Darlington, Wisconsin

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Including Independent Auditors' Report

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Finance Committee and the Board of Supervisors Lafayette County Darlington, Wisconsin

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lafayette County, Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lafayette 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 did not audit the financial statements of the Memorial Healthcare Foundation, Inc., the discretely presented component unit of Lafayette County. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Memorial Healthcare Foundation, Inc., is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial statements contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.



To the Finance Committee and the Board of Supervisors Lafayette County

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control over financial reporting relevant to Lafayette 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 Lafayette 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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lafayette County, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2014 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

To the Finance Committee and the Board of Supervisors Lafayette County

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lafayette County's basic financial statements. The combining financial statements as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 combining financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Baker Tilly Virch m brause, LLP

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

Madison, Wisconsin June 19, 2015

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2014

		Priı							
			Business-						
	overnmental Activities	type Activities	Totals		Component Unit				
ASSETS	_			_		_			
Cash and investments	\$	4,319,307	\$ 558,973	\$	4,878,280	\$	126,194		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		4 000 000	0.005.074		7 405 000				
Taxes		4,880,028	2,225,671		7,105,699		-		
Delinquent taxes		537,773	-		537,773		-		
Accounts		171,126	1,971,051		2,142,177		-		
Other		-	4,429		4,429		-		
Loans		124,530	-		124,530		-		
Internal balances		202,597	(202,597)				-		
Estimated third party payors settlements		<u>-</u>	398,310		398,310				
Due from other governments		546,957	820,457		1,367,414		-		
Due from Medicare		-	13,469		13,469		-		
Due from Medicaid		-	82,586		82,586				
Inventories		-	1,072,546		1,072,546		-		
Prepaid items		330,921	322,045		652,966		-		
Restricted Assets									
Cash and investments		288,552	5,680		294,232		-		
Capital Assets									
Land		16,000	93,476		109,476		-		
Construction in progress		295,464	-		295,464		-		
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		12,751,338	7,680,739	_	20,432,077				
Total Assets		24,464,593	15,046,835	_	39,511,428	_	126,194		
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable		349,899	766,333		1,116,232		-		
Accrued liabilities		355,540	310,168		665,708		-		
Due to other governments		179,980	-		179,980		_		
Unearned revenue		-	221,323		221,323		-		
Deposits		45,865	-		45,865		-		
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		-					5,680		-
Noncurrent Liabilities									
Due within one year		357,946	587,436		945,382		-		
Due in more than one year		848,707	1,805,654		2,654,361		-		
Total Liabilities		2,137,937	3,696,594	_	5,834,531		_		
		, - ,		_					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unearned revenue		4,880,028	2,288,709	_	7,168,737				
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets		12,806,256	6,920,107		19,726,363		-		
Restricted		400.450			100 150				
Grant purposes		433,159	-		433,159		-		
Jail improvement		75,181	-		75,181		-		
Land information		84,757	-		84,757		-		
Donor-restricted		1,697	-	- 1			-		
Revolving loans		367,217	-		367,217		-		
Debt service		65,357	-		65,357		-		
Unrestricted		3,613,004	2,141,425	_	5,754,429		126,194		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	17,446,628	\$ 9,061,532	\$	26,508,160	\$	126,194		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

			ies			
		Ope		Capital		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		
Primary Government						
Governmental activities						
General government	\$ 2,482,627	\$ 396,408	\$ 368,985	\$ -		
Public safety	3,148,350	196,501	113,857	-		
Public works	509,840	-	-	-		
Health and human services	5,360,666	705,943	2,138,815	-		
Culture, recreation and education	537,342	115,393	43,864	-		
Conservation and economic development	526,686	42,900	246,650	-		
Interest and fiscal charges	8,110					
Total Governmental Activities	12,573,621	1,457,145	2,912,171			
Business-type Activities						
Lafayette Manor	4,929,181	3,797,018	503,585	8,477		
Memorial Hospital	13,845,497	13,700,706	116,247	100,807		
Highway	5,953,356	3,218,176	764,237			
Total Business-type Activities	24,728,034	20,715,900	1,384,069	109,284		
Total Primary Government	\$ 37,301,655	\$ 22,173,045	\$ 4,296,240	\$ 109,284		
Component Unit						
Memorial Healthcare Foundation, Inc.	101,145	12,444				

General Revenues

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Property taxes, levied for Lafayette Manor

Property taxes, levied for Highway

Sales taxes

Other taxes

Intergovernmental revenues not restricted to

specific programs

Investment income

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

NET POSITION - Beginning

NET POSITION - ENDING

Governmental	Business-type		Component
Activities	Activities	Totals	Unit
\$ (1,717,234)	\$ -	\$ (1,717,234)	\$ -
(2,837,992)	-	(2,837,992)	-
(509,840)	-	(509,840)	-
(2,515,908)	-	(2,515,908)	-
(378,085)	-	(378,085)	-
(237,136)	-	(237,136)	-
(8,110)	<u>-</u>	(8,110)	<u>-</u>
(8,204,305)		(8,204,305)	
-	(620,101)	(620,101)	-
-	72,263	72,263	-
	(1,970,943)	(1,970,943)	
	(2,518,781)	(2,518,781)	
(8,204,305)	(2,518,781)	(10,723,086)	-
-	-	-	(88,701)
4,535,221	-	4,535,221	-
115,950	-	115,950	-
-	263,464	263,464	-

1,957,160

328

8,304

(113,369)

(402,894)

9,464,426

\$ 9,061,532

2,115,887

839,951

1,684,222

203,438

286,477

113,369 7,835,530

(368,775)

17,815,403

\$ 17,446,628

56,902

1,957,160

1,684,222 203,766

294,781

9,951,417

(771,669)

27,279,829

\$ 26,508,160

839,951 56,902

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

631

631

(88,070)

214,264

126,194

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2014

	General		General		General		General		General		General			Human Services		Nonmajor vernmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	_																	
Cash and investments	\$	3,870,663	\$	117,614	\$	331,030	\$	4,319,307										
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Taxes		2,828,907		1,817,482		233,639		4,880,028										
Delinquent taxes		537,773		1,017,402		233,039		537,773										
Accounts		127,485		43,131		510		171,126										
Loans		-		-		124,530		124,530										
Due from other funds		202,597		-		-		202,597										
Due from other governments		349,199		170,844		26,914		546,957										
Prepaid items		244,863		81,247		4,811		330,921										
Restricted assets																		
Cash and investments	_		_	45,865		242,687	_	288,552										
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,161,487	\$	2,276,183	\$	964,121	\$	11,401,791										
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities																		
Accounts payable	\$	185,195	\$	157,948	\$	6,756	\$	349,899										
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	306,641	Ψ	45,254	Ψ	3,645	Ψ	355,540										
Due to other governments		63,892		116,088		-		179,980										
Deposits		· -		45,865		-		45,865										
Total Liabilities		555,728	_	365,155		10,401	_	931,284										
Deferred Inflows of Resources																		
Unearned revenue		2,828,907		1,817,482		233,639		4,880,028										
Unavailable revenue		119,404		19,269		-		138,673										
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,948,311		1,836,751		233,639		5,018,701										
Fund Balances																		
Nonspendable		638,835		81,247		4,811		724,893										
Restricted		312,098		-		715,270		1,027,368										
Committed		750,000		-		-		750,000										
Assigned		540,271 2,416,244		(6,970)		-		540,271 2,409,274										
Unassigned (deficit) Total Fund Balances	_	4,657,448		74,277		720,081		5,451,806										
Total Fund Balances		4,007,440		14,211		720,001	_	3,431,600										
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	8,161,487	\$	2,276,183	<u>\$</u>	964,121												
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state	emer	nt of net posit	ion	are different b	oeca	use:												
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not fina	ancia	al resources a	and,	therefore,														
are not reported in the funds (see Note II. A.)								13 062 802										

are not reported in the funds (see Note II. A.).

13,062,802

Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide statements (see Note IV. C.).

138,673

Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds (see Note II. A.).

(1,206,653)

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 17,446,628

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	General	Human Services	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 3,634,270	\$ 1,804,423	\$ 270,872	\$ 5,709,565
Intergovernmental	2,430,069	1,565,621	178,401	4,174,091
Licenses and permits	55,223	-	-	55,223
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	58,925	9,757	-	68,682
Public charges for services	946,554	670,675	32,966	1,650,195
Investment income	35,690	-	6,207	41,897
Miscellaneous	256,223	250	20,510	276,983
Total Revenues	7,416,954	4,050,726	508,956	11,976,636
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	2,307,718	-	-	2,307,718
Public safety	3,227,445	-	-	3,227,445
Health and human services	1,165,282	3,854,781	311,486	5,331,549
Culture, recreation and education	525,933	-	-	525,933
Conservation and economic development	519,609	-	-	519,609
Debt Service				
Principal	-	-	54,921	54,921
Interest and fiscal charges			8,110	8,110
Total Expenditures	7,745,987	3,854,781	374,517	11,975,285
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(329,033)	195,945	134,439	1,351
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	431,696	-	-	431,696
Transfers out	(312,900)	(121,668)		(434,568)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	118,796	(121,668)		(2,872)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(210,237)	74,277	134,439	(1,521)
FUND BALANCES - Beginning	4,867,685	-	585,642	5,453,327
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 4,657,448	\$ 74,277	\$ 720,081	\$ 5,451,806

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, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(1,521)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital additions as expenditures. However, in the statement of net position the cost of these assets is capitalized and they are depreciated over their estimated useful lives with depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities.		
Capital additions are reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements but are capitalized in the government-wide financial statements Depreciation is reported in the government-wide statements		495,283 (773,993)
Net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins) is to decrease net position.)	(8,597)
Receivables not currently available are reported as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide financial statements.		(99,363)
Debt and lease proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing these obligations increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		54,921
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Compensated absences		(35,505)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	(368,775)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS As of December 31, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Lafayette Manor	Memorial Hospital	Highway	Totals Current Year			
ASSETS							
Current Assets							
Cash and investments	\$ 300	\$ 295,478	\$ 263,195	\$ 558,973			
Taxes receivable	429,211	-	1,796,460	2,225,671			
Patient receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles	-	1,699,583	-	1,699,583			
Resident receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles	271,468	-	-	271,468			
Other receivables	-	4,429	-	4,429			
Estimated third party payors settlements	-	398,310	-	398,310			
Due from other governments	225,300	-	595,157	820,457			
Due from Medicare	-	13,469	-	13,469			
Due from Medicaid		82,586	-	82,586			
Inventories	39,015	356,075	677,456	1,072,546			
Prepaid items	65,922	224,199	31,924	322,045			
Total Current Assets	1,031,216	3,074,129	3,364,192	7,469,537			
Noncurrent Assets							
Restricted assets							
Resident trust funds	5,680	-	-	5,680			
Capital assets							
Land	18,020	19,799	55,657	93,476			
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	748,775	4,528,793	2,403,171	7,680,739			
Total Noncurrent Assets	772,475	4,548,592	2,458,828	7,779,895			
Total Assets	1,803,691	7,622,721	5,823,020	15,249,432			
10101 755615	1,000,001	1,022,121	3,020,020	10,240,402			

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Lafayette Manor	Memorial Hospital	Highway	Totals Current Year				
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities	•	•						
Accounts payable	\$ 74,290	\$ 423,918	\$ 268,125	\$ 766,333				
Due to other funds	202,597	-	-	202,597				
Accrued payroll and fringe benefits	89,213	134,898	80,862	304,973				
Accrued interest	-	5,195		5,195				
Current portion of compensated absences	139,982	199,100	57,027	396,109				
Current portion of capital leases payable	-	62,796	-	62,796				
Current portion of land contract payable	-	-	11,886	11,886				
Current portion of long-term debt	-	116,645	-	116,645				
Unearned revenue	-		221,323	221,323				
Total Current Liabilities	506,082	942,552	639,223	2,087,857				
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Resident trust funds	5,680	-	-	5,680				
Compensated absences	307,554	468,806	366,513	1,142,873				
Capital leases payable	-	62,102	-	62,102				
Land contract payable	-	-	4,987	4,987				
Long-term debt		595,692		595,692				
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	313,234	1,126,600	371,500	1,811,334				
Total Liabilities	819,316	2,069,152	1,010,723	3,899,191				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unearned revenue	429,211		1,859,498	2,288,709				
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	766,795	3,711,357	2,441,955	6,920,107				
Unrestricted (deficit)	(211,631)	1,842,212	510,844	2,141,425				
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 555,164	\$5,553,569	\$2,952,799	\$ 9,061,532				

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
		Lafayette Memorial Manor Hospital			Highway	<u>C</u>	Totals urrent Year		
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$	3,698,087	\$	13,629,128	\$	3,218,176	\$	20,545,391	
Other operating revenue	Ψ	98,931	Ψ	71,578	Ψ	-	Ψ	170,509	
Total Operating Revenues		3,797,018		13,700,706		3,218,176		20,715,900	
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Lafayette Manor expenses		4,840,793		_		_		4,840,793	
Memorial Hospital expenses		-		13,256,842		-		13,256,842	
Highway expenses		-		-		5,766,710		5,766,710	
Depreciation and amortization		88,388	_	570,224		302,887		961,499	
Total Operating Expenses		4,929,181		13,827,066		6,069,597	_	24,825,844	
Operating Loss		(1,132,163)		(126,360)		(2,851,421)		(4,109,944)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
General property taxes		263,464		-		1,957,160		2,220,624	
Nonoperating income		-		66,360		-		66,360	
Investment income		7		321		-		328	
Interest expense		-		(16,745)		-		(16,745)	
Loss on disposal of capital assets		-		(1,686)		-		(1,686)	
Intergovernmental grants Miscellaneous revenue		503,585 385		49,887		764,237 7,350		1,317,709	
Donations		569		100,807				7,735 101,376	
Total Nonoperating Revenues	_	768,010	_	198,944	_	2,728,747	_	3,695,701	
Total Nonopolating Novolidos		100,010		100,011		2,120,11		0,000,101	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		(364,153)	_	72,584		(122,674)		(414,243)	
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS									
Contributions		8,477		-		-		8,477	
Transfers in		355,676		-		-		355,676	
Transfers out		<u>-</u>	_	(352,804)	_	<u>-</u>		(352,804)	
Total Contributions and Transfers		364,153	_	(352,804)		<u>-</u>		11,349	
Change in Net Position		-		(280,220)		(122,674)		(402,894)	
NET POSITION - Beginning	_	555,164		5,833,789		3,075,473		9,464,426	
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	555,164	\$	5,553,569	\$	2,952,799	\$	9,061,532	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Lafayette Manor	Memorial Hospital	Highway	Totals Current Year			
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Ф 0.700.004	# 40 000 000	Ф 0.04 7 400	Ф 04 040 400			
Cash received from and on behalf of residents, patients and users Cash paid to suppliers and contractors for goods and services	\$ 3,793,304 (1,460,380)	\$ 13,908,399 (7,758,266)	\$ 3,317,496 (4,442,355)	\$ 21,019,199 (13,661,001)			
Cash payments to employees for operating payroll	(3,223,282)	(5,622,958)	(1,394,248)	(10,240,488)			
Net Cash Flows From (Used For) Operating Activities	(890,358)	527,175	(2,519,107)	(2,882,290)			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Investment income	7	321	_	328			
Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities	7	321		328			
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
General property tax revenues	263,464	-	1,957,160	2,220,624			
Transfers in	355,676	-	-	355,676			
Transfers out	-	(352,804)	-	(352,804)			
Intergovernmental grants	278,285	358,279	764,237	1,400,801			
Nonoperating income	385	66,360		66,745			
Net Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	897,810	71,835	2,721,397	3,691,042			
CASH FLOWS USED FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Payments on capital leases	-	(112,862)	(15,184)	(128,046)			
Payments on land contract	-	-	(11,768)	(11,768)			
Donations	569	100,807	-	101,376			
Long-term debt issued	-	650,000	-	650,000			
Payments on long-term debt Interest paid	-	(122,505) (11,550)	-	(122,505) (11,550)			
Acquisition of capital assets	(7,432)	(833,869)	(239,601)	(1,080,902)			
Net Cash Flows Used for Capital and	(1,402)	(000,000)	(200,001)	(1,000,002)			
Related Financing Activities	(6,863)	(329,979)	(266,553)	(603,395)			
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	596	269,352	(64,263)	205,685			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year	5,384	26,126	327,458	358,968			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 5,980	\$ 295,478	\$ 263,195	\$ 564,653			

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	I	Lafayette Memorial Manor Hospital		Highway	Totals Current Y		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss Non-operating income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to	\$	(1,132,163) -	\$	(126,360)	\$(2,851,421) 7,350		944) 350
Net Cash Flows From (Used For) Operating Activities Depreciation and amortization Change in Assets, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		88,388		570,224	302,887	961,	
Patient receivables, net		-		417,527	-	417,	
Resident receivables, net		(4,010)		-	-		010)
Other receivable		-		21,062	263,545	284,	
Estimated third party payor settlements Due from Medicaid		_		(148,310) (82,586)	-	(148,	586)
Inventories		644		11,656	(96,481)		181)
Prepaid items		(544)		(27,850)	5,924		470)
Accounts payable		7,338		(122,451)	35,652		461)
Due to other funds		108,587		-	-	108,	
Accrued payroll and fringe benefits		9,100		13,452	(17,469)		083
Resident trust funds		296		· -	-		296
Compensated absences		32,006		811	2,481	35,	298
Unearned revenue		-			(171,575)	(171,	575)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	œ	(000 250)	\$	E07 17E	¢/2.540.407\	f (2.002	200)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Φ	(890,358)	Φ	527,175	<u>\$(2,519,107)</u>	\$ (2,882,	<u> 290)</u>
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS							
Cash and investments	\$	5,980	\$	295,478	\$ 263,195	<u>\$ 564,</u>	653
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	5,980	\$	295,478	\$ 263,195	\$ 564,	<u>653</u>
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Personnel contribution to construction of capital asset	\$	8,477	\$		<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 8,	<u>477</u>

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS As of December 31, 2014

Cash and investments Taxes receivable	ASSETS	Agency Funds \$ 255,814 176,952
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ 432,766
Due to other taxing units Accounts payable Funds held for others	LIABILITIES	\$ 176,952 5,942 249,872
TOTAL LIABILITIES		\$ 432,766

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes all of the funds of the county. The reporting entity for the county consists of the primary government and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable or 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. The primary government is financially accountable if (1) it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and is able to impose its will on that organization; (2) it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government; (3) the organization is fiscally dependent on and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. Certain legally separate, tax exempt organizations should also be reported as a component unit if all of the following criteria are met: (1) the economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents; (2) the primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization; and (3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or had the ability to otherwise access, are significant to the primary government.

Component units are reported using one of two methods, discrete presentation or blending. Generally, component units should be discretely presented in a separate column in the financial statements. A component unit should be reported as part of the primary government using the blending method if it meets any one of the following criteria: (1) the primary government and its component unit have substantively the same governing body and a financial benefit or burden relationship exists; (2) the primary government and the component unit have substantially the same governing body and management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit; (3) the component unit serves or benefits, exclusively or almost exclusively, the primary government rather than its citizens; or (4) the total debt of the component unit will be paid entirely or almost entirely from resources of the primary government.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Memorial Healthcare Foundation, Inc.

The government-wide financial statements include the Memorial Healthcare Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation") as a component unit. The Foundation is a legally separate organization. The board of the Foundation is made up of volunteers from the county at large. See Note IV.L. As a component unit, the Foundation's financial statements have been presented as a discrete column in the financial statements. The information presented is for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. Separately issued financial statements of the Foundation may be obtained from the Foundation's office.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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 does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

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

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

The county reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – accounts for the county's primary operating activities. It is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Human Services Special Revenue Fund – used to account for and report grants and local revenues legally restricted or committed to supporting expenditures for human services related programs.

The county reports the following major enterprise funds:

Lafayette Manor Nursing Home (the "Nursing Home") – accounts for operations of a long-term health care facility.

Memorial Hospital (the "Hospital") – accounts for operations of an acute care critical access hospital.

Highway (the "Highway") – accounts for funds used to maintain and improve roadways within the county's jurisdiction.

The county reports the following non-major governmental funds:

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

Aging Revolving loan

Debt Service Fund – used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Debt Service

In addition, the county reports the following fund types:

Agency funds are 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. Agency funds include the Sheriff Commissary, Clerk of Court, Nurse Scholarship, DMV Vehicle Service, Bond Trust, Tri-County Trails Commission, and Tax Collection.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. Unbilled receivables are recorded as revenues when services are provided.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the county's highway department and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the county considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period except for human services reimbursable grants, for which available is defined as six months. 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. They are recognized as revenues in the succeeding year when services financed by the levy are being provided.

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

Intergovernmental aids and grants are recognized as revenues in the period the county is entitled the resources and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the county which are not available are recorded as receivables and unavailable revenues. Amounts received before eligibility requirements (excluding time requirements) are met are recorded as liabilities. Amounts received in advance of meeting time requirements are reported as deferred inflows.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

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

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

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

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 Nursing Home, the Hospital and the Highway funds are charges to residents, patients, and 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.

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, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

- Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank or trust company maturing in three years or less.
- b. 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.
- c. Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government.
- d. The local government investment pool.
- e. Any security maturing in seven years or less and having the highest or second highest rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency.
- f. Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust, subject to various conditions and investment options.
- g. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

1. Deposits and Investments (cont.)

The county follows the state statute for allowable investments but has not formally adopted an investment policy.

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 various 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.

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, 2014, 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

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied in December on the assessed value as of the prior January 1. They are not legally available for appropriation until the ensuing year. In addition to property taxes for the county, taxes are collected for and remitted to the state government as well as the local school district and technical college district. Taxes for all state and local governmental units billed in the current year for the succeeding year are reflected as receivables and due to other taxing units on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds.

Property tax calendar – 2014 tax roll:

real estate taxes

Lien date and levy date
Tax bills mailed
Payment in full, or
First installment due
Second installment due
Personal property taxes in full
Tax sale – 2014 delinquent

October 2017

July 31, 2015

December 2014

December 2014

January 31, 2015

January 31, 2015

January 31, 2015

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

2. Receivables (cont.)

Property Taxes (cont.)

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

The portion of county property taxes receivable at December 31, 2014, which relates to taxes initially levied by other municipalities and uncollected within sixty days after year-end, has been reflected in the accompanying financial statements as nonspendable fund balance of the general fund in the amount of \$393,972.

Uncollectible Accounts

Accounts receivable in all funds have been adjusted for all known uncollectible accounts. No allowance for uncollectible delinquent taxes has been provided because of the county's demonstrated ability to recover any losses through the sale of the applicable property.

The Nursing Home uses the allowance method to provide for losses from uncollectible accounts. The allowance is maintained at a level which management feels is sufficient to cover potential uncollectible accounts. Refer to Note IV.C.

The carrying amount of patient receivables at the Hospital is reduced by a valuation allowance that reflects management's estimate of amounts that will not be collected from patients and third-party payors. Management reviews patient receivables by payor class and applies percentages to determine estimated amounts that will not be collected from third parties under contractual agreements and amounts that will not be collected from patients due to bad debts. Management considers historical write off and recovery information in determining the estimated bad debt provision. Refer to Note IV.C.

Interfund Transactions

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".

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

2. Receivables (cont.)

Sales Taxes

The county has a 0.5% sales tax which is collected by the State of Wisconsin and remitted to the county monthly. Sales tax is accrued as a receivable when the underlying sale relating to it takes place. At December 31, 2014, the county has accrued two months of subsequent year's collections as receivable.

Loans

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. The amount recorded as economic development and housing rehabilitation loans receivable has been reduced by an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Refer to Note IV.C.

It is the county's policy to record revenue when the initial loan is made from the federal grant funds. When new loans are made from loan 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 restricted fund balance in the fund financial statements.

Lafayette Manor

Nursing Home revenues are recorded based on actual service rendered, with billings made to residents monthly. The Nursing Home does not accrue revenues beyond such billing dates. The Nursing Home does not charge interest on its receivables.

Resident accounts receivable includes amounts receivable for services rendered to residents under the Title XIX Wisconsin Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid). The Nursing Home reported revenues of approximately \$1,680,000 from the Title XIX residents in 2014. These revenues are subject to audit and retroactive adjustment by the Medical Assistance Programs. Resident accounts receivable also includes amounts receivable for services rendered to residents under the Medicare Program. The Nursing Home reported revenues of approximately \$940,000 from the Medicare Program in 2014. These revenues are subject to audit and retroactive adjustment by the Medicare Program. All receivables are considered to be collectable in the following year.

Memorial Hospital

Patient receivables are uncollateralized patient and third-party payor obligations. The Hospital does not charge interest on its patient receivables. Payments of patient receivables are allocated to the specific claims identified on the remittance advice or, if unspecified, are applied to the earliest unpaid claim.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

3. Due from Medicare

Due from Medicare represents the incentive payments to hospitals and physicians that implement and meaningfully use electronic health record technology by 2014. See Note IV.E.

4. Net Patient Service Revenue

Net patient services revenue is recorded at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payers, and other for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payers. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future period, as final settlements are determined.

5. 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/or for operation and maintenance work – not for resale. They are valued on the first-in, first-out basis of costing and are charged to 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.

6. 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 position.

7. Capital Assets

Government-Wide 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 for general capital assets, with the exception of those reported in the Nursing Home fund which reports general capital assets with an initial cost of \$500 or more, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Infrastructure assets include those with an initial cost of \$25,000 or more for bridges and \$100,000 for roads, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

7. Capital Assets (cont.)

Government-Wide Statements (cont.)

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

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

	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	10 - 25
Buildings and improvements	3 - 60
Machinery and equipment	3 - 25
Infrastructure	25 - 50
Leased equipment	5 - 10

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 way as in the government-wide statements.

8. Compensated Absences

Under terms of employment, employees are granted sick leave, vacation, floating, personal and compensation benefits in varying amounts.

The county's employees earn one day of sick leave per month. Administrative employees and union employees can accumulate a maximum of 960 hours. Under the county's personnel policy, employees who retire under the Wisconsin Retirement System or retire due to disability shall have their accumulated sick leave paid out to them at their current rate of pay. The payment may be in the form of a lump sum or in bi-weekly installments. At the end of each calendar year, the county shall pay each employee 50% of the excess over the 960 hours maximum accumulation. The accrued sick liability was \$1,791,604, and was estimated using probabilities based on the age of each employee. The accrued vacation liability was \$697,485 for a total compensated absences liability (sick and vacation) as of December 31, 2014 of \$2,489,089.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

8. Compensated Absences (cont.)

Payments for sick leave, vacation, personal days, floating holidays and other compensation benefits will be made at rates in effect when the benefits are used. Accumulated vacation and sick leave liabilities at December 31, 2014 are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments. All vested vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the county's financial statements.

9. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

For the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the issue using the effective interest method. The balance at year end is shown as an increase or decrease in the liability section of the statement of net position.

10. Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

11. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

Net position is classified and displayed in three components:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

- D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)
 - 11. Equity Classifications (cont.)

Fund Statements

Governmental fund balances are displayed as follows:

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

11. Equity Classifications (cont.)

Fund Statements (cont.)

The stabilization fund is contained as a committed balance within the general fund and is included in each annual budget. The stabilization fund shall not be used except in the following circumstances: 1) externally imposed reductions in revenue due to: a) reductions in revenue support from other governments, b) user fees or c) dramatic and immediate changes in economic or financial condition of Lafayette County (i.e. reduction in sales tax, interest income or property taxes) or 2) unforeseen external factors such as a natural disaster which results in an unforeseen and dramatic increase in, AND it must have a financial impact whereby due to the immediate (current budget year) and severe impact of these reductions, the actual expenditures exceed revenues in the general fund by at least 7.2%, or in aggregate for tax levy supported funds by 4.6%, or in any case where the county is unable to meet its current general obligation debt service commitments with currently available resources, or where the general fund's unassigned fund balance is a deficit at the end of a calendar year after all transactions have been recorded. The county's resolution does not address the requirements for additions to the stabilization fund. The balance in the account at year end was \$750,000. See Note IV.K.

12. Charity Care

To fulfill its mission of community service, the Hospital provides charity care to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy without charge or at amounts less than its established rates. Because the Hospital does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not reported as revenue. See Note IV.B.

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.

Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Land	\$ 16,000
Construction in progress	295,464
Buildings and improvements	2,043,328
Machinery and equipment	1,841,092
Infrastructure	22,099,346
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (13,232,428)
Combined Adjustment for Capital Assets	\$ 13,062,802

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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.)

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. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities - both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position.

Bonds and notes payable		256,546
Compensated absences		950,107
Combined Adjustment for Long-Term Liabilities	\$	1,206,653

NOTE III - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS AND OTHER FINANCING USES

						Excess
		Budgeted		Actual	Ex	penditures
<u>Funds</u>	E	kpenditures	E	cpenditures	а	nd Other
	ć	and Other	á	and Other	F	inancing
		Financing		Financing	U	ses Over
		Uses		Uses		Budget
General	\$	7,779,608	\$	8,058,887	\$	279,279
Human services		3,837,128		3,854,781		17,653

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

B. LIMITATIONS ON THE COUNTY'S TAX LEVY

Wisconsin law limits the county's future tax levies. Generally, the county is limited to its prior tax levy dollar amount (excluding TIF districts), increased by the greater of the percentage change in the county's equalized value due to new construction, or zero percent. Changes in debt service from one year to the next are generally exempt from this limit with certain exceptions. The county is required to reduce its allowable levy by the estimated amount of fee revenue it collects for certain services, if those services were funded in 2013 by the property tax levy. Levies can be increased above the allowable limits if the amount is approved by referendum.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The county maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the statement of net position and balance sheet as cash and investments.

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

	 Carrying Value		Statement Balance	Associated Risks
Deposits LGIP Petty cash Cash on hand	\$ 5,343,638 42,267 1,850 40,571	\$	5,990,237 42,267 -	Custodial credit Credit N/A N/A
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 5,428,326	\$	6,032,504	
Reconciliation to financial statements Per statement of net position Unrestricted cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Per statement of assets and liabilities – Agency Funds	\$ 4,878,280 294,232 255,814			
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 5,428,326			

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for time and savings accounts (including NOW accounts) and \$250,000 for demand deposit amounts (interest-bearing and noninterest bearing). In addition, if deposits are held in an institution outside of the state in which the government is located, insured amounts are further limited to a total of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all deposits.

Bank accounts are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$400,000. However, due to the nature of this fund, recovery of material principal losses may not be significant to individual municipalities. This coverage has not been considered in computing the custodial credit risk.

The county maintains collateral agreements with its banks. At December 31, 2014, the banks had pledged various government securities with a par amount of \$5,300,400 to secure the county's deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Credit Risk

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

At December 31, 2014, the county had investments in the following external pool which is not rated:

Local Government Investment Pool

See Note I.D.1. for further information on deposits and investments.

B. CHARITY CARE

The Hospital maintains records to identify and monitor the level of charity care it provides. These records include the amount of charges foregone for services and supplies furnished under its charity care policy and equivalent service statistics. The amount of such charges foregone, based on established rates, was \$63,525 for the year ended December 31, 2014.

C. RECEIVABLES

Receivables not expected to be collected within one year include \$537,773 of delinquent taxes in the general fund and \$95,838 of loans receivable in the revolving loan fund.

Total uncollectible amounts related to revenues of the current period are as follows:

Human services – accounts receivable	\$ 484,200
Lafayette Manor Nursing Home – resident accounts receivable	27,756
Memorial Hospital of Lafayette County – patient receivables	307,000
Memorial Hospital of Lafayette County – allowance for contractuals	842,200
Revolving loan fund – loans receivable	 63,281
Total Uncollectibles – December 31, 2014	\$ 1,661,156

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

	Unearned		Unavailable	
Property taxes receivable for subsequent year	\$	4,880,028	\$	
Delinquent property taxes receivable	Ψ	-	Ψ	111,728
Other unavailable receivables		<u>-</u>		26,945
Total Unearned/Unavailable Revenue for Governmental Funds	\$	4,880,028	\$	138,673

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

C. RECEIVABLES (cont.)

Delinquent property taxes purchased from other taxing authorities are reflected as nonspendable fund balance at year-end. Delinquent property taxes levied by the county are reflected as unavailable revenue and are excluded from the fund balance until collected. At December 31, 2014, delinquent property taxes by year levied consists of the following:

Tax Certificates	
2013	\$ 292,751
2012	137,690
2011	64,732
2010	18,026
2009	7,915
2008	6,203
2007	6,756
2006	2,813
2005	 887
Total Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable	537,773
Less: January and February 2015 collections	 (32,073)
Subtotal	505,700
County levied portion	 (111,728)
County Purchased Portion	\$ 393,972

At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *unearned revenue* reported in the enterprise funds were as follows:

	 <u> Unearned</u>
Property taxes receivable for subsequent year Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements Transportation cost pools	\$ 2,225,671 221,323 63,038
Total Unearned Revenue For Enterprise Funds	\$ 2,510,032
Unearned revenue included in liabilities Unearned revenue included in deferred inflows	\$ 221,323 2,288,709
Total	\$ 2,510,032

For economic development loans, the county is limited by the Wisconsin Department of Administration to the amount of program income from economic development loans that it may retain and loan to other businesses and the amount of time for which funds may be held without use. Program income includes the principal and interest received from economic development loans repayments.

At December 31, 2014, the county has not exceeded the maximum amount that it may retain or time established. When it does, a liability to the state will be recorded.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

D. NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE

The Hospital has agreements with third-party payers that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payors follows:

<u>Medicare</u> – The Hospital is licensed as a Critical Access Hospital (CAH). The Hospital is reimbursed for most inpatient and outpatient services at cost with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital subject to audits thereof by the Medicare intermediary. The Hospital's Medicare cost reports have been audited by the Medicare fiscal intermediary through the period ended December 31, 2008 and the period ended December 31, 2011. The 2009 and 2010 cost reports have not been finalized. The Hospital's classification of patients under the Medicare program and the appropriateness of their admission are subject to an independent review by a peer review organization under contract with the Hospital.

<u>Medicaid</u> – Inpatient and outpatient services rendered to Medicaid recipients are reimbursed on a cost reimbursement methodology. The Hospital is reimbursed at tentative rates with final settlement determined after an audit of its annual cost reports by the Medicaid fiscal intermediary. The Hospital's Medicaid cost reports have been audited by the Medicaid fiscal intermediary through the period ended December 31, 2009. Due to the uncertainty of collectability from the State of Wisconsin, the Hospital has elected to follow GASB No. 62 – Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which allows revenue to be recognized when payment is received.

Net revenue from Medicare and Medicaid programs accounted for approximately 46% of the Hospital's net patient revenue for the year ended December 31, 2014. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term.

The Hospital also entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations, and preferred provider organizations. The basis for payment to the Hospital under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges, and prospectively determined daily rates.

A summary of patient revenue and contractual adjustments is as follows:

	2014
Gross patient revenue	\$ 22,269,333
Contractual adjustments and provision for bad debt	
Medicare	(4,512,956)
Medicaid	(1,150,322)
Provision for bad debt	(568,961)
Other insurance	(2,407,966)
Total Contractual Adjustments	(8,640,205)
Net Patient Revenue	\$ 13,629,128

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

E. INCENTIVE PAYMENTS

Since 2011, the Hospital took part in an incentive program established by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). This program provides incentive payments from Medicare and Medicaid to certain professionals and hospitals that meet meaningful use criteria. This is to encourage the use of electronic health record (EHR) technology.

ARRA set aside funding so that they could make these incentive payments to hospitals and physicians that implement and meaningfully use EHR technology by 2014. The incentive payments are being paid over a four year schedule. In order for the Hospital to qualify for these incentive payments, the Hospital must demonstrate that it has met the meaningful use criteria over certain time periods.

The first threshold of this incentive program was for the Hospital to demonstrate that it had met meaningful use for 90 consecutive days. This 90 day period was satisfied in 2011. On November 22, 2011, the Hospital attested to the meaningful use criteria, and recognized intergovernmental grant revenues in the amount of \$426,137, which was paid to the Hospital by Medicare in February 2012.

The second threshold of this incentive program was for the Hospital to demonstrate that it had met meaningful use for a 12 month period. This twelve month period was satisfied in 2012. On November 13, 2012, the Hospital attested to the meaningful use criteria, and recognized intergovernmental grant revenues and due from Medicare in the amount of \$189,929, which was paid to the Hospital by Medicare in June 2013.

The third threshold of this incentive program was for the Hospital to demonstrate that it had met meaningful use for a second full year period. This twelve month period was satisfied in 2013. On November 21, 2013, the Hospital attested to the meaningful use criteria, and recognized intergovernmental grant revenues and due from Medicare in the amount of \$273,000, which was received by the Hospital in 2014.

The fourth threshold of this incentive program was for the Hospital to demonstrate that it had met Stage 2 meaningful use requirements for one quarter of 2014, which was between July 1, 2014 and September 30, 2014. On November 18, 2014, the Hospital attested to meaningful use criteria, and recognized intergovernmental grant revenues and due from Medicare for approximately \$13,500, which was received by the Hospital in early 2015.

There are two separate components to the incentive payment. The first component is equivalent to the accelerated depreciation on meaningful use assets. Medicare is allowing critical access hospitals to recognize the full value of all un-depreciated amounts of any capital purchases in the year meaningful use is met. This provision applies to all Medicare qualified capital purchases which occurred prior to the 12 month reporting period which began on October 1, 2012.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

E. INCENTIVE PAYMENTS (cont.)

Because the Hospital has earned and recognized the full amount of these un-depreciated amounts in the first (2011) and second (2012) years of attesting to meaningful use, the Hospital will be prohibited from claiming that remaining depreciation in future years on its Medicare cost report.

Of the total incentive payment recognized during 2014, approximately \$4,600 relates to the depreciation reimbursement.

The remaining portion of the incentive payment of \$7,000 represents an incentive to promote the meaningful use of EHR technology for 2014.

F. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Human Services has restricted assets in the amount of \$45,865. These restricted assets represent clients' funds held for safekeeping by Human Services. The funds are maintained in a checking account. All interest earned is added to the respective client's balance.

The Nursing Home has restricted assets in the amount of \$5,680. These restricted assets represent residents' funds held for safekeeping by the Nursing Home. The funds are maintained in individual savings accounts and the balance in a checking account. All interest earned is added to the respective resident's balance.

The Revolving Loan fund has restricted assets in the amount of \$242,687. These restricted assets represent funds held for future loans.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

G. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows:

	E	Beginning						Ending
		Balance		Additions	D	eletions		Balance
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated	•	40.000	•		•		•	40.000
Land	\$	16,000	\$		\$	-	\$	16,000
Construction in process		261,046		52,118		17,700		295,464
Total Capital Assets Not Being								
Depreciated		277,046		52,118		17,700		311,464
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements		2,010,443		32,885		-		2,043,328
Machinery and equipment		1,550,413		363,857		73,178		1,841,092
Infrastructure		22,035,223		64,123		-		22,099,346
Total Capital Assets								
Being Depreciated		25,596,079		460,865		73,178		25,983,766
Less: Accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings and improvements		(1,316,757)		(76,992)		_		(1,393,749)
Machinery and equipment		(1,031,589)		(187,161)		64,581		(1,154,169)
Infrastructure		(10,174,670)		(509,840)		-		(10,684,510)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(12,523,016)		(773,993)		64,581		(13,232,428)
Net Capital Assets		_		_		_		<u> </u>
Being Depreciated		13,073,063		(313,128)		8,597		12,751,338
Boiling Boproblated		10,010,000	_	(010,120)		0,007		12,701,000
Total Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Net of								
Depreciation	\$	13,350,109	\$	(261,010)	\$	26,297	\$	13,062,802

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 52,281
Public safety	166,119
Public works	509,840
Health and human services	34,344
Culture, recreation and education	 11,409
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 773,993

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

G. CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 93,476	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,476
Construction in progress	185,569		185,569	
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	279,045		185,569	93,476
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	329,330	15,909	-	345,239
Buildings and improvements	9,753,627	687,488	-	10,441,115
Machinery and equipment	11,368,029	526,838	52,846	11,842,021
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	21,450,986	1,230,235	52,846	22,628,375
Less: Accumulated depreciation for				
Land improvements '	(140,556) (16,547)	-	(157,103)
Buildings and improvements	(5,942,281	(338,503)	-	(6,280,784)
Machinery and equipment (1)	(7,999,173	(597,604)	87,028	(8,509,749)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(14,082,010	/ <u> </u>	87,028	(14,947,636)
Net Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	7,368,976	277,581	(34,182)	7,680,739
Total Business-type Capital Assets	i.			
Net of Depreciation	\$ 7,648,021	\$ 277,581	\$ 151,387	\$ 7,774,215

⁽¹⁾ The accumulated depreciation deleted for machinery and equipment exceeds the capital assets for the same category being deleted due to adjustments to accumulated depreciation relating to major repairs to machinery and equipment in the Highway fund.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type Activities

Memorial Hospital	\$ 570,224
Lafayette Manor	88,388
Highway	 302,887
Total Business-type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 961,499

Depreciation expense may be different from business-type activity accumulated depreciation additions because of salvage, cost of removal, or depreciation for state-contributed assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

H. 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	Amount Not Due Within One Year
General Fund	Lafayette Manor	\$ 202,597	\$ -
Total Internal Balances – Government-Wide Statement of Net Position		\$ 202,597	

All interfund 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.

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From	Amount	Principal Purpose
General Fund General Fund Lafayette Manor	Human Services Memorial Hospital General Fund	310,028	To support county operations To support county operations To restore net position To reimburse the Manor for a
Lafayette Manor	Memorial Hospital	42,776	portion of swing bed revenue
Sub-Total – Fund Financia	l Statements	787,372	
Governmental activities infrast enterprise fund	ructure paid by highway	116,241	
Less: Fund eliminations		(164,444)	
Less: Government-wide elimin	nations	(625,800)	
Total Transfers – Gover Statement of Activities	rnment-Wide	<u>\$ 113,369</u>	
Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From	Amount	
Governmental Activities Business-type Activities	Business-type Activities Governmental Activities	\$ 426,269 (312,900)	
Total		\$ 113,369	

Principal

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

H. 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.

I. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases	D	ecreases		Ending Balance	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Bonds and Notes Payable General obligation debt	\$ 311,467	\$	-	\$	54,921	\$	256,546	\$	56,570
Other Liabilities Vested compensated absences	 914,602		336,398		300,893		950,107		301,376
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1,226,069	\$	336,398	\$	355,814	\$	1,206,653	\$	357,946
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Bonds and Notes Payable									
General obligation debt	\$ 184,842	\$	650,000	\$	122,505	\$	712,337	\$	116,645
Other Liabilities									
Vested compensated absences	1,497,082		436,903		395,003		1,538,982		396,109
Land contract	28,641		-		11,768		16,873		11,886
Capital leases	 252,944				128,046		124,898		62,796
Total Other Liabilities	 1,778,667	_	436,903		534,817	_	1,680,753		470,791
Total Business-type Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1,963,509	\$	1,086,903	\$	657,322	\$	2,393,090	\$	587,436

General Obligation Debt

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

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the county may not exceed 5% of the equalized value of taxable property within the county's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2014, was \$53,134,725. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$968,883.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

I. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

General Obligation Debt (cont.)

	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebted- ness		Balance 12/31/14
Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt Promissory notes	4/8/2009	3/10/2019	2.80%	\$ 500,000	\$	256,546
Total Government Activities – General Obligation Debt					<u>\$</u>	256,546
Business-type Activities General Obligation Debt						
General obligation debt* Promissory note	4/1/2003 9/15/2014	3/1/2015 12/15/2024	3.05% 2.49%	\$ 2,000,000 650.000	\$	62,337
Total Business-type Activities –	9/13/2014	12/13/2024	2.4970	030,000		650,000
General Obligation Debt					\$	712,337

^{*} Original indebtedness includes the Hospital and Governmental Activities portion of debt. The balance is only the Hospital's portion remaining at December 31, 2014.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt				Business-type Activities General Obligation Debt				
<u>Years</u>	F	rincipal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2015	\$	56,570	\$	6,461	\$	116,645	\$	20,100		
2016		58,159		4,871		59,763		14,193		
2017		59,824		3,207		61,309		12,647		
2018		61,521		1,510		62,854		11,103		
2019		20,472		118		64,437		9,520		
2020 - 2024				<u>-</u>	_	347,329		22,452		
Totals	\$	256,546	\$	16,167	\$	712,337	\$	90,015		

Land Contract

The land contract is payable from Highway revenues.

The land contract at December 31, 2014 consisted of the following:

Business-type Activities

Land Contract	Date of Issue	Final Maturity			Original ebtedness	Balance 12/31/14	
Land contract	12/5/12	6/5/16	1.00%	\$	41,257	\$ 16,873	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

I. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

Land Contract (cont.)

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Land Contract						
<u>Years</u>	Pi	rincipal	Interest				
2015 2016	\$	11,886 4,987	\$	114 13			
Totals	\$	16,873	\$	127			

Pusinged type Activities

Capital Leases

Refer to Note IV.J.

Other Debt Information

Estimated payments of compensated absences are not included in the debt service requirement schedules. The compensated absences liability attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund.

J. LEASE DISCLOSURES

Lessee - Capital Leases

In 2007 through 2014, the Memorial Hospital acquired capital assets through lease and purchase agreements. The gross amount of these assets under capital lease is \$639,803 and accumulated depreciation is \$360,342, which are included in property and equipment in the Memorial Hospital fund. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value on these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2014, are as follows:

		Business-type Activities							
<u>Years</u>	F	Principal							
2015	\$	62,796	\$	5,121					
2016		59,924		1,759					
2017		2,178		9					
Totals	<u>\$</u>	124,898	\$	6,889					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

J. LEASE DISCLOSURES (cont.)

Lessee - Operating Leases

The Hospital leases equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. Amounts paid for the leases for the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$112,008. Future minimum payments are as follows:

<u>Years</u>	
2015	\$ 112,381
2016	96,431
2017	58,064
2018	58,064
2019	 53,226
Totals	\$ 378,166

Lessor - Capital Leases

The county has no material outstanding sales-type or direct financing leases.

Lessor - Operating Leases

The county does not receive material lease payments from property rented to others.

K. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

Governmental activities net position reported on the government wide statement of net position at December 31, 2014 includes the following:

Governmental Activities

Net investment in capital assets

Land	\$ 16,000
Construction in process	295,464
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	12,751,338
Less: Related long-term debt outstanding	(256,546)
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 12,806,256

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

K. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (cont.)

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2014 include the following:

Fund Balances		General Fund		Human Services	Nonmajor Funds		Totals
Nonspendable:							
Delinquent taxes receivable	\$	393,972	\$	-	\$ -	\$	393,972
Prepaid items		244,863		81,247	4,811		330,921
Restricted:							
Grant purposes		150,463		-	282,696		433,159
Jail improvement		75,181		_	-		75,181
Land information		84,757		-	-		84,757
Donor-restricted		1,697		-	-		1,697
Revolving loans		-		-	367,217		367,217
Debt service		-		-	65,357		65,357
Committed:							
Stabilization fund		750,000		-	-		750,000
Assigned to:							
Carryforward appropriations		176,008		-	_		176,008
Vested benefits		11,825		-	-		11,825
Applied to subsequent budget		352,438		-	-		352,438
Unassigned (deficit)		2,416,244		(6,970)	 		2,409,274
Total Fund Balances	\$	4,657,448	\$	74,277	\$ 720,081	\$	5,451,806
Business-type Activities							
Net investment in capital assets							
Land						\$	93,476
Other capital assets, net of accumu	lated	depreciation	1			•	7,680,739
Less: Related long-term debt outsta	andin	g					(854,108)
Total Net Investment in Capital A	sset	S					6,920,107
Unrestricted							2,141,425
Total Business-type Activities	Net F	Position				\$	9,061,532

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

L. COMPONENT UNIT

MEMORIAL HEALTHCARE FOUNDATION, INC.

Memorial Healthcare Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation") is a not-for-profit organization that promotes and supports the Memorial Hospital of Lafayette County, located in Darlington, Wisconsin. The Society is primarily supported by contributions and donated assets from the general public. The following summary of significant accounting policies is presented to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements to the reader.

a. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Contributions

The Foundation accounts for contributions received as unrestricted, temporarily restricted, or permanently restricted support, depending on the existence and nature of any donor restrictions.

Support that is restricted by the donor is reported as an increase in temporarily or permanently restricted net position, depending on the nature of the restriction. When a restriction expires (that is, when a stiputed time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished), temporarily restricted net position is reclassified to unrestricted net position and reported in the statement of activities as net position released from restrictions.

The Foundation records promises to give as revenue when an unconditional promise to give is received or the condition has been fulfilled for a conditional promise to give.

Income Taxes

The Foundation is a nonprofit corporation that is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. It is also exempt from Wisconsin franchise or income tax. The Foundation has also been classified as an entity that is not a private foundation within the meaning of Section 509(a) and qualifies for deductible contributions as provided in Section 170(b)(1)(A)(vi).

The Foundation has adopted accounting guidance for recognizing and measuring uncertain tax positions. The Foundation follows statutory requirements for income tax accounting and generally avoids risks associated with potentially problematic tax positions that may be challenged upon examination. Management believes any liability resulting from taxing authorities imposing income taxes from activities deemed to be unrelated to the Foundation's tax-exempt status would not be material to the financial statements. The Foundation's federal exempt organization returns are subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service, generally for three years after they are filed. With few exceptions, the Foundation is no longer subject to such examinations for tax years before 2012.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that effect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

L. COMPONENT UNIT (cont.)

MEMORIAL HEALTHCARE FOUNDATION, INC. (cont.)

a. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Functional Expenses

Expenses are charged directly to program, management and general, or fundraising based on specific identification by management.

Investments

Investments held by the Foundation include certificates of deposit.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Foundation considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents include checking and money market accounts in financial institutions.

Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are expensed as they are incurred.

Contributed Services

During the year ended December 31, 2014, the value of contributed services meeting the requirements for recognition in the financial statements was not material and has not been recorded. In addition, many individuals volunteer their time and perform a variety of tasks that assist the Foundation, but these services do not meet the criteria for recognition as contributed services.

b. Concentration of Credit Risk

The Foundation maintains its cash accounts with various local banks. The total cash balances are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000. As of December 31, 2014, the Foundation's cash balances were fully insured.

During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Foundation received approximately 65% of total revenue from one event. The revenue from this event is reflected as contribution revenue given that the Foundation did not directly plan or execute the event.

c. Related Party Transactions

The Foundation and the Memorial Hospital of Lafayette County share some of the same board members. The Hospital is not able to exercise any control over the Foundation.

During 2014, \$85,129 was allocated to the Hospital.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

L. COMPONENT UNIT (cont.)

MEMORIAL HEALTHCARE FOUNDATION, INC. (cont.)

d. Functional Allocation of Expenses

The cost of providing the various programs and other activities are as follows:

Program services	\$ 90,129
Management and general	4,364
Fundraising	 6,652
Total	\$ 101,145

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

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 employees in the General Employment category, and Executives and Elected Officials. Required contributions for protective employees are the same as general employees. Employers are required to contribute the remainder of the actuarially determined contribution rate. The employer may not pay the employee required contribution unless provided for by an existing collective bargaining agreement. Contribution rates for 2014 were:

	<u>Employee</u>	Employer
General	7.00%	7.00%
Executives and Elected Officials	7.75%	7.75%
Protective with Social Security	7.00%	10.10%
Protective without Social Security	7.00%	13.70%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

The payroll for county employees covered by the WRS for the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$12,001,154; the employer's total payroll was \$12,590,029. The total required contribution for the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$1,732,409 or 14.4% of covered payroll. Of this amount, 100% was contributed for the current year. Total contributions for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 were \$1,609,489 and \$1,467,009, 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 employee's three highest years' earnings. Employees terminating covered employment and submitting an application before becoming eligible for a retirement benefit may withdraw their contributions and, by doing so, forfeit all rights to any subsequent benefit. For employees beginning participation on or after January 1, 1990 and no longer actively employed on or after April 24, 1998, creditable service in each of five years is required for eligibility for a retirement annuity. Participants employed prior to 1990 and on or after April 24, 1998 and prior to July 1, 2011 are immediately vested. Participants who initially became WRS eligible on or after July 1, 2011 must have five years of creditable service to be vested.

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 which may be obtained by writing to the Department of Employee Trust Funds, P.O. Box 7931, Madison, WI 53707-7931.

As of December 31, 2014, 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. All of these risks are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance, with minimal deductibles. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to prior year.

The Hospital has malpractice insurance coverage to provide protection for professional liability losses on a claims-made basis subject to a limit of \$1,000,000 per claim and an annual aggregate limit of \$3,000,000. Should the claims-made policy not be renewed or replaced with equivalent insurance, claims based on occurrences during its term, but reported subsequently, would be uninsured.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

B. RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

Wisconsin County Mutual Insurance Corporation

Fifty-five Wisconsin counties jointly participate in the Wisconsin County Mutual Insurance Corporation (WCMIC) for general, personal injury, automobile, law enforcement, and public officials' errors and omissions liability insurance. The creation of the County Mutual requires the establishment of capital reserves with each of the participating counties depositing amounts as specified in projected rates. This company began operation on January 1, 1988.

The governing body is made up of nineteen directors elected by the participating counties. The governing body has authority to adopt its own budget and control the financial affairs of the corporation.

Summary financial information of WCMIC as of December 31, 2014 can be obtained directly from WCMIC's offices.

C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. The liability and expenditure for claims and judgments are only reported in governmental fund types if it has matured. Claims and judgments are recorded in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds as expenses when the related liabilities are incurred.

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

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

Nursing Home

The Nursing Home's existing buildings do contain asbestos; however, the Nursing Home has no intentions to disturb the asbestos in the building. This is a source of potential liability to the county; however, it is not possible to estimate the financial impact at this time.

The Nursing Home recorded revenues of approximately \$504,000 in 2014 through the Supplemental Payment Program to help offset the use of local tax dollars to subsidize governmental operated nursing homes. The Nursing Home may have to repay a portion of these funds at a later date pending the outcome of a federal audit of the state's Medicaid Program.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (cont.)

Hospital

The health care industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations of federal, state, and local governments. Compliance with these laws and regulations, specifically those relating to the Medicare and Medicaid programs, can be subject to government review and interpretation, as well as regulatory actions unknown and unasserted at this time. Federal government activity has increased with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violations by health care providers of regulations, which could result in the imposition of significant fines and penalties, as well as significant repayments of previously billed and collected revenues from patients. Management believes that the Hospital is in substantial compliance with current laws and regulations.

The State of Wisconsin Department of Health Services conducts annual surveys to monitor compliance with state and federal regulations in regards to patient care and physical environment, compliance with billing regulations, and other matters. From time to time, the State of Wisconsin may issue citations or points of review. Management has indicated there are no matters being investigated by federal or state regulators as of December 31, 2014.

D. JOINT VENTURES

Lafayette County, Green County, and Iowa County jointly operate the Tri-County Trails Commission (the "commission") which maintains and manages the Monroe to Mineral Point railroad right-of-way for use as an all year, all purpose public recreational corridor.

The governing body is made up of commissioners from each county. Local representatives are appointed by the chair of their respective county boards. The governing body has authority to adopt its own budget and control the financial affairs of the commission.

Financial information of the commission as of December 31, 2014 is available directly from the commission's office.

E. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The county's officials are responsible for appointing the board members of the Housing Authority of the County of Lafayette, but the county's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making the appointments.

F. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

In 2014, approximately 79% of Nursing Home resident days were the responsibility of the Title XVIII (Medicare) or Title XIX (Medical Assistance) programs that are funded by the United States government and the State of Wisconsin.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

F. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY (cont.)

Lafayette County passed a resolution authorizing a county referendum to exceed the State of Wisconsin imposed tax levy limits in years 2009, 2010 and 2011. The referendum passed which authorized the county to exceed its levy limit by \$500,000 for each of these three years (\$1.5M total) to provide financial support to the Nursing Home. The final general property tax levy of \$500,000 was levied by the county in 2011 and collected by the Manor in 2013. As of December 31, 2014, the nursing home had a deficit cash position of \$202,597 which is reflected on the balance sheet as due to other funds. The county levied property taxes of \$429,211 for the Manor in 2014.

G. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISKS

The Hospital is located in Darlington, Wisconsin. The Hospital grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of who are local residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements. The significant concentrations of gross accounts receivable for services to patients include the following at December 31:

	2014
Medicare	31%
Medicaid	10
Other third party payors	40
Self-pay	19
Total	100%_

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

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has approved the following:

- > Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27
- > Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date an amendment of GASB No. 68

When they become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

I. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 28, 2015, the county issued a promissory note in the amount of \$550,000 with an interest rate of 2.29%. This amount will be used on road construction projects.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

I. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (cont.)

On March 26, 2015, the county purchased property to be used for county offices including Human Services and Commission on Aging in the amount of \$396,639. As part of this purchase, the county entered into a lease agreement with the State of Wisconsin to rent offices to the Department of Corrections.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted	nA b	nounts			Var	iance with
		Priginal		Final		Actual	Fina	al Budget -
REVENUES				_				
TAXES								
General property taxes	\$ 2	2,551,102	\$	2,551,102	\$	2,575,876	\$	24,774
Interest on taxes		159,000		159,000		161,541		2,541
Real estate transfer		-		-		36,030		36,030
Forest cropland		400		400		4,539		4,139
Payment in lieu of taxes		10,154		10,154		15,903		5,749
County sales tax		740,120		740,120		840,073		99,953
Land use penalty		25		25		308		283
Total Taxes	;	3,460,801		3,460,801	_	3,634,270		173,469
INTERGOVERNMENTAL								
Shared taxes from state		1,674,657		1,674,657		1,678,526		3,869
Exempt computer aid		4,400		4,400		5,696		1,296
Circuit court		66,395		66,395		66,559		164
DWD state grant		103,719		103,719		143,542		39,823
Land info board grant		-		-		35,948		35,948
State fair grants		5,500		5,500		5,545		45
Private sewer grant		25,250		25,250		23,535		(1,715)
DNR trails		50,700		50,700		46,691		(4,009)
Other DNR		-		-		11,963		11,963
Veterans service		10,750		10,750		10,727		(23)
DATCP - LWRM		67,500		67,500		219,656		152,156
DOJ training reimbursement		-		-		5,240		5,240
DOJ crime victim witness		13,978		13,978		16,631		2,653
DOT - BOT Grant		-		-		4,028		4,028
Other DOJ grants		7,000		7,000		7,909		909
Department of military affairs		10,000		10,000		62,699		52,699
Interpreter reimbursement		2,992		2,992		3,419		427
Health grants		61,000		61,000		77,044		16,044
Other miscellaneous grants		150,471	_	150,471		4,711		(145,760)
Total Intergovernmental		2,254,312		2,254,312		2,430,069		175,757

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (cont.) BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts						Var	riance with
	Orig	inal	Final			Actual	Fina	al Budget -
LICENSES AND PERMITS								
Marriage licenses and divorce mediation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,200	\$	4,200
License plates		-		-		8,333		8,333
Sanitary permits		-		-		19,275		19,275
Conditional use/rezoning permits		12,000		12,000		7,642		(4,358)
Mine reclamation		5,270		5,270		1,115		(4,155)
Other licenses and permits		9,630		9,630		14,658		5,028
Total Licenses and Permits		26,900		26,900		55,223		28,323
FINES, FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES								
County ordinances, forfeitures and defaults		36,852		86,852		37,625		(49,227)
County share of state fines						21,300		21,300
Total Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	;	36,852		86,852	_	58,925		(27,927)
PUBLIC CHARGES FOR SERVICES								
General government		3,550		3,550		11,351		7,801
Child support		1,150		1,150		1,669		519
Circuit court	:	20,900		20,900		39,655		18,755
Clerk of courts	;	38,702		38,702		32,923		(5,779)
Coroner		20		20		9		(11)
County clerk		14,050		14,050		12,441		(1,609)
Sheriff and jail fees	20	01,200	2	201,200		187,736		(13,464)
District attorney		1,000		1,000		300		(700)
Fair		29,400	•	129,400		106,673		(22,727)
Land conservation		12,800		12,800		14,012		1,212
Land information fees	;	32,050		32,050		25,565		(6,485)
Parks and trails		2,200		2,200		2,200		-
Planning and zoning		14,000		14,000		2,530		(11,470)
Public health		17,000		517,000		413,367		(103,633)
Register of deeds	1:	35,000	•	135,000		89,630		(45,370)
Treasurer		1,250		1,250		1,691		441
UW extension		2,950		2,950		4,346		1,396
Veterans	-	400	-	400		456		56
Total Public Charges for Services	1,1:	27,622	1,	27,622		946,554		(181,068)

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (cont.) BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

				Variance with				
		Final		Actual		Final Budget -		
INVESTMENT INCOME		_						
Investment income	\$	40,074	\$ 40,0	<u>)74</u>	\$	35,690	\$	(4,384)
MISCELLANEOUS								
Rent on buildings		61,000	61,0	000		62,152		1,152
Rent on other property		9,720	9,7	720		5,361		(4,359)
Insurance recoveries		4,000	4,0	000		18,867		14,867
Other donations		6,311	6,3	311		51,969		45,658
WCMIC dividend		27,000	27,0	000		18,621		(8,379)
Sale of property/assets		15,000	15,0	000		19,551		4,551
Workman's compensation discount		-		-		72,273		72,273
Miscellaneous		(1,332)	(1,3	332)		7,429		8,761
Total Miscellaneous		121,699	121,6	<u> 699</u>		256,223		134,524
TOTAL REVENUES		7,118,260	7,118,2	260		7,416,954		298,694

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (cont.) BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted	nounts			Variance with		
	Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget -	
EXPENDITURES	 						
GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
County board	\$ 81,990	\$	81,990	\$	79,966	\$	2,024
District attorney	59,334		59,334		60,242		(908)
Family court commissioner	13,141		13,141		13,065		76
Circuit court	206,923		206,923		201,339		5,584
Clerk of court	197,750		197,750		198,546		(796)
Other court	69,100		69,100		71,366		(2,266)
Corporate counsel	17,000		17,000		3,223		13,777
Copy machines	(30)		(30)		(253)		223
County buildings-operations and maintenance	269,896		269,896		286,554		(16,658)
Child support	157,150		157,150		155,856		1,294
County clerk	151,196		151,196		151,264		(68)
County treasurer	202,342		202,342		192,092		10,250
Coroner	37,767		37,767		31,790		5,977
County website	780		780		780		-
Elections	50,802		50,802		40,359		10,443
Finance	220,839		220,839		227,721		(6,882)
Indirect cost plan	4,200		4,200		3,990		210
Labor relations	1,000		1,000		3,459		(2,459)
Land information	95,482		95,482		99,280		(3,798)
Land use value penalty	1,000		1,000		178		822
Maps and plats	2,000		2,000		5,451		(3,451)
County fleet	(3,100)		(3,100)		(11,268)		8,168
Network administration	131,310		131,310		165,007		(33,697)
Personnel	83,016		83,016		35,976		47,040
Postage	3,200		3,200		4,410		(1,210)
Property and liability insurance	40,315		40,315		46,989		(6,674)
Register of deeds	173,816		173,816		158,139		15,677
Rent county facility	60,000		60,000		60,952		(952)
Special accounting and auditing	43,730		43,730		24,665		19,065
Telephone	500		500		153		347
Health insurance	750		750		(3,573)		4,323
Other benefits	5,000		5,000		-		5,000
Total General Government	2,378,199		2,378,199		2,307,718		70,481

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (cont.) BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Amounts						Vari	iance with
		Original		Final		Actual		l Budget -
PUBLIC SAFETY			_					
Crime victim/witness	\$	29,428	\$	29,428	\$	28,892	\$	536
Sheriff administration	·	1,844,983		1,844,983	·	1,940,770	•	(95,787)
Jail		1,133,546		1,133,546		1,064,098		69,448
EMS		16,836		16,836		16,836		-
Emergency government		75,087		75,087		82,061		(6,974)
SARA		23,860		23,860		85,965		(62,105)
Jail improvement		23,751		23,751		8,823		14,928
Total Public Safety		3,147,491		3,147,491		3,227,445		(79,954)
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES								
County nurse		511,379		511,379		494,019		17,360
Home nursing		572,384		572,384		587,067		(14,683)
Medical/psychiatric		250		250		-		250
Veterans' service		75,804		75,804		72,733		3,071
Veterans' relief and care of veterans' graves		3,500		3,500		2,559		941
Veterans' service grant		10,750		10,750		8,904		1,846
Total Health and Social Services	_	1,174,067	_	1,174,067	_	1,165,282		8,785
CULTURE, RECREATION AND EDUCATION								
County extension programs		66,138		66,138		66,198		(60)
Workshops		3,940		3,940		3,826		114
Agriculture agent		17,964		17,964		15,945		2,019
Library		154,175		154,175		154,175		_,
Family living agent		21,083		21,083		19,538		1,545
Resource agent		28,902		28,902		30,477		(1,575)
Fairs and exhibits		190,400		190,400		183,377		7,023
State Fair dairy		1,738		1,738		747		991
4-H agent		33,696		33,696		16,426		17,270
Snowmobile trails		21,050		21,050		20,356		694
ATV		10,700		10,700		14,781		(4,081)
Sunshine fund		500		500		87		413
Total Culture, Recreation and Education		550,286		550,286		525,933		24,353

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (cont.) BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted	Am	nounts		V/ai	riance with
	 Original	7	Final	Actual		al Budget -
CONSERVATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT						
Land conservation	\$ 247,434	\$	247,434	\$ 185,535	\$	61,899
Land conservation-cost share	15,000		15,000	32,754		(17,754)
Land conservation-LWRM cost share	67,500		67,500	120,436		(52,936)
Fish and game habitat	4,122		4,122	4,122		-
Wildlife damage program	-		-	5,113		(5,113)
Economic development	27,300		27,300	6,178		21,122
Regional planning	14,577		14,577	14,577		-
Planning and zoning	59,770		59,770	62,679		(2,909)
Sewer replacement	25,500		25,500	22,725		2,775
Water testing	5,270		5,270	-		5,270
FPP-technical assist	63,092		63,092	 65,490		(2,398)
Total Conservation and Economic Development	 529,565		529,565	 519,609		9,956
Total Expenditures	 7,779,608		7,779,608	 7,745,987		33,621
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (661,348)		(661,348)	 (329,033)		332,315
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	310,028		310,028	431,696		121,668
Transfers out	, <u>-</u>		-	(312,900)		(312,900)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	310,028		310,028	118,796		(191,232)
Net change in fund balance	(351,320)		(351,320)	(210,237)		141,083
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	 4,867,685		4,867,685	 4,867,685		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,516,365	\$	4,516,365	\$ 4,657,448	\$	141,083

HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

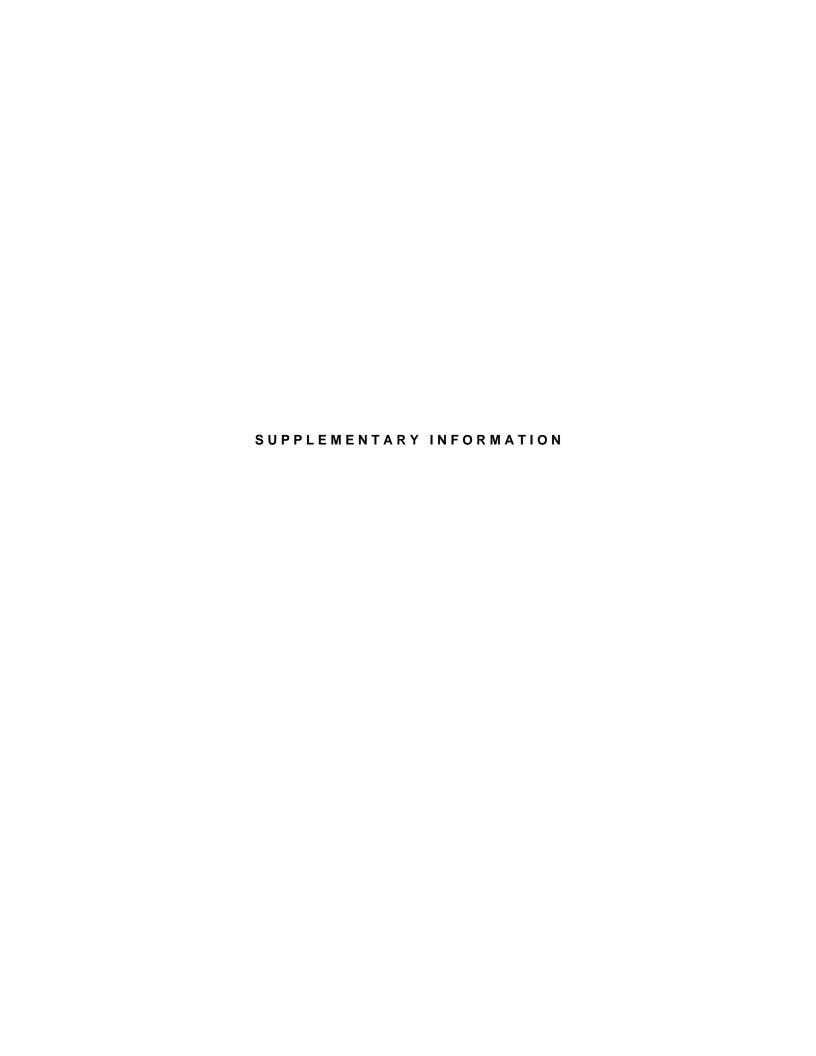
		Budgeted	d An	nounts			Va	riance with	
		Original		Final	Actual		Fin	al Budget -	
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	1,804,423	\$	1,804,423	\$	1,804,423	\$	-	
Intergovernmental		1,463,195		1,463,195		1,565,621		102,426	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		-		-		9,757		9,757	
Public charges for services		569,110		569,110		670,675		101,565	
Miscellaneous		400		400	_	250		(150)	
Total Revenues	_	3,837,128	_	3,837,128		4,050,726	213,598		
EXPENDITURES									
Health and human services	_	3,837,128		3,837,128		3,854,781		(17,653)	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-		-		195,945		195,945	
OTHER FINANCING USES									
Transfer out		_		<u>-</u>		(121,668)		(121,668)	
Total Other Financing Uses			_		_	(121,668)		(121,668)	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		74,277		74,277	
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	_	<u>-</u>							
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$	74,277	\$	74,277	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Budgetary Information

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

The budgeted amounts presented include any amendments made. The county may authorize transfers of budgeted amounts within departments. Transfers between departments and changes to the overall budget must be approved by a two-thirds board action. Appropriations lapse at year end unless specifically carried over. Carryovers to the following year were \$528,446 in the general fund. Budgets are adopted at the detail level of expenditure.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2014

		Spe Rev Fu		е	Debt	Total Nonmajor		
		Aging	I	Revolving	Service	Go	vernmental	
		Fund		Loan	Fund		Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	265,673	\$	-	\$ 65,357	\$	331,030	
Taxes receivable		113,507		-	120,132		233,639	
Accounts receivable		510		-	-		510	
Loans receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		-		124,530	-		124,530	
Due from other governments		26,914		-	-		26,914	
Prepaid items		4,811		-	-		4,811	
Restricted Assets								
Cash and investments				242,687		_	242,687	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	411,415	\$	367,217	\$ 185,489	\$	964,121	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	6,756	\$	_	\$ -	\$	6,756	
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	3,645	Ψ	_	Ψ -	Ψ	3,645	
Total Liabilities		10,401	_				10,401	
Total Elabilities		10,401					10,401	
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unearned revenue		113,507			120,132	_	233,639	
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		4,811		-	-		4,811	
Restricted		282,696		367,217	65,357		715,270	
Total Fund Balances	_	287,507	_	367,217	65,357		720,081	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	411,415	\$	367,217	\$ 185,489	\$	964,121	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

		Rev Fu	ecial enue nds	Debt	Total Nonmajor		
		Aging Fund	Revolving Loan	Service Fund	Governmenta Funds		
REVENUES		T dild	Loan	<u> </u>		1 dilas	
Taxes	\$	154,922	\$ -	\$115,950	\$	270,872	
Intergovernmental	Ψ	178,401	-	-	*	178,401	
Public charges for services		32,966	-	-		32,966	
Investment income		-	6,207	-		6,207	
Miscellaneous		20,510	<u> </u>			20,510	
Total Revenues		386,799	6,207	115,950		508,956	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Health and human services		311,486	-	-		311,486	
Debt Service							
Principal		-	-	54,921		54,921	
Interest and fiscal charges				8,110		8,110	
Total Expenditures		311,486		63,031		374,517	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		75,313	6,207	52,919		134,439	
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of Year		212,194	361,010	12,438		585,642	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	287,507	\$ 367,217	\$ 65,357	\$	720,081	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS As of December 31, 2014

	Sheriff nmissary	Clerk of Court			Bond Trust		Nurse Scholarship		Tri-County Trails Commission		Tax Collection		 Totals
ASSETS Cash and investments Taxes receivable	\$ 17,364	\$ 80,955 <u>-</u>	\$	3,924 <u>-</u>	\$	8 -	\$	8,306	\$	145,257 -	\$	- 176,952	\$ 255,814 176,952
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 17,364	\$ 80,955	\$	3,924	\$	8	\$	8,306	\$	145,257	\$	176,952	\$ 432,766
LIABILITIES Due to other taxing units Accounts payable Funds held for others	\$ - - 17,364	\$ - - 80,955	\$	- - 3,924	\$	- - 8	\$	- - 8,306	\$	5,942 139,315	\$	176,952 - -	\$ 176,952 5,942 249,872
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 17,364	\$ 80,955	\$	3,924	\$	8	\$	8,306	\$	145,257	\$	176,952	\$ 432,766