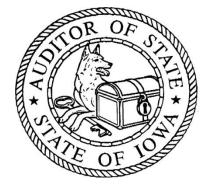


INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND OTHER INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

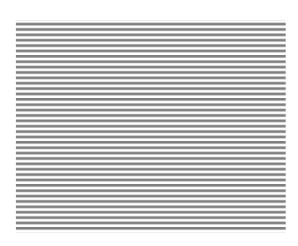
JUNE 30, 2017

AUDITOR OF STATE

State Capitol Building • Des Moines, Iowa



Mary Mosiman, CPA Auditor of State





OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

Mary Mosiman, CPA Auditor of State

State Capitol Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0004

Telephone (515) 281-5834 Facsimile (515) 242-6134

Fellow CPAs:

This sample report is presented by the Office of Auditor of State as required by Chapter 11 of the Code of Iowa. In developing this report, we have made every effort to ensure the highest professional standards have been followed while attempting to provide meaningful and useful information to the citizens, our ultimate client.

Audits of Rural Improvement Zones should be performed in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and, if applicable, the audit requirements of Title 2, U.S. <u>Code of Federal Regulations</u>, Part 200, <u>Uniform Administrative Requirements</u>, <u>Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards</u> (Uniform Guidance).

This sample report has been prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The format displays the basic financial statements and other information and the Schedule of Findings which are necessary to meet the requirements of this Office. The detail presented in the financial statements and other information is the minimum breakdown that will be acceptable subject, of course, to materiality considerations. If the auditor and the Rural Improvement Zone feel more detail is necessary to provide a fair presentation, this of course will be welcome. A sample such as this cannot present all situations which you may encounter, so the auditor's professional judgment must be used in determining the additional information to be shown as well as the footnotes to be presented.

Rural Improvement Zones with \$750,000 or more of federal expenditures are required to receive a Single Audit in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. Any questions concerning Single Audit requirements should be directed to the Rural Improvement Zone's cognizant or oversight agency.

In accordance with the Uniform Guidance, the reporting package and Data Collection Form shall be submitted to the central clearinghouse the earlier of 30 days after issuance of the audit report or 9 months after the reporting period. The Office of Management and Budget has designated the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census as the Single Audit Clearinghouse. The Data Collection Form and reporting package must be submitted using the Clearinghouse's Internet Data Entry System at http://harvester.census.gov/facweb/. The system requires the reporting package be uploaded in a single PDF file. Both the auditee and auditor contacts receive automated e-mails from the Federal Audit Clearinghouse as verification of the submission.

Under Rule 15c 2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission governing ongoing disclosure by municipalities to the bond markets, virtually any municipality which issues more than one million dollars of securities per issue is subject to an ongoing filing responsibility. All continuing disclosure submissions must be provided to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB) through its Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) system. In addition, submissions must be in an electronic format (PDF) and must be in a word-searchable PDF (not scanned) format.

The findings on compliance, items (1) through (8), detail those items which are to be included regardless of whether there are any instances of non-compliance or not. Any instances of non-compliance in other areas should also be reported.

We have also included a page for listing the staff actually performing the audit. Although we have found this page to be helpful, you are not required to use it.

As required by Chapter 11 of the Code of Iowa, the news media are to be notified of the issuance of the audit report by the CPA firm, unless the firm has made other arrangements with the Rural Improvement Zone for the notification. We have developed a standard news release to be used for this purpose. The news release may be completed by the Rural Improvement Zone and a copy should be sent to this Office with one copy of the audit report sent by the CPA firm. Report filing requirements are detailed on the attached listing. We will make a copy of the audit report and news release available to the news media in this Office.

In accordance with Chapter 11 of the Code of Iowa, this Office is to be notified immediately regarding any suspected embezzlement, theft or other significant financial irregularities.

Finally, I would like to express my appreciation to all CPA firms who are providing audit or other services to local governments and related entities. Together, we are able to provide a significant benefit to all taxpayers in the state.

Mary Mosiman MARY MOSIMAN, CPA

Office of Auditor of State

Report Filing Requirements

Paper Copy Submission

One paper copy of the audit report, including the management letter(s) if issued separately, is required to be filed with this Office upon release to the Rural Improvement Zone within nine months following the end of the fiscal year subject to audit. In addition to the copy of the audit report, a copy of the CPA firm's per diem audit billing, including total cost and hours, and a copy of the news release or media notification should be sent to:

Office of Auditor of State State Capitol Building Room 111 1007 East Grand Avenue Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0001

Electronic Submission

The Rural Improvement Zone or CPA firm must also e-mail a word-searchable PDF copy of the audit report to the Auditor of State's Office at:

SubmitReports@auditor.state.ia.us

If you are unable to e-mail the file, you may mail a CD containing the PDF file to this Office. You may direct any questions about submitting the electronic copy of the audit report to the above e-mail address.

Filing Fee Submission

The filing fee should be mailed separately to:

Office of Auditor of State State Capitol Building Room 111 1007 East Grand Avenue Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0001

The designated budget strata and applicable filing fees are as follows:

Budgeted Expenditures in	Filing
Millions of Dollars	Fee Amount
Under 1	\$100.00
At least 1 but less than 3	\$175.00
At least 3 but less than 5	\$250.00
At least 5 but less than 10	\$425.00
At least 10 but less than 25	\$625.00
25 and over	\$850.00

Additional Notes

- 1. If the Rural Improvement Zone has deposits in credit unions at June 30, 2017, Note 2 should be modified to indicate whether the deposits were covered by federal depository insurance, collateralized with securities or letters of credit held by the Rural Improvement Zone or the Rural Improvement Zone's agent in the Rural Improvement Zone's name or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa.
- 2. Section 403.23 of the Code of Iowa requires Rural Improvement Zones with urban renewal areas to approve and file an Annual Urban Renewal Report on or before December 1.

It also requires an audit of Rural Improvement Zones to include an examination of the Rural Improvement Zone's compliance with the annual urban renewal reporting requirements. As such, the auditor is required to include a statutory comment on the Annual Urban Renewal Report, regardless of whether there are any instances of non-compliance or not. An example to report non-compliance is included as item (8) in the Schedule of Findings. The following is an example statutory comment if no instances of non-compliance are noted:

<u>Annual Urban Renewal Report</u> – The Annual Urban Report was properly approved and certified to the Iowa Department of Management on or before December 1 and no exceptions were noted.



OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE STATE OF IOWA

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NEWS RELEASE

FOR RELEASE	Contact: Andy Nielsen 515/281-5834
Auditor of State Mary Mosiman today released an audit report Improvement Zone.	on the Sample Rural
The Rural Improvement Zone had total receipts of \$	-
June 30, 2017, including tax increment financing receipts of \$ \$	and other receipts of
Disbursements for the year ended June 30, 2017 totaled \$erosion control, \$ for debt service and \$ for water	
A copy of the audit report is available for review in the Sample Rural In	mprovement Zone office,
in the Office of Auditor of State and on the Auditor of https://auditor.iowa.gov/reports/audit-reports.	State's web site at

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SAMPLE RURAL IMPROVEMENT ZONE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND OTHER INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2017

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Board of Trustees

Name	<u>Title</u>	Term Expires
Mike Smith	President	August 2018
Sarah Recorder	Clerk	August 2018
Richard Jones	Treasurer	August 2019
Jim Johnson	Trustee	August 2017
Ron Adams	Trustee	August 2019





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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Trustees of the Sample Rural Improvement Zone:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Sample Rural Improvement Zone, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related Notes to Financial Statement, which collectively comprise the Rural Improvement Zone's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1. This includes determining the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. This includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of a financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Rural Improvement Zone'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 Rural Improvement Zone'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 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 cash basis financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Sample Rural Improvement Zone as of June 30, 2017, and the changes in its cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

As described in Note 1, the financial statements were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Other Information

The other information, Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Budgetary Comparison Information on pages 7 through 10 and 19 through 20, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated September 20, 2017 on our consideration of the Sample Rural Improvement Zone's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the Sample Rural Improvement Zone's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

MARY MOSIMAN, CPA Auditor of State

September 20, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Sample Improvement Zone provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Sample Rural Improvement Zone is for the year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the Rural Improvement Zone's financial statements, which follow.

2017 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Receipts of the Rural Improvement Zone's governmental activities decreased 7.2%, or approximately \$18,000, from fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2017. Tax increment financing increased approximately \$82,000 and bond proceeds decreased \$100,000.
- Disbursements of the Rural Improvement Zone's governmental activities decreased 5.0%, or approximately \$10,000, in fiscal year 2017 from fiscal year 2016. Dredging and debt service increased \$30,000 and \$25,000, respectively. Erosion control and land acquisition decreased \$40,000 and \$25,000, respectively.
- The Rural Improvement Zone's total cash basis net position increased 42.2%, or approximately \$39,000 from June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the financial statements. The annual report consists of the financial statements and other information, as follows:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the Rural Improvement Zone's financial activities.
- The Entity-wide Financial Statement consists of a Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position. This statement provides information about the activities of the Rural Improvement Zone as a whole and presents and overall view of the Rural Improvement Zone's finances.
- The Fund Financial Statement tells how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statement reports the Rural Improvement Zone's operations in more detail than the entity-wide financial statement.
- Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.
- Other Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the Rural Improvement Zone's budget for the year.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Rural Improvement Zone maintains its financial records on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements and the financial statements of the Rural Improvement Zone are prepared on that basis. The cash basis of accounting does not give effect to accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued items. Accordingly, the financial statements do not present financial position and results of operations of the funds in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, readers should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

REPORTING THE RURAL IMPROVEMENT ZONE'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statement

One of the most important questions asked about the Rural Improvement Zone's finances is, "Is the Rural Improvement Zone as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position reports information which helps answer this question.

The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position presents the Rural Improvement Zone's net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Rural Improvement Zone's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Rural Improvement Zone is improving or deteriorating.

Fund Financial Statement

Governmental funds account for the Rural Improvement Zone's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund and 2) the Debt Service Fund. The governmental fund financial statement provides a detailed, short-term view of the Rural Improvement Zone's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Rural Improvement Zone's programs.

The required financial statement for governmental funds is a Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances.

ENTITY-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The Rural Improvement Zone's cash balance increased from \$91,540 to \$130,140. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in cash basis net position of governmental activities.

Changes in Cash Basis Net Position of G		Year ended June 30,			
	2017	2016			
Receipts:	2017	2010			
General receipts:					
Tax increment financing	\$ 232,000	150,000			
Unrestricted interest on investments	100	140			
Loan proceeds	-	100,000			
Total receipts	232,100	250,140			
Disbursements:					
Maintenance and improvements:					
Dredging	30,000	-			
Erosion control	130,000	170,000			
Land acquisition	-	25,000			
Administration	2,000	800			
Professional fees	1,500	2,800			
Debt Service:					
Loan principal repaid	20,000	_			
Interest on loan	10,000	5,000			
Total disbursements	193,500	203,600			
Change in cash basis net position	38,600	46,540			
Cash basis net position beginning of year	91,540	45,000			
Cash basis net position end of year	\$ 130,140	91,540			

The Rural Improvement Zone's total receipts for governmental activities decreased 7.2%, or approximately \$18,000 from the prior year. The total cost of all programs and services decreased approximately \$10,000, or 5.0%. The decrease in receipts was primarily the result of loan proceeds received in the prior year, as well as an increase in tax increment financing receipts of approximately \$82,000 in fiscal year 2017.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND ANALYSIS

As the Sample Rural Improvement Zone completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$130,140, an increase of approximately \$39,000 above last year's total of \$91,540. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year.

- The General Fund cash balance increased \$38,600 from the prior year to \$130,140. This increase is due to an increase in tax increment financing receipts of \$82,000 as well as a decrease in loan proceeds of \$100,000.
- The Debt Service Fund does not maintain a cash balance. Transfers are made from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund for debt payments. During the year ended June 30, 2017 principal of \$20,000 and interest of \$10,000 was paid.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the Rural Improvement Zone did not amend its budget.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Rural Improvement Zone disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the maintenance and improvement program.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Rural Improvement Zone had \$180,000 of long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2017.

The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt which can be issued to 5% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the Rural Improvement Zone. The Rural Improvement Zone's outstanding debt of \$180,000 is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of approximately \$1 million. Additional information about the Rural Improvement Zone's long-term debt is presented in Note 3 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Sample Rural Improvement Zone's elected officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2018 budget. Budgeted disbursements are expected to increase approximately \$20,000 over the fiscal year 2017 actual disbursements due to an increase in debt payments. The total ending fund balance is expected to be approximately \$110,000 at June 30, 2018.

CONTACTING THE COMMISSION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers and creditors with a general overview of the Rural Improvement Zone's finances and to show its accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Sample Rural Improvement Zone, 101 Main Street, Sample City, Iowa 50XXX-XXXX.



Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Disbu	arsements	Prog Charges for Service	ram Receipts Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Net (Disburg Receipts and in Cash Net Pos Governm Activit	Changes Basis ition nental
Functions/Programs: Governmental activities:						
Maintenance and improvements:						
Dredging	\$	30,000	_	-		(30,000)
Erosion control		130,000	-	-		(130,000)
Administration		2,000	_	-		(2,000)
Professional fees		1,500	-	-		(1,500)
Debt service		30,000		-		(30,000)
Total	\$	193,500		-		(193,500)
General Receipts:						
Tax increment financing						232,000
Unrestricted interest on investments						100
Total general receipts						232,100
Change in cash basis net position						38,600
Cash basis net position beginning of year						91,540
Cash basis net position end of year					\$	130,140
Cash Basis Net Position						
Restricted for rural improvement zone purposes					\$	130,140

See notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances Governmental Funds

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

		General	Debt	
	Fund		Service	Total
Receipts:				
Tax increment financing	\$	232,000	-	232,000
Use of money and property		100	-	100
Total receipts		232,100	-	232,100
Disbursements:				
Maintenance and improvement:				
Dredging		30,000	-	30,000
Erosion control		130,000	-	130,000
Administrative fees		2,000	-	2,000
Professional fees		1,500	-	1,500
Debt service:				
Loan principal repayments		-	20,000	20,000
Interest on loan		-	10,000	10,000
Total disbursements		163,500	30,000	193,500
Excess (deficiency) of receipts				
over (under) disbursements		68,600	(30,000)	38,600
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in		-	30,000	30,000
Transfers out		(30,000)		(30,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		38,600	-	38,600
Change in cash balances		38,600	-	38,600
Cash balances beginning of year		91,540	-	91,540
Cash balances end of year	\$	130,140	-	130,140
Cash Basis Fund Balances				
Restricted for rural improvement purposes	\$	130,140	-	130,140

See notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Sample Rural Improvement Zone was formed in 2010 pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 357H of the Code of Iowa. The governing body of the Rural Improvement Zone is composed of five elected Trustees. The purpose of the Rural Improvement Zone is to manage maintenance and improvement of the Sample private development in rural Sample County.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the Sample Rural Improvement Zone has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The Rural Improvement Zone has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Rural Improvement Zone are such that exclusion would cause the Rural Improvement Zone's financial statement to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the rural Improvement Zone to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Rural Improvement Zone. The Rural Improvement Zone has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

Entity-wide Financial Statement - The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position reports information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Rural Improvement Zone. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from this statement. Governmental activities are supported by tax revenues.

Net position is reported in the following categories:

Restricted net position is used to manage maintenance and improvement of the Rural Improvement Zone.

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Rural Improvement Zone reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the special fund in which all tax increment financing receipts and other receipts are deposited. The fund pays the maintenance and improvement costs of the Rural Improvement Zone.

The Debt Service Fund is utilitzed to account for the payment of principal and interest on the Sample Rural Improvement Zone's general long-term debt.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The Rural Improvement Zone maintains its financial records on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements and the financial statements of the Rural Improvement Zone are prepared on that basis. The cash basis of accounting does not give effect to accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued items. Accordingly, the financial statement does not present the financial position and results of operations of the Rural Improvement Zone in accordance with U. S. generally accepted accounting principles.

D. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

The budget comparison and related disclosures are reported as Other Information. During the year ended June 30, 2017, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the maintenance and improvement program.

(2) Cash and Investments

The Rural Improvement Zone's deposits in banks at June 30, 2017 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to ensure there will be no loss of public funds.

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

The Rural Improvement Zone had no investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72.

(3) Loans Payable

On November 29, 2014, the Rural Improvement Zone issued a promissory note to J.R. Ewing for \$100,000 with interest of 5.00% per annum payable annually. The note matured on November 29, 2015 but was extended until November 29, 2017. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Rural Improvement Zone paid \$5,000 of interest on the note. The outstanding balance on this note on June 30, 2017 was \$100,000.

On July 10, 2015, the Rural Improvement Zone issued a promissory note to the Sample Owners Association, Inc. for \$100,000 with interest of 5.00% per annum payable annually. The note matured on July 10, 2016 but \$80,000 of the note was extended until July 10, 2018. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Rural Improvement Zone paid \$20,000 of principal and \$5,000 of interest on the note. The outstanding balance on this note on June 30, 2017 was \$80,000.

(4) Risk Management

The Rural Improvement Zone is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft; damage to and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. The Rural Improvement Zone assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims for these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past two fiscal years.

(5) Subsequent Event

On July 14, 2017, the Rural Improvement Zone issued a promissory note to the Sample Owners Association, Inc. for \$80,000 with interest of 5.00% per annum payable annually on July 14. The note matures on July 10, 2018.

Other Information



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

Other Information

Year ended June 30, 2017

		Budgeted	_
	_	Amounts	Final
		Original/	Actual
	 Actual	Final	Variance
Receipts:			
Tax increment financing	\$ 232,000	235,000	(3,000)
Interest on investments	100	500	(400)
Miscellaneous	 -	100	(100)
Total receipts	232,100	235,600	(3,500)
Disbursements:			
Maintenance and improvement	163,500	150,000	(13,500)
Debt service	 30,000	30,000	
Total disbursements	 193,500	180,000	(13,500)
Excess of receipts over disbursements	38,600	55,600	(17,000)
Other financing sources	 -	-	
Excess of disbursements over receipts			
and other financing uses	38,600	55,600	(17,000)
Cash balance beginning of year	 91,540	100,000	(8,460)
Cash balance end of year	\$ 130,140	155,600	(25,460)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Notes to Other Information - Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2017

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board of Trustees annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon total disbursements by fund. Disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. During the year, no budget amendments increased budgeted disbursements.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the maintenance and improvement program.

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





OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE STATE OF IOWA

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

To the Trustees of the Sample Rural Improvement Zone:

We have audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Sample Rural Improvement Zone as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 20, 2017. Our report expressed unmodified opinions on the financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Sample Rural Improvement Zone's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sample Rural Improvement Zone's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sample Rural Improvement Zone'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the Sample Rural Improvement Zone'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 which 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 preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item (A) to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the Rural Improvement Zone's operations for the year ended June 30, 2017 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statement of the Rural Improvement Zone. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Sample Rural Improvement Zone's Responses to the Findings

Sample Rural Improvement Zone's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. Sample Rural Improvement Zone's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

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

> MARY MOSIMAN, CPA Auditor of State

September 20, 2017

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2017

Findings Related to the Financial Statement:

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

(A) Segregation of Duties

<u>Criteria</u> – Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control. A good system of internal control provides for adequate segregation of duties so no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to completion. In order to maintain proper internal control, duties should be segregated so the authorization, custody and recording of transactions are not under the control of the same employee. This segregation of duties helps prevent losses form employee error or dishonesty and maximizes the accuracy of the Rural Improvement Zone's financial statements.

<u>Condition</u> – Generally, one individual in the Rural Improvement Zone has control over the processing of invoices, check preparation and signing, and bank reconciliations.

<u>Cause</u> – The Rural Improvement Zone has a limited number of Trustees and procedures have not been designed to adequately segregate duties or provide compensating controls through additional oversight of transactions and processes.

<u>Effect</u> – Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the Rural Improvement Zone's ability to prevent or detect and correct misstatements, errors or misappropriation on a timely basis by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The Board should review its control activities to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances utilizing current members to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports.

<u>Response</u> – We have reviewed procedures and plan to make the necessary changes to improve internal control. Specifically, the bank statements and reconciliations are presented monthly to the entire Board by the Treasurer. The President or Clerk will initial the bank statements and reconciliations to document the review by a second officer.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2017

Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

(1) <u>Certified Budget</u> – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2017 exceeded the amount budgeted in the maintenance and improvement program.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The budget should have been amended in sufficient amounts in accordance with Chapter 24.9 of the Code of Iowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

<u>Response</u> – In the future the Board will amend the budget as needed.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

- (2) <u>Questionable Disbursements</u> No disbursements we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- (3) <u>Travel Expense</u> No disbursements of Rural Improvement Zone money for travel expenses of spouses of Rural Improvement Zone officials or employees were noted.
- (4) <u>Business Transactions</u> No business transactions between the Rural Improvement Zone and Rural Improvement Zone officials were noted.
- (5) <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage for Board members is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- (6) <u>Rural Improvement Zone Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Rural Improvement Zone minutes but were not. However, the meeting minutes were not signed.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The Rural Improvement Zone should ensure its meeting minutes are signed to authenticate the meeting records.

<u>Response</u> – The Clerk acknowledges and will sign a printed copy of the Board meeting minutes once approved by the Board for our records beginning October 2017.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

(7) <u>Deposits and Investments</u> – No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa, except as follows:

A resolution naming official depositories has not been adopted by the Rural Improvement Zone.

<u>Recommendation</u> – A resolution in amounts sufficient to cover anticipated balances at all approved depositories should be adopted in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2017

<u>Response</u> – The resolution was in advertently omitted from the organizational meeting. In the past, the Board of Trustees has formally passed a resolution for this purpose. In the future, the Board of Trustees will ensure an authorizing resolution is included in each annual organization meeting.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

(8) <u>Annual Urban Renewal Report</u> – The Annual Urban Renewal Report was not certified to the Iowa Department of Management on or before December 1.

In addition, the amount reported as TIF debt outstanding excluded a \$100,000 promissory note entered into in July 2015.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The Rural Improvement Zone should file the Annual Urban Renewal Report timely and ensure the debt amounts reported are accurate.

<u>Response</u> – Future reports will be filed timely and will include all debt outstanding at the beginning of the fiscal year plus any entered into during the fiscal year.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

Staff

This audit was performed by:

Jerome Warning, CPA, Manager Stanley Hood, CPA, Senior Auditor Janice Brinkley, CPA, Assistant Auditor

> Andrew E. Nielsen, CPA Deputy Auditor of State