,960)		54,432	33,051	65,523	65,523
Total Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, and Consum	ner Protection	(76,135)		212,729	58,449	195,043	195,043
Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction							
Public Library Systems Aid	255.002	299,006		398,675	(299,006)	398,675	398,675
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources							
Dam Maintenance, Repair, Modification, Abandonment,							
and Removal	s31.385	-	-	-	42,843	42,843	42,843
Recreational Trail Aids - S-ADLP3-1085	370.421	(74,650)	-	74,650	-	-	-
Recreational Trail Aids - S-ADLP3-1089	370.421	(44,185)	-	-	66,353	22,168	22,168
Recreational Trail Aids - S-ADLP3-1090	370.421	(42,642)	-	-	60,747	18,105	18,105
Recreational Trail Aids - S-ADLP3-1091	370.421	(98,710)	-	-	124,024	25,314	25,314
Recreational Trail Aids - S-ADLP3	370.421	-	-	-	115,246	115,246	115,246
Recreational Trail Aids - S-ADLP3	370.421	-	-	-	265,500	265,500	265,500
Snowmobile Enforcement	370.485	-	-	3,749	-	3,749	3,749
Recreational Aids - Snowmobile Trail and Area	370.485	-	-	19,225	-	19,225	19,225
All Terrain Vehicle Enforcement	370.485	-	-	4,048	-	4,048	4,048
Boating Enforcement Aids	370.550	-	-	19,734	19,532	39,266	39,266
Urban and Community Forestry	370.572	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transient Non-Community Water Sampling Contracts	370.QBHI4824	(4,970)		22,300	5,725	23,055	23,055
Total Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources		(265,157)		143,706	699,970	578,519	578,519
Wisconsin Department of Transportation							
Pretrial Intoxicated Driver Intervention Grant	10938-5010,27	(26,787)	-	69,900	12,624	55,737	55,737
Elderly and Handicapped County Aids	395.101	79,572	336	. <del></del>	(79,908)	342,844	342,844
Total Wisconsin Department of Transportation		52,785	336	412,744	(67,284)	398,581	398,581

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

				Revenues			
		(Accrued)			Accrued		
Grantor Agency /		Deferred		Cash	(Deferred)		
Pass-Through Agency /	State ID	Beginning	Adjust-	Received	Ending	Total	
Program Title	Number	Balance	ments	(Refunded)	Balance	Revenues	Expenditures
STATE PROGRAMS continued							
Wisconsin Department of Corrections							
Community Corrections Program	410.111	(15,000)	-	60,000	15,000	60,000	60,000
Windows to Work	410.112	(14,606)	-	78,004	28,668	92,066	92,066
Community Intervention	410.302	(2,688)	-	131,320	5	128,637	128,637
Youth Aids	410.313	(124,532)		2,503,417	(189,762)	2,189,123	2,189,123
Total Wisconsin Department of Corrections		(156,826)		2,772,741	(146,089)	2,469,826	2,469,826
Wisconsin Department of Health Services							
Funeral/Cemetery W-2 & Non W-2	435.105	(58,846)	-	58,846	-	-	-
Medicaid Transportation	435.131	18,060	-	(18,060)	-	-	-
MA Transportation Administration	435.132	(2,408)	-	2,408	-	-	-
Family Health - Women's Health	435.152020	-	-	39,375	-	39,375	39,375
WWWP-GPR CC CFY	435.157000	(53,303)	-	106,606	-	53,303	53,303
Cons Contracts CHHD LD	435.157720	(21,393)	-	40,710	-	19,317	19,317
WIC Farmers Market Grant	435.154720	(243)	-	2,680	204	2,641	2,641
TPCP - Com Interventions - LHD	435.158125	-	-	115,891	7,800	123,691	123,691
TPCP - WI Wins	435.158127	(1,961)	-	21,519	787	20,345	20,345
Cons Contracts MCH	435.159320	-	-	4,348	-	4,348	4,348
Reproductive Health	435.159321	-	-	75,819	8,561	84,380	84,380
FSET Admin GPR/Fed Base	435.231	-	-	118,041	3,750	121,791	121,791
FSET Admin GPR/Fed Base	435.233	-	-	30,000	-	30,000	30,000
IMAA State Share	435.283	(6,310)	-	1,295,637	-	1,289,327	1,289,327
IMAA Federal Share	435.284	(100,922)	-	100,922	-	-	-
Medicaid Subrogation Collection	435.291	41,273	-	(116,465)	(11,917)	(87,109)	(87,109)
Adult Protective Services	435.312	-	-	159,031	-	159,031	159,031
Community Options Program	435.367	(22,995)	-	418,829	151,756	547,590	547,590
CLTS DD Non-federal	435.450	63,782	-	(63,782)	-	· -	-
CLTS MH Non Federal	435.451	46,527	-	(46,527)	-	-	-
CLTS PD Non Fed Other	435.462	7,606	-	(7,606)	-	_	-

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

				Revenues			_
		(Accrued)			Accrued		
Grantor Agency /		Deferred		Cash	(Deferred)		
Pass-Through Agency /	State ID	Beginning	Adjust-	Received	Ending	Total	
Program Title	Number	Balance	ments	(Refunded)	Balance	Revenues	Expenditures
STATE PROGRAMS continued							
Wisconsin Department of Health Services continued							
Community Support Program Wait List	435.504	-	-	38,773	-	38,773	38,773
Certified Mental Health Program	435.517	(14,567)	-	73,220	19,551	78,204	78,204
Integrated Services for Children with Severe Disabilities	435.530	-	-	10,095	-	10,095	10,095
Non-Resident Reimbursement	435.531	(868)	-	15,666	8,804	23,602	23,602
Birth to Three Initiative	435.550	-	-	147,128	-	147,128	147,128
IMD Regular Relocations	435.559	(22,509)	-	51,709	-	29,200	29,200
Basic County Allocation	435.561	-	-	5,393,318	53,265	5,446,583	5,446,583
Family Support	435.577	(9,156)	-	121,948	(7,416)	105,376	105,376
Base County Allocation - State Match	435.681	(292,030)	-	428,633	409,809	546,412	546,412
TPA CLTS DD AUTISM GPR	435.802	-	-	389,443	-	389,443	389,443
TPA CLTS DD OTHER GPR	435.805	-	-	106,353	-	106,353	106,353
TPA CLTS MH AUTISM GPR	435.808	-	-	137,094	-	137,094	137,094
TPA CLTS MH OTHER GPR	435.811	-	-	55,202	-	55,202	55,202
TPA CLTS PD OTHER GPR	435.817	-	-	38,167	-	38,167	38,167
CLTS DD AUT CWA Administration GPR	435.832	-	-	30,449	11,759	42,208	42,208
CLTS DD OTH CWA Administration GPR	435.835	-	-	6,412	3,614	10,026	10,026
CLTS MH AUT CWA Administration GPR	435.838	-	-	11,655	5,070	16,725	16,725
CLTS MH OTH CWA Administration GPR	435.841	-	-	4,189	1,015	5,204	5,204
CLTS PD OTH CWA Administration GPR	435.847	-	-	2,891	986	3,877	3,877
ADRC MFP-NH RELOCATE GPR	435.560062	-	-	79	244	323	323
ADRC MFP-NH RELOCATION	435.560065	-	-	2,175	(2,175)	-	-
Aging & Dis Resource Ctr	435.560100	(14,666)	-	1,043,589	(66,010)	962,913	962,913
<b>Environmental Monitoring of Nuclear Power Plants</b>							
for Radiological Emissions	435.DPH 90013 DC	(2,750)	-	8,952	717	6,919	6,919
HIV Counseling, Testing and Referral Program	435.FAI10019.	(3,175)	-	14,983	7,282	19,090	19,090
Passed Through Greater WI Agency on Aging Resources							
Elderly Benefit Specialist Program	435.560320	(14,453)	-	47,890	-	33,437	33,437
Elderly Benefit Specialist OCI	435.560327	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Senior Community Services	435.560330	(241)	-	9,630	-	9,389	9,389

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

				Revenues			
		(Accrued)			Accrued		
Grantor Agency /		Deferred		Cash	(Deferred)		
Pass-Through Agency /	State ID	Beginning	Adjust-	Received	Ending	Total	F
Program Title	Number	Balance	ments	(Refunded)	Balance	Revenues	Expenditures
STATE PROGRAMS continued							
Wisconsin Department of Health Services continued	405 500050	(00.004)		407.400	0.744	440.040	440.040
Congregate Meals	435.560350	(20,864)	-	127,198	6,714	113,048	113,048
Home Delivered Meals	435.560360	(1,556)	-	9,358	316	8,118	8,118
Alzheimer's Family and Caregiver Support	435.560381	(12,304)	-	53,384	5,038	46,118	46,118
Elder Abuse	435.560490	(14,611)		55,764	5,852	47,005	47,005
Total State of Wisconsin Department of Health Services		(514,883)		10,773,569	625,376	10,884,062	10,884,062
Wisconsin Department of Children and Families							
CTF Child Abuse & Neglect GPR	433.6071	-	-	11,023	32,571	43,594	43,594
W-2 Program	437.215	(243,494)	-	1,757,740	88,787	1,603,033	1,603,033
W-2 Jobs Access Loans	437.223	214	-	(2,284)	(860)	(2,930)	(2,930)
Children First	437.265	-	-	122,400	-	122,400	122,400
Adam Walsh Foster/Adoptive Parent Fingerprinting	437.3324	(1,703)	-	6,867	1,686	6,850	6,850
Brighter Future Initiative	437.3540	-	-	106,272	1,851	108,123	108,123
Basic County Allocation	437.3561	-	-	1,012,735	-	1,012,735	1,012,735
CW Cty Data Leadership Imitative	437.3611	-	-	10,000	-	10,000	10,000
Basic County Allocation Overmatch	437.3681	-	-	178,154	-	178,154	178,154
Child Support Enforcement	437.7502	(2,108)	<u>-</u>	208,397		206,289	206,289
Total Wisconsin Department of Children and Family		(247,091)		3,411,304	124,035	3,288,248	3,288,248
Wisconsin Department of Justice							
DNA Sample Reimbursement Grant	455.221	-		1,040	-	1,040	1,040
Law Enforcement Training Fund Local Assistance	455.231	(5,000)	(979)	51,959	3,020	49,000	49,000
Victim and Witness Assistance Program - Part A	455.532	(91,812)	-	207,824	121,969	237,981	237,981
Passed through Walworth County		, , ,					
Drug Crimes Enforcement	455.225			21,345		21,345	21,345
Total Wisconsin Department of Justice		(96,812)	(979)	282,168	124,989	309,366	309,366

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

				Revenues			
Grantor Agency / Pass-Through Agency /	State ID	(Accrued) Deferred Beginning	Adjust-	Cash Received	Accrued (Deferred) Ending	Total	
Program Title	Number	Balance	ments	(Refunded)	Balance	Revenues	Expenditures
STATE PROGRAMS continued							
Wisconsin Department of Military Affairs							
Public Safety - Emergency Government Disaster Assistance	465.305	(10,061)	(3,098)	13,159	-	-	-
Public Safety - Emergency Government Disaster Assistance	465.305	(11,806)	186	11,620	-	-	-
Emergency Government Response Equipment	465.308	(8,823)	-	8,823	-	-	-
Emergency Planning Grant	465.337	(25,116)		33,773	32,843	41,500	41,500
Total Wisconsin Department of Military Affairs		(55,806)	(2,912)	67,375	32,843	41,500	41,500
Wisconsin Department of Veteran Affairs							
County Veterans Service Officer	485.001	<u> </u>		13,000		13,000	13,000
Total Wisconsin Department of Veteran Affairs				13,000		13,000	13,000
Wisconsin Department of Administration							
Land Information Board Grants	505.116	-	-	300	-	300	300
Public Benefits	505.371	(7,208)	-	85,515	1,689	79,996	79,996
Passed Through the Office of Justice Assistance						-	
Youth Diversion - Aids - Gang - PR	505.629	(40,346)		130,803	37,126	127,583	127,583
Total Wisconsin Department of Administration		(47,554)		216,618	38,815	207,879	207,879
TOTAL STATE PROGRAMS		\$(1,108,473)	\$ (3,555)	\$ 18,704,629	\$ 1,192,098	\$18,784,699	\$ 18,784,699

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### **NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY**

This report on Federal and State Awards includes the federal and state awards of Kenosha County. The reporting entity for the County is based upon criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The schedule includes only those programs required to be included in accordance with the *State Single Audit Guidelines*.

#### **NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accounting records for some grant programs are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., 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. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred. The accounting records for other grant programs are maintained on the accrual basis, i.e., when the revenue has been earned and the liability is incurred.

The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audit of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* and the *State Single Audit Guidelines*.

#### NOTE 3 - DIRECT PAYMENTS - STATE OF WISCONSIN

Direct payments to individuals from the State of Wisconsin on behalf of Kenosha County for the year ended December 31, 2012 included:

<u>Program</u>	CFDA No.	Unaudited <u>Amount</u>
W-2 Benefits Food Stamp Program	93.558 10.561	\$ 3,651,742 42,358,064
Total		\$ 46,009,806

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### NOTE 4 - DIRECT PAYMENTS - WISCONSIN MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

The County received the following payments from Wisconsin Medical Assistance through EDS Federal Corporation in 2012:

County Department of Human Services:	Provider <u>Number</u>	_	naudited <u>Amount</u>
Division of Aging & Disability Services	43072900	\$	33,975
Division of Aging & Disability Services	43422900		626,156
Division of Aging & Disability Services	32975900		605,648
Division of Aging & Disability Services	41761000		190,482
Division of Children & Family Services	43073000		173,493
Brookside Care Center	20130300		4,449,910
Division of Health Services	41862400		8,203
Division of Health Services	32924500		1,775
Division of Health Services	100004693		1,604
Division of Health Services	43835700		2,736
Division of Health Services	42010200		11,177
Division of Health Services	43084000		73,680
Total		\$	6,178,839

#### **NOTE 5 – CARS/CORE REPORT DATES**

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards include adjustments through Community Aids Reporting System reports dated June 1, 2013 and the CORE reports for December 2012.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### **SECTION I – Summary of Auditors' Results**

#### Financial Statements

Type of Auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

No Material weakness identified?

Significant deficiencies identified that are not None reported considered to be material weaknesses?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

#### Federal or State Awards

Internal control over major programs:

No Material weakness identified?

Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance

with section 510(a) of Circular A-133? No

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee for federal programs? Yes

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee for state programs? Yes

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### SECTION I – Summary of Auditors' Results continued

Identification of major federal programs:

_		
	CFDA Number	Name of Federal Programs
	10.557	Special Supplemental Food Program for Women and Children
	14.905	Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant
		WIA Program Cluster
	17.258	WIA - Adult Program
	17.259	WIA - Youth Activities
	17.260	WIA - Dislocated Workers
	17.278	WIA – Dislocated Worker Formula Grants
	93.558	Block Grants for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
	93.563	Child Support Enforcement
	93.658	Foster Care Title IV-E
	93.778	Medical Assistance Program
	93.959	Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse

	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Sta</u>	ate_
		<u>DHS</u>	All Others
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$ 829,000	\$ 326,000	<u>\$ 100,000</u>

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### **SECTION I- Summary of Auditors' Results (continued)**

Identification of major state programs:

	State ID Number	Name of State Programs
_	370.421	Recreational Trail Aids
	395.101	Elderly and Handicapped County Aids
	410.313	Youth Aids
	435.283	IMAA State Share
	435.802	TPA CLTS DD Autism GPR
	435.805	TPA CLTS DD Other GPR
	435.808	TPA CLTS MH Autism GPR
	435.811	TPA CLTS MH Other GPR
	435.817	TPA CLTS PD Other GPR
	437.215	W-2 Program
	437.265	Children First
	437.3540	Brighter Futures Initiative
	437.7502	Child Support Enforcement
	455.532	Victim and Witness Assistance Program – Par
	505.371	Public Benefits
	505.629	Youth Diversion - Aids - Gang - PR

The following Federal programs were tested as major programs according to the requirements of the State Single Audit Guidelines:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program
93.778	Case Management
93.778	Comprehensive Community Services (CCS)

SECTION II – Financial Statement Findings Required to be Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

None

#### SECTION III - Federal and State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Se	ction IV – Other Issues	
1.	Does the auditor's report or the notes to the	
	financial statements include disclosure with regard to	
	substantial doubt as to the auditee's ability to continue	
	as a going concern?	yes X no
2.	Does the audit report show audit issues (i.e.,	
	material non-compliance, non-material noncompliance,	
	questioned costs, material weakness, significant	
	deficiency, management letter comment, excess	
	revenue or excess reserve) related to grants/contracts	
	with funding agencies that require audits to be in	
	accordance with the State Single Audit Guidelines:	
	Department of Agriculture, Trade and	
	Consumer Protection	yes X no
	Department of Public Instruction	yes X no
	Department of Natural Resources	yes X no
	Department of Transportation	yes X no
	Department of Corrections	yes X no
	Department of Health Services	yes X no
	Department of Children and Families	yes X no
	Department of Justice	yes X no
	Department of Military Affairs	yes X no
	Department of Veteran Affairs	yes X no
	Department of Administration	yes X no
3.	Was a Management Letter or other document	
	conveying audit comments issued as a result of	
	this audit?	X yes no
		$\frac{1}{2}$
		Chaits
4.	Name and signature of partner	famour, CA
		Paul G. Denis, Shareholder
		g
5.	Date of report	July 29, 2013