ONEIDA COUNTY, WISCONSIN ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2012

December 31, 2012

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the County Board Oneida County, Wisconsin

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note A.4.h, the County has implemented GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, for the year ended December 31, 2012. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

As described in Note D.6., the County issued a state trust fund loan of \$950,000 which financed an economic development loan to a local business. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of funding progress and the schedule of employer contributions on pages 4 through 10 and 46 through 47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The financial information listed in the table of contents as supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Report on Summarized Financial Information

We have previously audited the County's 2011 financial statements, and our report dated July 26, 2012, expressed unmodified opinions on those respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Report Issued in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 22, 2013, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants Stevens Point, Wisconsin

Schunck Sc

July 22, 2013



Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2012

As management of the County of Oneida, we offer readers of the County's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2012 by \$78,420,586 (net position). Of this amount, \$18,598,816 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net position decreased by \$1,797,000. Several factors contributed to the overall decrease as follows:
 - Social Services expenditures for foster care, group homes and child caring institutions were \$478,000 under budget.
 - Fund balances were reduced by \$740,000 for capital purchases.
 - Sale of stumpage was \$320,000 under budget.
- The property tax rate increased 4.9% per \$1,000 of property value for the year ended December 31, 2012.
- As of December 31, 2012, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$20,249,831 a decrease of \$362,901 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 53% of this total amount, \$10,697,677 is available for spending at the County's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- As of December 31, 2012, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$10,697,677, or approximately 37% of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the County's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave.)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include: general government, public safety, public works, highways and streets, economic development, health and human services, culture and recreation, and conservation and development. The business-type activities of the County include highway construction and maintenance and landfill operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 - 13 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the County's near-term financing requirements.

It is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The County maintains 16 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund and social services special revenue fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 14 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its governmental funds. As part of the basic governmental fund financial statements, budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund and for each individual, major special revenue fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 - 19 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The County maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its highway construction and maintenance and landfill operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County does not use internal service funds.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the highway construction and maintenance and landfill operations, both of which are considered to be major funds of the County.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 - 22 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 23 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 24 - 45 of this report.

Required supplementary information. The required supplementary information section presents schedules detailing the County's funding progress and employee contributions for other post-employment benefits. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 46 - 47 of this report.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor enterprise funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining statements and schedules can be found on pages 49 – 52.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$78,420,586 at the close of 2012.

	Onei	da Count	y, W	/isconsin	's ħ	et Position	on						
(in thousands of dollars)													
	T	Goverr	nme	ntal	Business-type								
		Activities				Activities				Totals			
		2012		2011		2012		2011		2012		2011	
Current and other assets	\$	43,547	\$	45,409	\$	3,671	\$	3,342	\$	47,218	\$	48,751	
Capital assets	551	55,207		56,501		3,433		3,607		58,640		60,108	
Total Assets		98,754		101,910		7,104		6,949		105,858		108,859	
Long-term liabilities outstanding		6,965		7,012		1,939		1,912		8,904		8,924	
Other liabilities		3,286		4,514		296		201		3,582		4,715	
Total Liabilities		10,251		11,526		2,235		2,113		12,486		13,639	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	14,951		15,003						14,951		15,003	
Net Position													
Net investment in capital assets		54,611		55,681		3,433		3,607		58,044		59,288	
Restricted		1,778		2,007		-		-		1,778		2,007	
Unrestricted		17,163		17,693		1,436		1,229		18,599		18,922	
Total Net Position	\$	73,552	\$	75,381	\$	4,869	\$	4,836	\$	78,421	\$	80,217	

By far the largest portion of the County's net assets (74%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, etc.), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although, the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The unrestricted net position (\$18,598,816) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Change in net position. Governmental activities decreased the County's net position by \$1,797,000 and business-type activities decreased by \$42,744. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

Oneid	la Co			sin's Cha ands of d		e in Net Po	ositi	on			
		Govern	ımer	ntal	Jila	Busine Activ	-		Tot	als	
		2012		2011	(2012		2011	2012		2011
Revenues	_					1.1					
Program Revenues											
Charges for services	\$	4,010	\$	4,946	\$	6,000	\$	7,185	\$ 10,010	\$	12,131
Operating grants and contributions		15,471		15,600		68		99	15,539		15,699
General Revenues											
Property taxes		15,003		15,064		-		-	15,003		15,064
Other taxes		4,451		4,314		-		-	4,451		4,314
Grants and contributions not											
restricted to specific programs		139		171		-		-	139		171
Other		742		675		20		18	762		693
Total Revenues	\equiv	39,816		40,770		6,088	=	7,302	45,904		48,072
Expenses											
General government		6,774		6,079		-		-	6,774		6,079
Public safety		10,715		11,172		-		-	10,715		11,172
Public works		3,559		4,367		-		-	3,559		4,367
Health and human services		17,177		16,456		-		-	17,177		16,456
Culture and recreation		1,407		1,340		-		-	1,407		1,340
Conservation and development		1,877		1,854		-			1,877		1,854
Interest on long-term debt		136		140		-		-	136		140
Highway construction and											
maintenance		-		-		1,484		5,785	1,484		5,785
Landfill operations		-		-		4,571		1,563	4,571		1,563
Total Expenses		41,645		41,408		6,055		7,348	47,700		48,756
Change in Net Position		(1,829)	ı	(638)		33		(46)	(1,796)		(684
Net Position - January 1		75,381		76,019		4,836		4,882	80,217		80,901
Net Position - December 31	\$	73,552	\$	75,381	\$	4,869	\$	4,836	\$ 78,421	\$	80,217

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the County's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of December 31, 2012, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$20,249,831, a decrease of \$362,901 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 53% of this amount (\$10,697,677) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *nonspendable*, *restricted*, *committed*, *or assigned* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been accounted for. The *nonspendable* amounts include 1) advances to other funds that are not expected to be liquidated in the next year (\$207,328), 2) current year prepayments that benefit periods beyond the end of the current year (\$457,629), and 3) the portion of delinquent taxes purchased from other taxing jurisdictions (\$1,853,352). The *restricted* include 1) amounts restricted for debt service (\$10), 2) amounts restricted for an economic development loan program (\$924,596), 3) amounts restricted for UW-Extension programs (\$2,866), and 4) amounts restricted for capital projects (\$610,064). The *assigned* amounts represent tentative management plans for certain items in the General Fund (\$4,173,702), Human Services special revenue fund (\$81,839), County Highway special revenue fund (\$723,664), Nursing special revenue fund (\$377,917), WIC special revenue fund (\$17,828), Public Health special revenue fund (\$67,110), State Aid Forestry special revenue fund (\$13,672), and the Commission on Aging special revenue fund (\$40,577).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$10,697,677 while total fund balance reached \$17,392,439. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 37% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 59% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the County's general fund decreased by \$161,126 during the current year. Key factors in this decrease are as follows:

- Social Services expenditures for foster care, group homes and child caring institutions were \$479,000 under budget.
- Fund balances were reduced by \$535,000 for capital purchases.
- Sale of stumpage was \$319,000 under budget.

The Social Services fund has a total fund balance of \$81,869. Of this fund balance, \$81,839 is assigned for Social Services.

The fund balance of the Social Services fund increased by \$83 during the current year.

Proprietary funds. The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the County's government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Highway fund at the end of the year amounted to \$1,286,584. The total increase in net position was \$67,218.

Unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste fund at the end of the year amounted to \$149,005. The total decrease in net position was \$35,167.

Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget amount to a \$1,097,202 increase in appropriations and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$653,000 for new grant revenues and expenditures
- \$1,867,000 to apply carryforward balances to cover current year expenditures

During the year, budgeted revenues exceeded actual revenues by \$284,075. Actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$1,121,556 primarily in designated general government expenditures.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The County's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2012 amounts to \$58,639,157 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, public domain infrastructure (highways and bridges), and construction in progress. The total decrease in the County's investment in capital assets for the current year was \$1,468,739 or 2% over last year.

	One	ida County, Wis	COI	nsin's Capita	al A	ssets					
(net of accumulated depreciation)											
	Activities		Tot	als							
	2012	2011		2012		2011		2012		2011	
Land	\$ 14,388,849	\$ 14,388,849	\$	59,613	\$	59,613	\$	14,448,462	\$	14,448,462	
Construction in progress	40,000	729,778		-		-		40,000		729,778	
Buildings	18,961,364	18,658,791		435,480		495,618		19,396,844		19,154,409	
Improvements	-	-		460,294		544,401		460,294		544,401	
Machinery and equipment	4,229,554	4,474,114		2,477,361		2,507,619		6,706,915		6,981,733	
Infrastructure	17,586,642	18,249,113		-		-		17,586,642		18,249,113	
Total	\$ 55,206,409	\$ 56,500,645	\$	3,432,748	\$	3,607,251	\$	58,639,157	\$	60,107,896	

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$2,704,256.

	Oneida County, Wisconsin's Outstanding Debt General Obligation Debt													
	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Totals													
		2012		2011	2012 2011					2012		2011		
General Obligation Debt														
Bonds	\$	595,000	\$	645,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	595,000	\$	645,000		
Notes		-		175,000		-				-		175,000		
State Trust Fund Loans		2,109,256		2,188,219		-		90		2,109,256		2,188,219		
Total	\$	2,704,256	\$	3,008,219	\$		\$		\$	2,704,256	\$	3,008,219		

The County's total debt decrease by \$303,963, (10%) during the current fiscal year.

The County maintains an Aa2 rating from Moody's Investors Service for its general obligation debt.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt the County may issue to 5% of its total equalized valuation. The current debt limitation for the County is \$333,374,394, which is significantly in excess of the county's \$2,704,256 in outstanding general obligation debt.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for the County is currently 11.9%. This compares to the State of Wisconsin's average unemployment rate of 8.2 % and the national average of 8.1% as of February 2013.
- During the current year, unassigned fund balance in the general fund decreased to \$10,697,677. The County has appropriated \$640,000 of this amount for spending in the 2013 fiscal year budget.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2013 fiscal year.

Limits have been imposed on the gross levy for Wisconsin counties. The statute establishes specific penalties for failure to meet the levy rate freeze requirements. Among the penalties for exceeding the limits is the reduction of state shared revenues and transportation aids.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Finance Director, Oneida County PO Box 400 Rhinelander, WI 54501.



Statement of Net Position December 31, 2012

(With summarized financial information as of December 31, 2011)

	Governmental	Business-type	Totals				
	Activities	Activities	2012	2011			
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 17,890,333	\$ 1,187,692	\$ 19,078,025	\$ 20,272,014			
Restricted cash and investments	985,123	1,522,200	2,507,323	2,676,128			
Receivables							
Taxes	17,427,156		17,427,156	17,641,306			
Accounts	2,429,279	173,841	2,603,120	2,027,335			
Loans	3,114,848	-	3,114,848	3,372,656			
Other	676,091	-	676,091	637,885			
Internal balances	207,328	(207,328)	-	-			
Due from other governments	359,435	301,953	661,388	1,011,699			
Inventories and prepaid items	457,629	692,462	1,150,091	1,111,791			
Capital assets							
Land	14,388,849	59,613	14,448,462	14,448,462			
Construction in progress	40,000	-	40,000	729,778			
Buildings	33,815,727	1,766,114	35,581,841	33,786,467			
Improvements other than buildings	-	1,560,933	1,560,933	1,560,933			
Machinery and equipment	12,244,352	7,874,248	20,118,600	19,525,637			
Infrastructure	28,802,124		28,802,124	29,010,017			
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(34,084,643)	(7,828,160)	(41,912,803)	(38,953,398)			

TOTAL ASSETS	98,753,631	7,103,568	105,857,199	108,858,710			
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	1,359,845	142,082	1,501,927	2,944,333			
Accrued and other current liabilities	1,248,979	47,323	1,296,302	1,031,108			
Accrued interest payable	87,256	-	87,256	101,605			
Due to other governments	306,528	-	306,528	339,692			
Unearned revenues	29,183	106,463	135,646	199,920			
Special deposits	253,969	-	253,969	97,398			
Long-term obligations				,			
Due within one year	821,267	68,478	889,745	1,076,058			
Due in more than one year	6,143,266	1,870,885	8,014,151	7,848,321			
ac in more than one year	-,,	.,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,250,293	2,235,231	12,485,524	13,638,435			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Property Taxes	14,951,089	-	14,951,089	15,002,689			
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	54,611,409	3,432,748	58,044,157	59,287,896			
Restricted for		3,432,740					
Capital projects	610,064	-	610,064	873,568			
Revolving loan program	1,164,683	-	1,164,683	1,125,465			
UW-Extension	2,866	-	2,866	8,494			
Unrestricted	17,163,227	1,435,589	18,598,816	18,922,163			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 73,552,249	\$ 4,868,337	\$ 78,420,586	\$ 80,217,586			

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(With summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2011)

			Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs		Expenses	(Charges for Services		Operating Grants and contributions		tal Grants and ributions		
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$	6,774,328	\$	804,008	\$	177,924	\$	-		
Public safety		10,714,549		908,641		577,469		-		
Public works		3,558,466		44,555		901,838		100		
Health and human services		17,177,093		872,345		12,731,497		-		
Culture and recreation		1,407,431		55,783		497,613		-		
Conservation and development		1,876,626		1,324,297		584,880		-		
Interest on debt		136,257		-		-		-		
Total Governmental Activities	_	41,644,750		4,009,629		15,471,221				
Business-type Activities										
Solid waste		1,484,486		1,362,750		68,137		-		
Highway		4,570,959		4,636,977		<u>-</u>		-		
Total Business-type Activities	_	6,055,445		5,999,727		68,137		-		
Total	\$	47,700,195	\$	10,009,356	\$	15,539,358	\$	_		

General revenues

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Other taxes

Federal and state grants and other contributions

not restricted to specific functions

Interest and investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Gain on sale of asset

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - January 1

Net position - December 31

		Net (Expen	se)	Revenue		
		and Changes	in N			
				To	tals	S
G	overnmental	Business-type				
	Activities	Activities		2012		2011
\$	(5,792,396)	\$ -	\$	(5,792,396)	\$	(5,088,955)
	(9,228,439)	-		(9,228,439)		(9,076,722)
	(2,612,073)	-		(2,612,073)		(3,259,865)
	(3,573,251)	-		(3,573,251)		(2,995,837)
	(854,035)	-		(854,035)		(633,186)
	32,551	~		32,551		331,307
_	(136,257)	-		(136,257)		(139,607)
_	(22,163,900)			(22,163,900)		(20,862,865)
		(50 500)		(=0 =00)		(00.500)
	-	(53,599)		(53,599)		(30,563)
_		66,018	_	66,018		(33,202)
_		12,419	_	12,419	_	(63,765)
	(22,163,900)	12,419		(22,151,481)		(20,926,630)
	14,522,550	_		14,522,550		14,681,532
	480,139	_		480,139		382,116
	4,450,729	-		4,450,729		4,314,368
	139,015	-		139,015		171,789
	249,525	2,068		251,593		263,336
	401,716	17,564		419,280		388,919
_	91,175			91,175		41,024
_	20,334,849	19,632		20,354,481		20,243,084
	(1,829,051)	32,051		(1,797,000)		(683,546)
	75,381,300	4,836,286		80,217,586		80,901,132
\$	73,552,249	\$ 4,868,337	\$	78,420,586	\$	80,217,586

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

December 31, 2012

(With summarized financial information as of December 31, 2011)

			Other	Total Govern	nmental Funds	
		Social	Governmental			
	General	Services	Funds	2012	2011	
ASSETS				-		
Cash and investments	\$ 15,540,664	\$ 75,339	\$ 2,274,330	\$ 17,890,333	\$ 19,415,390	
Restricted cash and investments	545,525	81,869	357,729	985,123	1,098,145	
Receivables						
Taxes	13,238,210	1,840,877	2,348,069	17,427,156	17,641,306	
Accounts	2,084,639	138,441	206,199	2,429,279	1,845,598	
Loans	2,874,761	-	240,087	3,114,848	3,372,656	
Other	676,091	No	-	676,091	637,885	
Due from other funds	32,867	-	-	32,867	-	
Advance to other funds	207,328	-	-	207,328	272,156	
Due from other governments	82,892	174,634	101,909	359,435	746,036	
Inventories and prepaid items	457,514	30	85	457,629	380,213	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 35,740,491	\$ 2,311,190	\$ 5,528,408	\$ 43,580,089	\$ 45,409,385	
LIADULTIES DESERBED INSLOWS OF DESCRIP	OFO AND FUND	DAL ANGEO				
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR Liabilities	CES AND FUND	DALANCES				
Accounts payable	\$ 959,335	\$ 311,888	\$ 88,622	\$ 1,359,845	\$ 2,859,486	
Accrued and other current	Ψ 303,000	Ψ 011,000	Ψ 00,022	Ψ 1,000,040	Ψ 2,000,400	
liabilities	1,831,244	55,823	31,576	1,918,643	1,655,264	
Due to other funds	-	*	32,867	32,867	_	
Due to other governments	286,129	20,399	-	306,528	339,692	
Advanced State Aid	18,631	_	10,552	29,183	161,068	
Special deposits	252,523	334	1,112	253,969	97,398	
Total Liabilities	3,347,862	388,444	164,729	3,901,035	5,112,908	
Deferred Inflame of Deservices						
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property taxes	10,762,143	1,840,877	2,348,069	14,951,089	15,002,689	
Interest and penalty on delinquent taxes	671,004	1,040,077	2,540,009	671,004	634,806	
Other revenue related to delinquent taxes	388,557	_		388,557	406,953	
Loans receivable	2,874,761	_	240,087	3,114,848	3,372,656	
Fines receivable	303,725	_	_ 10,007	303,725	266,641	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,000,190	1,840,877	2,588,156	19,429,223	19,683,745	
		121-121-				
Fund Balances						
Non-spendable	457.544	20	0.5	457.000	200 242	
Inventories and prepaid items	457,514	30	85	457,629	380,213	
Delinquent taxes	1,853,352	-	_	1,853,352 207,328	1,898,560 272,156	
Advance to other funds Restricted for	207,328	-	-	201,320	272,130	
Revolving loan program	_	_	924,596	924,596	787,869	
Retirement of long-term debt	_		10	10	9	
UW-Extension	2,866	_	-	2,866	8,494	
Capital projects	2,000	_	610,064	610,064	873,568	
Assigned	4,173,702	81,839		5,496,309	6,257,116	
Unassigned, reported in	.,	5.,000	-,,. 00	_,,	-,,	
General fund	10,697,677	-	_	10,697,677	10,134,747	
Total Fund Balances	17,392,439	81,869	2,775,523	20,249,831	20,612,732	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	© 25 740 404	6 2244 400	¢ 5500 400	¢ 42 E00 000	¢ 45 400 205	
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 35,740,491	\$ 2,311,190	\$ 5,528,408	\$ 43,580,089	\$ 45,409,385	

(Continued)

Balance Sheet (Continued) Governmental Funds December 31, 2012

(With summarized financial information as of December 31, 2011)

Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position	2012	2011
Total Fund Balances as shown on previous page	\$ 20,249,831	\$ 20,612,732
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	55,206,409	56,500,645
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Interest and penalty on delinquent taxes	671,004	634,806
Loans receivable	3,114,848	3,372,656
Court fines receivable	303,725	266,641
Deferred revenue related to delinquent taxes	388,557	406,953
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds and notes payable	(2,704,256)	(3,008,219)
Compensated absences	(1,347,244)	(1,375,670)
Post-employment benefits	(2,243,369)	(1,927,639)
Accrued interest on long-term obligations	(87,256)	(101,605)
	(6,382,125)	(6,413,133)
Net Position of Governmental Activities as Reported on the Statement of Net Position (see page 11)	\$ 73,552,249	\$ 75,381,300

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(With summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2011)

			Other		
		Social	Governmental		mental Funds
_	General	Services	Funds	2012	2011
Revenues	A 44004 744	A 4 000 477	A 0 0 40 500	A. 40. 474.044	0 40 050 000
Taxes	\$ 14,891,744		\$ 2,649,593	\$ 19,471,814	\$ 19,350,086
Intergovernmental	8,590,848	4,595,724	2,404,821	15,591,393	15,756,571
Licenses and permits	7,625	-	-	7,625	3,745
Fines and forfeits	210,527	40.047	074 047	210,527	169,661
Public charges for services	2,340,692	19,017	874,847	3,234,556	3,602,903
Intergovernmental charges	4 000 004	00 111	20.045	4 404 700	4 704 750
for services	1,092,034	60,111	39,645	1,191,790	1,704,752
Miscellaneous	1,135,805	83	150,092	1,285,980	1,518,293
Total Revenues	28,269,275	6,605,412	6,118,998	40,993,685	42,106,011
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	6,930,809	_	_	6,930,809	7,432,780
Public safety	10,428,154	_	_	10,428,154	10,806,972
Public works	155,000	_	2,441,703	2,596,703	3,524,860
Health and human services	8,338,136	6,148,231	2,834,026	17,320,393	17,508,098
Culture and recreation	1,406,198	-	2,001,020	1,406,198	1,654,676
Conservation and development	1,854,371	_	_	1,854,371	2,340,485
Debt service	1,001,011			1,001,011	2,0 10, 100
Principal	-	_	303,963	303,963	283,804
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	150,606	150,606	98,311
Capital outlay	-	_	560,575	560,575	1,071,792
Total Expenditures	29,112,668	6,148,231	6,290,873	41,551,772	44,721,778
		-,,	-,,	,	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	(843,393	457,181	(171,875)	(558,087)	(2,615,767)
Other Financias Courses (Llean)					
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Long-term debt issued					300,000
Sale of capital assets	74,916	-	120,270	195,186	68,580
Transfers in	744,050		54,646	892,001	1,557,351
Transfers out	(136,699			•	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	682,267				368,580
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)	002,207	(437,090	(29,900)	193,100	300,300
Net Change in Fund Balances	(161,126) 83	(201,858)	(362,901)	(2,247,187)
Fund Balances - January 1	17,553,565	81,786	2,977,381	20,612,732	22,859,919
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 17,392,439	\$ 81,869	\$ 2,775,523	\$ 20,249,831	\$ 20,612,732
(Continued)					

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)
Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(With summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2011)

Net Change in Fund Balances as shown on previous page Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital assets reported as expenditures in governmental fund statements Depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities	\$ (362,901) \$	(2,247,187)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital assets reported as expenditures in governmental fund statements		
statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital assets reported as expenditures in governmental fund statements		
Amount by which capital outlays are more than depreciation	3,204,064 (4,394,289) (1,190,225)	4,161,279 (2,443,471) 1,717,808
In governmental funds the entire proceeds, if any, from the disposal of capital assets is reported as an other financing source. In the statement of activities only the gain (or loss) on the disposal is reported. Proceeds from the disposition of capital assets as reported on the governmental funds operating statement Gain (loss) on disposition reported on the statement of activities Book value of assets disposed reported on the statement of activities	195,186 91,175 (104,011)	68,580 41,024 (27,556)
Certain employee benefits are reported in the governmental funds when amounts are paid. The statement of activities reports the value of benefits earned during the year. The accrual of these benefits decreased (increased) by:	28,426	30,155
Post-employment benefits are recognized on the pay-as-you-go basis in the governmental funds. The statement of activities reports the Annual Required Contribution as an expense. The underfunded ARC for the year is:	(315,730)	(407,458)
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the statement of activities when earned. Interest and penalty on taxes Loans receivable Court fines receivable Deferred tax revenue	36,198 (257,808) 37,084 (18,396)	89,853 227,436 8,881 27,930
The amount of the debt is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. In the statement of net position, however, debt constitutes a long-term liability. The amount of debt reported in the governmental funds statement is:	-	(300,000)
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is reported in the governmental funds as an expenditure, but is reported as a reduction in long-term debt in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities. The amount of long-term debt principal payments is:	303,963	283,804
Interest payments on outstanding debt are reported in the governmental funds as an expenditure when paid, in the statement of activities interest is reported as it accrues.	14,349	(41,296)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities as Reported in the Statement of Activities (see pages 12 - 13)	\$ (1,829,051) \$	(637,630)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

		Budgeted	Am			Actual	Fin	Variance al Budget - Positive
_	_	Original		Final	_	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues			•		•		•	101 005
Taxes	\$	14,787,739	\$	14,787,739	\$	14,891,744	\$	104,005
Intergovernmental		8,022,980		8,675,887		8,590,848		(85,039)
Licenses and permits		4,250		4,250		7,625		3,375
Fines and forfeits		192,600		192,600		210,527		17,927
Public charges for services		2,417,005		2,441,165		2,340,692		(100,473)
Intergovernmental charges for services		968,604		969,699		1,092,034		122,335
Miscellaneous	-	1,483,175		1,482,010		1,135,805		(346,205)
Total Revenues	_	27,876,353		28,553,350		28,269,275		(284,075)
Expenditures Current								
General government		6,666,615		7,371,268		6,930,809		440,459
Public safety		10,033,735		10,683,854		10,428,154		255,700
Public works		155,000		155,000		155,000		-
Health and human services		8,578,655		8,579,855		8,338,136		241,719
Culture and recreation		1,256,367		1,500,174		1,406,198		93,976
Conservation and development		1,750,820		1,944,073		1,854,371		89,702
Total Expenditures		28,441,192		30,234,224		29,112,668		1,121,556
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(564,839)		(1,680,874)		(843,393)		837,481
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Sale of capital assets		12,500		12,500		74,916		62,416
Transfers in		12,000		155,532		744,050		588,518
Transfers out				(136,699)		(136,699)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		12,500		31,333	_	682,267	_	650,934
	-	,		, , , , , , , , , ,				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(552,339)		(1,649,541)		(161,126)		1,488,415
Fund Balance - January 1	_	17,553,565		17,553,565		17,553,565		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	17,001,226	\$	15,904,024	\$	17,392,439	\$	1,488,415

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

Social Services Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

		Budgeted	Am		Actual	Fii	Variance nal Budget - Positive
Revenues	_	Original		Final	Amounts		(Negative)
Taxes	\$	1,930,477	\$	1,930,477	\$ 1,930,477	\$	-
Intergovernmental		4,410,322		4,666,113	4,595,724		(70,389)
Public charges for services		13,700		13,700	19,017		5,317
Intergovernmental charges for services		57,000		57,000	60,111		3,111
Miscellaneous		_		-	83		83_
Total Revenues	_	6,411,499		6,667,290	6,605,412		(61,878)
Expenditures Current Health and human services	_	6,411,499		6,688,807	6,148,231		540,576
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-		(21,517)	457,181		478,698
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-		93,305 (71,788) 21,517	93,305 (550,403) (457,098)		(478,615) (478,615)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-	83		83
Fund Balance - January 1	_	81,786		81,786	81,786		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	81,786	\$	81,786	\$ 81,869	\$	83

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2012

(With summarized financial information as of December 31, 2011)

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						5
						Tot		
	So	olid Waste		Highway		2012		2011
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Cash and investments	\$	338,870	\$	848,822	\$	1,187,692	\$	856,624
Receivables		,	•	,	•	, , ,	7	,
Accounts		128,160		45,681		173,841		181,737
Due from other governments		-		301,953		301,953		265,663
Inventories and prepaid expenses		_		692,462		692,462		731,578
Total Current Assets	-	467,030		1,888,918		2,355,948		2,035,602
	7.7							
Noncurrent assets								
Restricted cash and investments		1,522,200		-		1,522,200		1,577,983
Capital assets								
Land		-		59,613		59,613		59,613
Capital assets, depreciable								
Buildings		359,893		1,406,221		1,766,114		1,766,114
Improvements other than buildings		1,560,933		-		1,560,933		1,560,933
Machinery and equipment		2,299,074		5,575,174		7,874,248		7,804,141
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(3,234,940)		(4,593,220)		(7,828,160)		(7,583,550)
Total Capital Assets, Net of	7			-				
Accumulated Depreciation		984,960		2,447,788		3,432,748		3,607,251
Total Noncurrent Assets		2,507,160		2,447,788		4,954,948		5,185,234
TOTAL ASSETS	-	2,974,190		4,336,706		7,310,896		7,220,836
	-	2,01 1,100		1,000,100		,,0,0,000		.,==0,000
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable		101,993		40,089		142,082		84,847
Accrued and other current liabilities		7,142		40,181		47,323		76,357
Unearned revenue				106,463		106,463		38,852
Compensated absences		14,935		53,543		68,478		71,582
Current maturities of advance from other funds		66,315		_		66,315		64,828
Total Current Liabilities		190,385		240,276		430,661		271,638
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Long term care-landfill closure		1,447,405		-		1,447,405		1,468,446
Compensated absences		61,422		151,539		212,961		197,967
Post-employment benefits		-		210,519		210,519		174,343
Advance from other funds		141,013				141,013		207,328
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,649,840		362,058		2,011,898		2,112,912
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10	1,840,225		602,334		2,442,559		2,384,550
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		984,960		2,447,788		3,432,748		3,607,251
Unrestricted (deficit)		149,005		1,286,584		1,435,589		1,229,035
					10000			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	1,133,965	\$	3,734,372	\$	4,868,337	\$	4 836 286

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(With summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2011)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							ds
		Totals						
	S	olid Waste		Highway		2012		2011
Operating Revenues								= ml
Charges for services	\$	1,362,750	\$	4,636,977	\$	5,999,727	\$	7,185,044
Intergovernmental		75,137		-		75,137		91,767
Miscellaneous		9,364		1,200		10,564		7,974
Total Operating Revenues	_	1,447,251		4,638,177		6,085,428		7,284,785
Operating Expenses								
Operation and maintenance		1,309,266		4,267,923		5,577,189		6,858,738
Depreciation		175,220		303,036		478,256		488,838
Total Operating Expenses	\equiv	1,484,486		4,570,959		6,055,445		7,347,576
Operating Income (Loss)		(37,235)		67,218		29,983		(62,791)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)								
Interest income	_	2,068				2,068		16,875
Change in Net Position		(35,167)		67,218		32,051		(45,916)
Net Position - January 1	_	1,169,132		3,667,154		4,836,286		4,882,202
Net Position - December 31	\$	1,133,965	\$	3,734,372	\$	4,868,337	\$	4,836,286

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(With summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2011)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							S
	\Box					Tot	als	
	s	olid Waste		Highway		2012		2011
Cash Flows from Operating Activities								
Cash received from user charges	\$	1,473,681	\$	4,650,965	\$	6,124,646	\$	7,627,915
Cash payments to suppliers		(1,017,644)		(2,917,400)		(3,935,044)		(4,993,066)
Cash payments to employees		(348,037)		(1,264,595)		(1,612,632)		(1,748,510)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		108,000		468,970		576,970		886,339
O I Flore (see Occatal and Balated Financian Astrition								
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				(004.000)		(004 000)		(440,000)
Acquisition of capital assets		-		(324,293)		(324,293)		(448,860)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_		_	20,540	_	20,540	_	25,750
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and				(000 750)		1000 7501		(400.440)
Related Financing Activities	_		_	(303,753)		(303,753)	_	(423,110)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities								
Interest income received		2,068				2,068		16,875
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		110,068		165,217		275,285		480,104
Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1	77	1,751,002	-	683,605		2,434,607	-	1,954,503
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31	\$	1,861,070	\$	848,822	\$	2,709,892	\$	2,434,607
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the								
Statement of Net Position								
Cash and investments	\$	338,870	\$	848,822	\$	1,187,692	\$	856,624
Restricted cash and investments		1,522,200		_		1,522,200		1,577,983
Total Cash and Investments	\$	1,861,070	\$	848,822	\$	2,709,892	\$	2 434 607
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash								
Provided by Operating Activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(37,235)	\$	67,218	\$	29,983	\$	(62,791)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)								
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation		175,220		303,036		478,256		488,838
Changes in assets and liabilities								
Accounts receivable		26,430		(18,534)		7,896		157,405
Due from other governments		-		(36,290)		(36,290)		146,873
Inventories and prepaid expenses		_		39,115		39,115		35,004
Accounts payable		35,653		21,582		57,235		(61,666)
Accrued expenses		(2,501)		(26,533)		(29,034)		29,213
Advance to other funds		(64,828)		-		(64,828)		58,666
Compensated absences		(3,698)		15,588		11,890		12,443
Post-employment benefits		-		36,176		36,176		40,875
Long-term care landfill closure		(21,041)				(21,041)		2,627
Unearned revenues		-		67,612		67,612		38,852
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	108 000	\$		\$	576,970	\$	886,339
					_			

Noncash Investing, Capital and Related Financing Activities None

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2012

(With summarized financial information as of December 31, 2011)

	AD	RC of the	De	partmental	Agency	/ Fur	nds
	No	rthwoods		Cash	2012		2011
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	482,917	\$ 482,917	\$	341,286
Due from other governments		215,543		-	215,543		-
Prepaid expense		1,961		-	1,961		
Total Assets	\$	217,504	\$	482,917	\$ 700,421	\$	341,286
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	207,655	\$	-	\$ 207,655	\$	-
Due to other governments		-		482,917	482,917		341,286
Accrued payroll liabilities		9,849		-	9,849		-
Total Liabilities	\$	217,504	\$	482 917	\$ 700 421	\$	341,286

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2012

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of Oneida County, Wisconsin ("the County") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the County are described below:

1. Reporting Entity

Oneida County is a municipal corporation governed by an elected 21-member board. In accordance with GAAP, the basic financial statements are required to include the County (the primary government) and any separate component units that have a significant operational or financial relationship with the County. The County has not identified any component units that are required to be included in the basic financial statements in accordance with standards established by GASB Statement Nos. 14 and 39.

2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *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. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds include general, special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds. Proprietary funds include enterprise funds. The County has no internal service funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

GENERAL FUND

This is the County's main operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SOCIAL SERVICES

This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for the social service department. The significant revenues for the fund are property taxes and state and federal grants.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2012

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

SOLID WASTE FUND

This fund accounts for the financial activities related to the operation of the Oneida County Landfill.

HIGHWAY FUND

This fund accounts for the financial activities related to the operation of the county highway department, except for the summer and winter maintenance of the county trunk highway system, which is recorded in a Special Revenue Fund.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The County accounts for assets held for individuals by various departments and funds held for other governmental agencies in agency funds.

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter 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. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include intergovernmental grants, intergovernmental charges for services, public charges for services and interest. Other revenues such as licenses and permits, other fines and forfeits and miscellaneous revenues are recognized when received in cash or when measurable and available.

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 function and various other functions of the County. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, and fees and fines, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2012

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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.

4. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance

a. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are combined in the financial statements. Cash deposits consist of demand and time deposits with financial institutions and are carried at cost. Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all cash deposits and highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less from date of acquisition are considered to be cash equivalents.

b. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable of \$25,876,075 have been shown net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$2,054,860.

c. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds" in the fund financial statements. Noncurrent portions of the interfund receivables/payables are considered "Advance to other funds" and "Advance from other funds" in the fund financial statements. Advances to other funds are offset by a nonspendable fund balance since they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and therefore are not available for appropriation.

The amount reported on the statement of net position for internal balances represents the residual balance outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities.

d. Inventories

Inventories are recorded at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed rather than when purchased.

Inventories of governmental funds in the fund financial statements are offset by nonspendable fund balance amounts to indicate that they do not represent spendable available financial resources.

e. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors that will benefit periods beyond the end of the current fiscal year are recorded as prepaid items.

Prepaid items of governmental funds in the fund financial statements are offset by nonspendable fund balance amounts to indicate that they do not represent spendable available financial resources.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2012

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

f. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$200 or higher and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized,

Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Governmental Business-type

	O O V C I I I I I C I I	Dusiness-type
	Activities	Activities
	Ye	ars
<u>Assets</u>		
Buildings	10 - 50	20 - 50
Improvements other than buildings	-	10 - 20
Machinery and equipment	5 - 15	3 - 30
Infrastructure	20 - 50	-

g. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate varying amounts of paid time off (PTO) in accordance with various bargaining unit agreements. PTO consolidates all benefits, including vacation, sick leave, holidays, and termination benefit days into a single "bank account". Upon termination, for any reason, the employee is entitled to be paid the total balance in the "bank". All paid time off is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

h. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category, property taxes. This amount will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the subsequent year for which it was levied. The County also has an additional type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from various sources, loans receivable, fines receivable, interest and penalty on delinquent property taxes, and other revenue related to delinquent property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2012

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the current period.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

j. Fund Equity

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance Amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory, prepaid items, or long-term receivables) or are legally or contractually required to remain intact.
- Restricted fund balance Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by external parties (such as grantor or bondholders), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by action of the County Board. These constraints can only be removed or changed by the County Board using the same action that was used to create them.
- Assigned fund balance Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by action of County management. The County Board has not authorized any position to assign fund balance. Residual amounts in any governmental fund, other than the General Fund, are also reported as assigned.
- Unassigned fund balance Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive unassigned amounts are only reported in the General Fund.

The County has not adopted a fund balance spend-down policy regarding the order in which fund balance will be utilized. When a policy does not specify the spend-down policy, GASB Statement No. 54 indicates that restricted funds would be spent first, followed by committed funds, and then assigned funds. Unassigned funds would be spent last.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2012

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENTS

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

- Net investment in capital assets Amount of capital position, net of accumulated depreciation, less outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position Amount of net position that is subject to restrictions that are imposed 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.
- Unrestricted net position Net position that is neither classified as restricted nor as net investment in capital asset

5. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

6. Summarized Comparative Information

The basic financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total, but not at the level of detail for a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011, from which the summarized information was derived.

7. Reclassifications

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2012

NOTE B - STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. During October, County management submits to the County Board a proposed operating budget for the calendar year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. After submission to the governing body, public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments. Following the public hearings, the proposed budget, including authorized additions and deletions, is legally enacted by County Board action.
- 2. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the governmental funds. Budget is defined as the originally approved budget plus or minus approved amendments. Individual amendments throughout the year were not material in relation to the original budget. Budget appropriations not expended during the year are closed to fund balance unless authorized by the governing body to be forwarded into the succeeding year's budget.
- 3. During the year, formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the governmental funds.
- 4. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations provided in detailed budget accounts maintained for each activity or department of the County. Amendments to the budget during the year require initial approval by management and are subsequently authorized by the County Board.
- 5. Encumbrance accounting is not used by the County to record commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services.

The County did not have any material violation of legal or contractual provisions for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2012

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

1. Cash and Investments

The County maintains various cash and investment accounts, including pooled funds that are available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of these accounts is displayed in the financial statements as "Cash and investments."

Invested cash consists of deposits and investments that are restricted by Wisconsin Statutes to the following:

Time deposits; repurchase agreements; securities issued by federal, state and local governmental entities; statutorily authorized commercial paper and corporate securities; and the Wisconsin local government investment pool.

The carrying amount of the County's cash and investments totaled \$22,068,265 on December 31, 2012 as summarized below:

Petty cash and cash on hand	\$ 1,850
Deposits with financial institutions	11,871,945
Investments	10,194,470
	\$ 22,068,265
Reconciliation to the basic financial statements:	
Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	
Cash and investments	\$ 19,078,025
Restricted cash and investments	2,507,323
Fiduciary fund Statement of Net Position	
Agency funds	482,917
	\$ 22,068,265

Deposits and investments of the County are subject to various risks. Presented below is a discussion of the specific risks and the County's policy related to the risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. Wisconsin statutes require repurchase agreements to be fully collateralized by bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government or its instrumentalities. The County does not have an additional custodial credit risk policy.

Deposits with financial institutions within the State of Wisconsin are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$250,000 for time and savings deposits and \$250,000 for interest-bearing demand deposits per official custodian per insured depository institution. Deposits with financial institutions located outside the State of Wisconsin are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for all time accounts, savings accounts and interest-bearing demand deposit accounts per official custodian per depository institution. Deposits with credit unions are insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF) in the amount of \$250,000 per credit union member. In addition, the County's non-interest bearing transaction accounts are fully insured through December 31, 2012. As of January 1, 2013 the County's noninterest-bearing transaction accounts are combined with its interest-bearing demand deposits for FDIC insurance coverage. Also, the State of Wisconsin has a State Guarantee Fund which provides a maximum of \$400,000 per public depository above the amount provided by an agency of the U.S. Government. However, due to the relatively small size of the State Guarantee Fund in relation to the Fund's total coverage, total recovery of insured losses may not be available.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2012

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

As of December 31, 2012, \$9,594,382 of the County's deposits with financial institutions were in excess of federal and state depository insurance limits and uncollateralized (or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or its trust department or agent but not in the County's name).

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Wisconsin statutes limit investments in securities to the top two ratings assigned by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Presented below is the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

		Exempt				
		From			Below	Not
Investment Type	Amount	Disclosure	AAA	Aa	AA	Rated
U.S. treasury securities	\$ 2,561,121	\$ 2,561,121	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal agency securities	2,081,165		2,081,165	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	4,081,964	+:	2,219,133	1,691,841	170,990	*
State and municipal bonds	644,742	-		644,742	: ·	-
Canadian bonds	121,071	90	-	121,071		*
Money market mutual funds	545,146		545,146	-	-	+:
Wisconsin local government						
investment pool	159,261	_	_	-	-	159,261
Totals	\$ 10,194,470	\$ 2,561,121	\$ 4,845,444	\$ 2,457,654	\$ 170,990	\$ 159,261

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the County contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total County investments are as follows:

		Reported	Percent of
Issuer	Investment Type	Amount	Total
Federal National Mortgage Association	Notes	\$ 1,386,671	14%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Notes	599,457	6%

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2012

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the County's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the County's investments by maturity:

	Remaining Maturity (in Months)					
		12 Months	13 to 24	25 to 60	More Than	
Investment Type	Amount	or Less	Months	Months	60 Months	
U.S. treasury securities	\$ 2,561,121	\$ 433,899	\$ 726,948	\$ 1,400,274	\$ -	
Federal agency securities	2,081,165	417,233	610,570	1,053,362	-	
Corporate bonds	4,081,964	670,044	1,654,262	1,757,658	-	
State and municipal bonds	644,742	110,220	116,178	418,344	-	
Canadian bonds	121,071	-	-	121,071	-	
Money market mutual funds	545,146	545,146	-	-	-	
Wisconsin local government						
investment pool	159,261	159,261	_		-	
Totals	\$ 10,194,470	\$ 2,335,803	\$ 3,107,958	\$ 4,750,709	\$ -	

Investment in Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool

The County has investments in the Wisconsin local government investment pool of \$159,261 at year-end. The Wisconsin local government investment pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF), and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2012, the fair value of the County's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the carrying value.

2. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets on December 31, 2012 totaled \$2,507,323 and consisted of cash and investments held for the following purposes:

General Fund	
UW Extension	\$ 2,866
Health Insurance Trust	542,659
Special Revenue Fund	
Human Services COP Risk Reserve	81,869
Capital Project Funds	
Airport Construction	357,729
Enterprise Fund	
Solid waste long-term care	 1,522,200
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 2,507,323

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2012

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

3. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the County's individual major funds and aggregate nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	= 1		1	Vonmajor	Solid				
		Social	Go	vernmental	Solid				
	General	Services		Funds	Waste	Н	ighway	,	Total
Receivables									
Taxes	\$ 10,762,143	\$ 1,840,877	\$	2,348,069	\$ -	\$	-	\$	14,951,089
Delinquent taxes	2,476,067	-		-	-		-		2,476,067
Accounts	3,123,476	138,441		208,085	128,160		45,681		3,643,843
Loans	2,874,761	-		240,087	-		-		3,114,848
Other	1,690,228	<u>-</u>			-		-		1,690,228
Gross receivables	20,926,675	1,979,318		2,796,241	128,160		45,681		25,876,075
Less: Allowance for									
uncollectibles	2,052,974			1,886	-				2,054,860
Net Total Receivables	\$ 18,873,701	\$ 1,979,318	\$	2,794,355	\$ 128,160	\$	45,681	\$	23,821,215

4. Property Tax Apportionments

Property taxes are apportioned annually in November to local taxing units within the County for financing state charges and the subsequent year's operations of the County. Since the November apportionment is not due from local taxing districts until February of the subsequent year, the County's apportionment is recorded as deferred inflows of resources at year-end. Property tax payments from individual property owners are due in two installments by January 31 and July 31. During the month of February, each local taxing district settles with the County for both collected and unpaid property taxes. At the February settlement, the County becomes responsible for the collection of unpaid property taxes, including unpaid property taxes returned by local taxing districts for financing their individual operations. Property taxes subsequently not paid by property owners by September 1 of the same year are considered delinquent. The delinquent taxes are then acquired by the County's general fund in accordance with state statutes in order to provide the County with a statutory lien.

Property taxes of \$14,951,089 are recorded on December 31, 2012 for collection in 2013 for the County apportionment.

The County apportionment is for financing 2013 operations and will be transferred in 2013 from deferred inflows of resources to current revenues of the County's governmental funds.

5. Delinquent Property Taxes - General Fund

Delinquent property taxes of the general fund represent unpaid property taxes on real estate, including state and local government equities therein. Under state statutes, the County annually reimburses the state and local governments for their equities in property taxes not collected from the property owner. Unless redeemed by the property owner, the County will eventually obtain tax deed ownership of the properties comprising delinquent taxes. In the past, the County has generally been able to recover its investment in delinquent taxes by sale of the tax deeded properties.

On December 31, 2012, the County's general fund showed an investment of \$2,476,067 in delinquent taxes as follows:

Tax certificates	\$ 2,395,697
Tax deeds	63,174
Miscellaneous taxes	 17,196
Total	\$ 2,476,067

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2012

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

An aging of the tax certificates and tax deeds of \$2,458,871 on December 31, 2012 follows:

Year		Tax			Tax
Acquired	Total		Certificates		Deeds
Prior to 2005	\$ 12,919	\$	1,291	\$	11,628
2005	336		336		-
2006	3,800		3,800		-
2007	6,242	6,242			-
2008	12,972		9,692		3,280
2009	97,718		97,016		702
2010	381,064		381,064		-
2011	746,474		743,234		3,240
2012	1,197,346		1,153,022		44,324
	\$ 2,458,871	\$	2,395,697	\$	63,174

Of the total of \$2,458,871 for delinquent taxes, \$1,853,352 is recorded as nonspendable fund balance for the general fund. In addition, \$388,557 has been determined to be the County levy portion of these delinquent taxes and recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

6. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	1	ncreases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 14,388,849	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 14,388,849
Construction in progress	729,778		242,004	931,782	40,000
Subtotals	15,118,627		242,004	931,782	14,428,849
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	32,020,353		1,795,374	-0	33,815,727
Machinery and equipment	11,721,496		1,296,833	773,977	12,244,352
Infrastructure	29,010,017		801,635	1,009,528	28,802,124
Subtotals	72,751,866		3,893,842	1,783,505	74,862,203
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	13,361,562		1,492,801	-	14,854,363
Machinery and equipment	7,247,382		1,437,382	669,966	8,014,798
Infrastructure	10,760,904		1,464,106	1,009,528	11,215,482
Subtotals	31,369,848		4,394,289	1,679,494	34,084,643
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	41,382,018		(500,447)	104,011	40,777,560
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 56,500,645	\$	(258,443)	\$ 1,035,793	55,206,409
Less related long-term debt outstanding					595,000
Net investment in capital assets					\$ 54,611,409

ONEIDA COUNTY, WISCONSIN Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2012

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

	В	eginning						Ending
		Balance		Increases	De	creases		Balance
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	59,613	\$	-	\$		\$	59,613
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		1,766,114		-		-		1,766,114
Improvements		1,560,933		-		-		1,560,933
Machinery and equipment		7,804,141		233,886		163,779		7,874,248
Subtotals	1	1,131,188		233,886		163,779		11,201,295
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		1,270,496		60,138		-		1,330,634
Improvements		1,016,532		84,107		-		1,100,639
Machinery and equipment		5,296,522		334,011		233,646		5,396,887
Subtotals		7,583,550		478,256		233,646		7,828,160
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		3,547,638		(244,370)		(69,867)		3,373,135
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	3,607,251	\$	(244,370)	\$	(69,867)	2	3,432,748
Less related long-term debt outstanding								
Net investment in capital assets							\$	3,432,748
Depreciation expense was charged to function	tions	of the Cou	inty	y as follows:				
Governmental activities								
General government						9	\$	572,304
Public safety								1,449,586
Public works								1,704,750
Health and human services								442,000
Culture and recreation								157,890
Conservation and development								67,759
Total depreciation expense - governmen	tal a	ctivities					\$	4,394,289
Business-type activities							\$	303,036
Highway Solid woodo						,	φ	175,220
Solid waste	me c	ctivities				_	\$	478,256
Total depreciation expense - business-ty	he a	CHAINGS				=	Ψ	470,200

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2012

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

7. Interfund Receivable, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables between individual funds of the County, as reported in the fund financial statements, as of December 31, 2012 are detailed below:

	nterfund eceivables	nterfund Payables
Temporary Cash Advances to Finance Operating Cash		
Deficits of Other Funds		
General fund	\$ 32,867	\$ -
Special Revenue Fund		
Commission on aging	-	32,867
Advance to Finance Capital Asset Purchase		
General fund	\$ 207,328	\$ -
Enterprise Fund		
Solid waste	-	207,328
Totals	\$ 240,195	\$ 240,195

Annual payments due on the cash advances to finance capital purchases, as of December 31, 2012, are detailed below:

Year Ended	Solid Waste							
December 31		Principal		Interest		Total		
2013	\$	66,315	\$	4,019	\$	70,334		
2014		67,836		2,498		70,334		
2015		59,692		964		60,656		
2016		13,485		102		13,587		
	\$	207,328	\$	7,583	\$	214,911		

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2012 were as follows:

		Interfund Transfers:			
		In		Out	
Governmental Funds	-0.				
General fund	\$	744,050	\$	136,699	
Special revenue - social services		93,305		550,403	
Special revenue - county highway		24,299		-	
Special revenue - public health		10,439		115,080	
Special revenue - commission on aging		8,656		49,206	
Capital project fund		-		15,044	
Construction fund		11,252		_	
Debt service - economic development		-		25,569	
Totals	\$	892,001	\$	892,001	

Transfers are used to: cover fund balance deficits and return excess fund balance; cover contract settlements and health insurance payments; cover principal and interest payments; and to fund equipment additions in the general fund and building additions for Department on Aging.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2012

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

8. Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the County for the year ended December 31, 2012:

	O	utstanding 1/1/12		Issued		Retired	0	utstanding 12/31/12		ie Within ne Year
Governmental activities:										
General Obligation Debt	_		_		_		_		_	
Bonds	\$	645,000	\$	-	\$	50,000	\$	595,000	\$	55,000
Notes		175,000		-		175,000		-		-
State Trust Fund loan		2,188,219		-		78,963		2,109,256		96,603
Total General Obligation Debt		3,008,219		-		303,963		2,704,256		151,603
Post-employment benefits		1,927,639		761,852		446,122		2,243,369		-
Compensated absences		2,076,183		669,664		728,939		2,016,908		669 664
Governmental activities	VICO				COLUMN TO SERVICE		100		2000	
Long-term obligations	\$	7 012 041	\$	1 431 516	\$	1 479 024	\$	6 964 533	\$	821,267
Business-type activities:										
Long-term care	\$	1,468,446	\$	58,738	\$	79.779	\$	1,447,405	\$	_
Post-employment benefits		174.343	*	164,495	•	128,319		210,519	,	-
Compensated absences		269,549		11,890		-		281,439	Yes .	68,478
Business-type activities Long-term obligations	\$	1,912,338	\$	235,123	\$	208,098	\$	1,939,363	\$	68 478

Total interest paid during the year on long-term debt totaled \$150,606.

General Obligation Debt

General obligation debt currently outstanding is detailed as follows:

B	on	١d	s

\$1,245,000 issued 12/30/02; \$55,000 to \$80,000 due annually through 2021; interest 4.00% to 4.65%	\$	595,000
State Trust Fund Loans		
\$305,225 issued 1/4/06; \$13,795 to \$23,391 due annually through 2025; interest at 4.5%		236,653
\$175,000 issued 3/7/06; \$7,852 to \$13,314 due annually through 2025;		200,000
interest at 4.5%		134,699
\$861,000 issued 4/24/06; \$35,587 to \$63,058 due annually through 2026; interest at 4.5%		673,544
\$158,775 issued 8/22/06; \$6,976 to \$12,390 due annually through 2026;		
interest at 4.5% \$150,000 issued 11/3/10; \$5,137 to \$12,255 due annually through 2030;		132,025
interest 5.25%		147,846
\$500,000 issued 11/24/10; \$17,075 to \$40,736 due annually through 2030;		404 400
interest 5.25% \$250,000 issued 1/5/11; \$8,489 to \$20,253 due annually from 2012 through 2030;		491,430
interest 5.25%		244,326
\$50,000 issued 1/25/11; \$1,693 to \$4,040 due annually from 2012 through 2030;		40 722
interest 5.25% Total State Trust Fund Loans	_	48,733 2,109,256
Total otale Tract, and Education		
Total Outstanding General Obligation Debt	<u>\$</u>	2,704,256

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2012

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding general obligation debt of \$2,704,256 on December 31, 2012 are detailed below:

Year Ended	Go	verr	nmental Activi	ties	
December 31	Principal		Interest	ļ.,	Total
2013	\$ 151,603	\$	127,353	\$	278,956
2014	156,193		120,508		276,701
2015	166,002		113,282		279,284
2016	175,802		105,777		281,579
2017	181,310		97,344		278,654
2018-2022	964,821		350,916		1,315,737
2023-2027	688,075		148,955		837,030
2028-2030	220,450		23,575		244,025
	\$ 2,704,256	\$	1,087,710	\$	3,791,966

For governmental activities, the other long-term liabilities are generally funded by the general fund. At December 31, 2012, the County's general fund includes a liability of \$669,664, the current portion of the County's compensated absences.

Legal Margin for New Debt

The County's legal margin for creation of additional general obligation debt on December 31, 2012 was \$333,374,394 as follows:

Equalized valuation of the County	\$ 6,721,573,000
Statutory limitation percentage	(x) 5%
General obligation debt limitation, per Section 67.03 of the	
Wisconsin Statutes	336,078,650
Net outstanding general obligation debt applicable to debt limitation	2,704,256
Legal Margin for New Debt	\$ 333,374,394

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2012

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

9. Other Post Employment Benefits

Plan Description and Funding Policy - The County provides postretirement medical benefits for retired employees and their spouses until they reach the age of 65. For those employees who retire from the County after attaining 55 (age 50 or age 53 for protective employees) and twenty years of service and commence receipt of their pension from the Wisconsin Retirement System, the entire cost of coverage for the retired employee is paid for by the County. For employees who retire from the County after attaining 55 (age 50 or age 53 for protective employees) with less than twenty years of service, the retiree must contribute an amount equal to 100% of the premium cost for coverage. Coverage is available for spouses of retirees, provided the retired employee pays 100% of the premium cost. The County will pay \$75 per month toward the cost of spousal coverage if the employee retired with 25 years of service. There are 253 active and 29 retired employees in the plan. The County funds this cost on a pay-as-you-go or cash basis, recognizing the cost in their fund financial statements when paid.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - The County's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation.

Component	Amount
Annual required contribution	\$ 960,075
Interest on net OPEB	105,099
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(138,827)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	926,347
Contributions made	574,441
Change in net OPEB obligation	351,906
OPEB obligation - beginning of year	2,101,982
OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 2,453,888

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the January 1, 2011 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effect of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with a long-term perspective of the calculations. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2012 is 28 years, and the remaining amount is \$6,914,107.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2012

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Trend Information - The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2012 is as follows:

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage Of Annual	Net OPEB
Year Ended	 OPEB Cost	OPEB Cost Contributed	Obligation
12/31/10	\$ 704,250	42.72%	\$ 1,653,649
12/31/11	903,874	50.40%	2,101,982
12/31/12	926,347	62.01%	2,453,888

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of January 1, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$7,891,983. The annual payroll for active employees covered by the plan for the 2011 fiscal year (year of study) was \$13,054,572 for a ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll of 61%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future, such as assumptions about future terminations, mortality, and healthcare cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actuarial results are compared with past experience and new estimates are made about the future.

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

In the January 1, 2011 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a rate of 5% to discount expected liabilities to the valuation date. The initial healthcare trend rate was 10% for medical, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.5% for medical after fourteen years. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar of projected payrolls on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2012 was 28 years.

10. Closure and Post-closure Care Costs

Federal and state laws and regulations require the Oneida County landfill to place covers on landfill increments as they are filled (closure costs) and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions (post-closure care) of the landfill site for forty years after the landfill stops accepting waste. Most closure costs are paid when individual landfill increments reach capacity for accepting waste and post-closure care costs will normally only be paid after the entire landfill stops accepting waste. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 18, the Oneida County landfill annually records an estimate of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense during the life of the landfill based on landfill capacity used compared to total estimated capacity available. The resultant liabilities for these estimated operating expenses is reduced each year for actual payments made.

Payments for long-term care and closure of the landfill are deposited in a trust account with Associated Bank. As of December 31, 2012, the County has deposited \$1,522,200 and recorded a closure liability in the amount of \$1,447,405. The final cell of the landfill was closed in February 2002, and from that point forward the landfill has operated as a transfer station only, with all solid waste being transported out of the County on a contract basis. All future costs of the closed landfill are expected to be funded by the payments deposited in the trust account with Associated Bank.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2012

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

11. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, portions of governmental fund balances have been assigned to represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. At December 31, 2012, fund balances assigned was as follows:

Assigned for		
General Fund		
Continuing appropriations		
Elections	\$	54,663
Information technology		266,313
Land records fee		199,728
Land information project		112,336
Insurance liability deductible		134,168
Sheriff vehicles		43,308
Hospital subsidies		145,142
Ambulance repair and replacement		125,125
Jail assessment		84,542
Forest roads		60,796
Buildings and grounds		53,072
Major renovation		215,755
Accrued compensated absences		847,875
Courthouse remodeling		237,243
Parks project		71,515
Records management		77,483
Register of deeds		378,976
Storage building		14,473
Others		508,530
Health insurance trust		542,659
Total general fund		1,173,702
Special Revenue Funds		
Social services		81,839
County highway		723,664
Nursing		377,917
WIC		17,828
Public health		
		67,110
State aid forestry		13,672
Commission on aging		40,577
Total special revenue funds	_	1,322,607
Total assigned fund balance	\$ 5	5,496,309

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2012

NOTE D - OTHER INFORMATION

1. Retirement Commitments

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 at least 600 hours a year (440 hours for teachers and school district educational support employees) and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, and expected to work at least 1200 hours a year (880 hours for teachers and school district educational support employees) and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS. Employees hired to work nine or ten months per year, (e.g. teachers contracts), but expected to return year after year are considered to have met the one-year requirement.

Prior to June 29, 2011, covered employees in the General/Teacher/Educational Support Personnel category were required by statute to contribute 6,5% of their salary (3.9% for Executives and Elected Officials, 5.8% for Protective Occupations with Social Security, and 4.8% for Protective Occupations without Social Security) to the plan. Employers could make these contributions to the plan on behalf of employees. Employers were required to contribute an actuarially determined amount necessary to fund the remaining projected cost of future benefits.

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

2012

		· · -
	Employee	Employer
General (including Teachers)	5.9%	5.9%
Executives & Elected Officials	7.05%	7.05%
Protective with Social Security	5.9%	9.0%
Protective without Social Security	5.9%	11.3%

The payroll for County employees covered by the WRS for the year ended December 31, 2012 was \$12,623,723; the employer's total payroll was \$12,709,294. The total required contribution for the year ended December 31, 2012 was \$1,614,313, which consisted of \$866,847 or 6.9% of covered payroll from the employer, and \$747,466, or 5.9% of covered payroll from employees. Total contributions for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 were \$1,622,276 and \$1,518,132, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2012

NOTE D - OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

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 year's earnings. Employees terminating covered employment and submitting 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 that may be obtained by writing to the Department of Employee Trust Funds, P.O. Box 7931, Madison, WI 53707-7931.

2. Risk Management

The County's risk management activities are recorded in the general fund. The County purchases commercial insurance for life, property, general liability, motor vehicle, monies and securities, and workers' compensation on a cost reimbursement basis.

Significant losses are covered by commercial policles up to individual policy limits reduced by deductible amounts. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the prior three years.

3. Contingencies

- a. The County participates in a number of federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. An audit under OMB Circular A-133 has been conducted but final acceptance is still pending. Accordingly, the County's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.
- b. From time to time, the County is party to other various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecast with certainty, it is the opinion of management and Corporation Counsel 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2012

NOTE D - OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

4. Property Tax Levy Limit

Wisconsin state statutes provide for a limit on the property tax levies for all Wisconsin cities, villages, towns and counties. For the 2012 and 2013 budget years, the increase in the maximum allowable tax levy is limited to the percentage change in the County's January 1 equalized value as a result of net new construction. The actual limit for the County for the 2012 budget was 0.30%. The actual limit for the County for the 2013 budget was 0.49%. Debt service for debt authorized after July 1, 2005 is exempt from the levy limit. In addition, Wisconsin statutes allow the limit to be adjusted for the increase in debt service authorized prior to July 1, 2005 and in certain other situations.

5. Passenger Facility Charge Program

The County participates in the Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) program and received \$39,429 in 2012. The County's annual audit included this program.

6. Subsequent Event

In 2013, the County issued a \$950,000 state trust fund loan which had been previously approved by the County Board in August 2012. The loan financed an economic development loan to a local business.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORM.	ATION

Schedule of Funding Progress Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Actuarial Valuation Date	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	· `	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability AAL) Entry	Fur Ra	3) nded atio / (2)	(4) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	Percof C	JAAL as a centage covered ayroll) / (5)
1/1/2007 1/1/2009 1/1/2011	\$ - - -	\$	5,337,788 5,493,432 7,891,983	1 1	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ 5,337,788 5,493,432 7,891,983	\$ 11,602,553 13,158,285 13,054,572		46.01% 41.75% 60.45%

See Notes to Required Supplemental Information.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Year Ended December 31,	mployer ntributions	ual Required ribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2010	\$ 300,869	\$ 721,100	41.72%
2011 2012	455,541 574,441	928,767 960,075	49.05% 59.83%

See Notes to Required Supplemental Information.

Notes to Required Supplemental Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

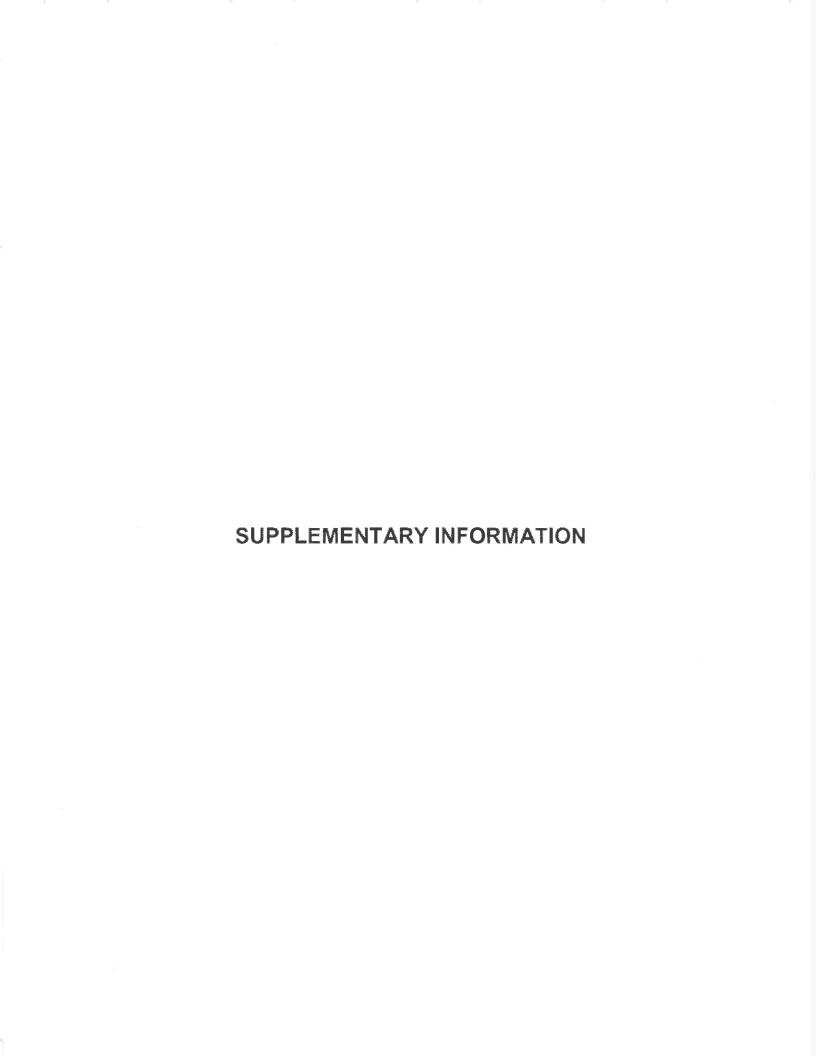
NOTE A - GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENT NO. 45

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007.

NOTE B - SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

The January 1, 2011 actuarial valuation differs from the January 1, 2007 and the January 1, 2009 actuarial valuations due to the following factors:

- 1) Slight increase in health insurance trend rates
- 2) Slight decrease in the number of participants.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

County Highway

To account for the resources accumulated and payments made to maintain the county highway system.

Nursing

To account for funds needed to provide health care services to people in need of care.

WIC

To account for the operation of a supplemental food program for pregnant and lactating women, infants, and children up to four years of age.

Public Health

To account for funds needed to provide health care to County residents.

State Aid Forestry

To account for the receipt and disbursement of funds received from the State for the purchase, development, preservation, and maintenance of county forest lands.

Commission on Aging

To account for the operation and maintenance of nutrition and other programs for senior citizens.

Revolving Loan Fund

To account for receipt and disbursement of funds for the economic development throughout the county.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

PSL Highway Construction

To finance the repayment of general obligation notes dated December 30, 2002 for highway construction projects.

Human Service Center Refunding

To finance the repayment of general obligation refunding bonds dated December 30, 2002 and the general obligation notes dated December 30, 2002 incurred for refunding the state trust fund loans for the Human Service Center.

Economic Development Trust Fund Loan

To finance the repayment of the State Trust Fund loans dated January 4, 2006, March 7, 2006, April 24, 2006 and August 22, 2006 for economic development

Economic Development Debt Service After 7-1-05

To finance the repayment of the State Trust Fund loans dated November 3, 2010, November 24, 2010, January 5, 2011, and January 25, 2011 for economic development.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Airport Construction

To account for the financing of remodeling and construction at the Rhinelander-Oneida County Airport.

Capital Project Fund

To account for the financing of general capital projects to be accounted for separate from the general fund.

Construction Fund

To account for the financing of construction of a Department of Aging facility.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2012

(With summarized financial information as of December 31, 2011)

						Spe	cial F	Special Revenue Funds	spu	8			
		County	ź	Nursing		MC WIC	Pub	Public Health	State Aid Forestry	Aid	Commission on Aging	_	Revolving Loan Fund
ASSETS												1	
Cash and investments	↔	723,664	↔	315,282	↔	15,974	↔	28,560	\$	13,672	\$	9	924,596
Restricted cash and investments Receivables		•		1		ı		1		1			•
Taxes		1,367,924		'		7		434,667		Э	266,521	_	'
Accounts				22,430		1,341		49,671			69,592	2	•
Loans		•		3		1		•		1			240,087
Due from other governments		1		49,145		2,733		1 1		X	50,031	_	•
Inventories and prepaid items				8				2		r			
TOTAL ASSETS	ь	2 091 588	s	386,937	ь	20,048	S	512,903	69	13.672	\$ 386,144	8	1 164 683
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	UND	SALANCES											
Liabilities	€		•	1	€	7	•	00	•				
Accounts payable	Ð	i	₽	1,947	Ð	180	Ð	483	A	1	44,044	4 4 9	•
Accrued and other current liabilities		1		0,993		2,034		10,638		1	11,911	- (•
Deposits		•		•		•		•		•	1,112	N 1	'
Due to other funds		,		1		r		ı		ı	32,867	_	1
Unearned revenues		•		1		•		-		•	10,552	7	
Total Liabilities		•		8,940		2,220		11,121			79,046	9	1
Deferred Inflows of Resources													
Property taxes		1,367,924		•		•		434,667		•	266,521	_	1
Loans receivable		1		•		1		1		•			240,087
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,367,924	Ш		П		П	434,667		,	266,521	_	240,087
Fund Balances													
Non-spendable													
Inventories and prepaid items		1		8				5		ı		1	•
Restricted for													
Revolving loan program		1		•		•		•		ı		1	924,596
Retirement of long-term debt		1		•		•		1				1	1
Capital projects		1		1		1		1		,		1	
Assigned		723,664		377,917		17,828		67,110	_	13,672	40,577	7	•
Total Fund Balances		723,664		377,997		17,828		67,115		13,672	40,57	7	924,596
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	69	2,091,588	69	386,937	69	20 048	69	512,903	69	13,672	\$ 386,144	4	1,164,683

(Continued)

ONEIDA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)
December 31, 2012
(With summarized financial information for December 31, 2011)

			Debt Service Funds	Ge Fi	spur		L	Capit	Capital Projects Funds	spun	H	Total Nonmajor	nmajor
		_	Human	۳	Economic	Economic					Ц	Governmental Funds	tal Funds
	PSL Highway Construction	_	Service Center Refunding	Dev	Development Trust Fund Loan	Development Debt Service After 7-1-05		Airport Construction	Capital Project Fund	Construction Fund	Lo.	2012	2011
ASSETS Cash and investments	€:	ψ. «.	er.	₩.	4	: د	€5	,	\$ 206 176	\$ 46.396	€5	2 274 330	\$ 2 666 589
Restricted cash and investments) 1)	- 24	•	+	357,729			>	357,729	416,332
Kecelvables Taves			80 444		117 171	81 342		'	1		-	2 348 069	2 649 593
Accounts			1 1		- ;	7.0			63,165			206,199	70,698
Loans		ı	•			1		1	ı			240,087	337,596
Due from other governments		,	1		•	•		1			1	101,909 85	73,553
TOTAL ASSETS			- NA 08	U	117 175	6 84 342	U	357 730	C 260 241	- AR 30K		5 528 408	CE 6 214 701
TOTAL ACCEL OF THE OWN OF DESCRIPCES AND FIND BALANCES	AV SECTIONS		IND BALAN	N C			1	27,100				2010	
LIABICITIES, DEFENSED INFLOW OF A	RESOURCES, AL	Į.	OND DALAIN	S L									
Accounts payable	\$	\$	•	↔		· \$	↔	•	\$ 63,402	\$	\$	88,622	\$ 176,269
Accrued and other current liabilities		,	•			1		1	1		,	31,576	72,097
Deposits			1		1	1		1	1			1,112	1,765
Due to other funds			1		•	1		•	ı			32,867	1
Unearned revenues						1						10,552	
Total Liabilities			•		-	1		,	63,402			164,729	250,131
Deferred Inflows of Resources					,							0 0 0	0.00
Property taxes			80,444		117,171	81,342			•			2,348,069	2,649,593
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		. ,	80.444		117.171	81.342						2,588,156	2,987,189
Fund Balances													
Inventories and prepaid items			1		1	•		1	1		1	85	340
Restricted for Revolving loan program			1		,	1		ı	1		1	924,596	787,869
Retirement of long-term debt		3	ဂ		4	*		•	ı		1	10	6
Capital projects		ı	•		1	•		357,729	205,939	46,396		610,064	873,568
Assigned		,							ŀ			1,240,768	1,315,595
Total Fund Balances		3	က		4			357,729	205,939	46,396		2,775,523	2,977,381
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES		89	80 447	69	117 175	\$ 81,342	65	357,729	\$ 269,341	\$ 46,396	65	5 528 408	\$ 6,214,701

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2012 Nonmajor Governmental Funds

(With summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2011)

			Spe	Special Revenue Funds	unds		
	County Highway	Nursing	WIC	Public Health	State Aid Forestry	Commission on Aging	Revolving Loan Fund
↔	1,399,224 901,838 -	\$ 618,831 501,480	\$ 144,852 3,621	\$ 489,467 - 113,537 39,645		\$ 280,763 603,527 211,654	\$ - 136.727
	2,301,062	1,120,311	148,473	645,169		1,106,524	136,727
	2,441,703	1,110,306	138,844	515,030	1 1 1	1,069,846	1 1 1
							1 1 1
	2,441,703	1,110,306	138,844	515,030		1,069,846	
	(140,641)	10,005	9,629	130,139	1	36,678	136,727
	- 24,299 -	1 1 1	1 1 1	- 10,439 (115,080)	1 1 1	8,656 (49,206)	1 1
	24,299	•		(104,641)	1	(40,550)	•
	(116,342)	10,005	9,629	25,498	1	(3,872)	136,727
9	840,006	367,992	8,199	41,617	13,672	44,449	787,869
w	723,664	\$ 377,997	\$ 17,828	\$ 67,115	\$ 13,672	\$ 40,577	\$ 924,596

Intergovernmental charges for services

Total Revenues

Miscellaneous

Public charges for services

Intergovernmental

Revenues Taxes Conservation and development

Debt service

Principal

Interest and fiscal charges

Health and human services

Public works

Expenditures

Excess of Revenues Over (Under)

Expenditures

Total Expenditures

Capital outlay

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Sale of capital assets

(Continued)

Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers out

Transfers in

Net Change in Fund Balances

Fund Balances - January 1

Fund Balances - December 31

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012
(With summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2011) Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

		Debt Se	Debt Service Funds		Capi	Capital Projects Funds	spur	Total Nonmajor	nmajor
		Human	Economic	Economic				Governmental Funds	tal Funds
	PSL Highway Construction	Service Center Refunding	Development Trust Fund Loan	Development Debt Service After 7-1-05	Airport Construction	Capital Project Fund	Construction	2012	2011
Revenues Tayes	\$ 178.500	\$ 77.558	\$ 117.171	\$ 106.910	ا د	ا جع	٠ چ	\$ 2.649.593	\$ 2.747.326
Intercoveramental					·	135 773	,	2,404,821	
Public charges for services	1	,	1		44,555		1	874,847	935,054
Intergovernmental charges for services	ı vo	1	1	1		1	1	39,645	22,841
Miscellaneous			•		265	•	•	150,092	137,019
Total Revenues	178,500	77,558	117,171	106,910	44,820	135,773	,	6,118,998	5,978,346
Expenditures Public works	,	,	1	1	1	1	,	2.441.703	3.369.860
Health and human services	1	'	1	'	'	i	•	2.834.026	2.607.214
Conservation and development	1	'		•	1	1	1	•	200,000
Debt service									
Principal	175,000	50,000	61,298	17,665	•	1	•	303,963	283,804
Interest and fiscal charges	3,500	27,558	55,872	63,676	•	•	1	150,606	98,311
Capital outlay		1	'	•	223,693	133,618	203,264	560,575	1,071,792
Total Expenditures	178,500	77,558	117,170	81,341	223,693	133,618	203,264	6,290,873	7,630,981
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	j	·	-	25,569	(178,873)	2,155	(203,264)	(171,875)	(1,652,635)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					070 070			130 220	13 245
Sale of capital assets Transfers in	1 1			1 1	120,270	t I	11.252	54,646	794,728
Transfers out		•	•	(25,569)		(15,044)		(204,899)	(143,981)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	ı.			(25,569)	120,270	(15,044)	11,252	(29,983)	694,092
Net Change in Fund Balances		•	_	1	(58,603)	(12,889)	(192,012)	(201,858)	(958,543)
Fund Balances - January 1	3	3	8	1	416,332	218,828	238,408	2,977,381	3,935,924
Fund Balances - December 31	3	3	\$	s	\$ 357,729	\$ 205,939	\$ 46,396	\$ 2,775,523	\$ 2,977,381

ADDITIONAL INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT FOR BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the County Board, Oneida County, Wisconsin

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Oneida County, Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Oneida County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon which included an emphasis of matter paragraph as indicated on page 2 dated July 22, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Certified Public Accountants Stevens Point, Wisconsin

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July 22, 2013