# AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS COBB-HIGHLAND RECREATION COMMISSION (BLACKHAWK LAKE RECREATION AREA) DECEMBER 31, 2012

# COBB-HIGHLAND RECREATION COMMISSION (BLACKHAWK LAKE RECREATION AREA)

# **DECEMBER 31, 2012**

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### Certified Public Accountants

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Cobb-Highland Recreation Commission Cobb, W1

# Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Cobb-Highland Recreation Commission (Blackhawk Lake Recreation Area) (Commission), a component unit of Iowa County, Wisconsin as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission'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.

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity'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 entity'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 opinion.

# **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Cobb-Highland Recreation Commission (Blackhawk Lake Recreation Area), a component unit of lowa County, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Other Information

### Prior Year Summarized Information

The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the Commission's 2011 financial statements and, in our report dated October 8, 2012, we expressed an unqualified opinion on the financial statements.

# Supplementary Information

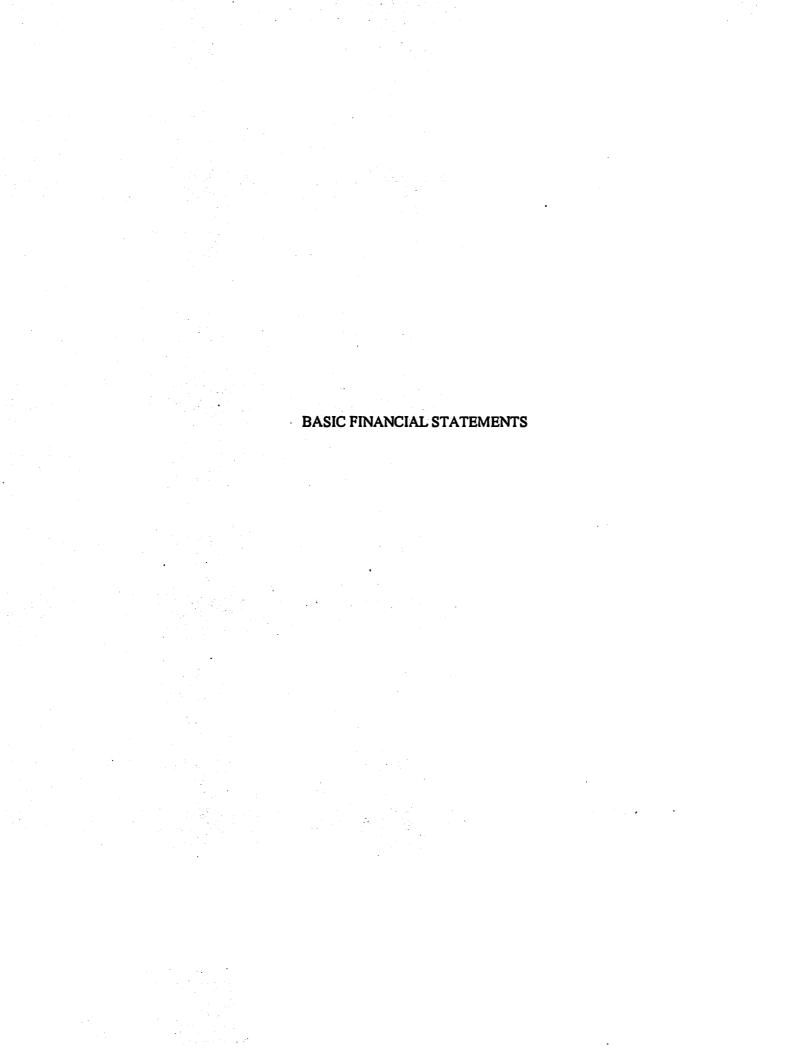
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The supplementary schedule of park operating expenses is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of park operating expenses is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 10, 2013, on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Johnson Block and Company, Inc.

Mineral Point, Wisconsin July 10, 2013



# Exhibit A-1

# Cobb-Highland Recreation Commission

# (Blackhawk Lake Recreation Area) Statement of Net Position

# December 31, 2012

(With summarized information as of December 31, 2011)

		2012	2011
<u>Assets</u>			
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	_\$	129,933	\$ 99,383
Capital Assets:			
Property, plant and equipment		975,114	936,567
Less: accumulated depreciation		(467,356)	(422,352)
Total Capital Assets		507,758	514,215
Total Assets	\$	637,691	\$ 613,598
<u>Liabilities and Net Position</u>			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	958	\$ 780
Due to other governments		1,913	1,979
Accrued payroll		6,195	5,388
Total Current Liabilities		9,066	8,147
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets		507,758	514,215
Unrestricted		120,867	91,236
Total Net Position		628,625	605,451
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	637,691	\$ 613,598

# Exhibit A-2

# **Cobb-Highland Recreation Commission**

# (Blackhawk Lake Recreation Area)

# Statement of Activities

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(With summarized financial information for the Year Ended December 31, 2011)

	2012	2011	
Revenue:			
Park fees	\$ 356,667	\$ 325,802	
Miscellaneous income	10,501	10,014	
Total Operating Revenue	367,168	335,816	
Expenses:			
Wages	155,739	140,694	
Employee fringes and payroll taxes	23,387	23,779	
Park operation expenses	121,142	151,750	
Depreciation	47,786	46,141	
Total Operating Expenses	348,054	362,364	
Operating Income (Loss)	 19,114	(26,548)	
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):			
Interest income	310	716	
Insurance proceeds	4,299		
Grant proceeds		4,007	
Gain (Loss) on disposal of equipment	(549)	3,059	
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	 4,060	7,782	
Change in Net Position	23,174	(18,766)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	605,451	624,217	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 628,625	\$ 605,451	

# Exhibit A-3

# Cobb-Highland Recreation Commission

# (Blackhawk Lake Recreation Area)

# Statement of Cash Flows

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

(With summarized financial information for the Year Ended December 31, 2011)

		2012	2011
Cash Flows From (Used by) Operating Activities:			 
Receipts from customers	\$ 3	356,667	\$ 325,802
Payments to employees	(	154,932)	(140,456)
Payment for employee benefits		(22,552)	(21,465)
Payments to suppliers and contractors	(	121,865)	(155,936)
Miscellaneous revenue		10,501	10,014
Net Cash Provided From Operating Activities		67,819	17,959
Cash Flows (Used by) Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Insurance proceeds		4,299	
Grant proceeds			4,007
Payments for capital acquisitions		(41,878)	 (32,998)
Net Cash (Used by) Capital and Related Financing Activities		(37,579)	(28,991)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			
Receipts of interest		310	 716
Net Cash Provided from Investing Activities		310	716
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		30,550	(10,316)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		99,383	109,699
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	129,933	\$ 99,383
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$	19,114	\$ (26,548)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)			` ' '
to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense		47,786	46,141
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		112	(1,910)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll		807	276
Net Cash Provided From Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	67,819	\$ 17,959

## NOTE 1

# SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# A. REPORTING ENTITY

These financial statements present only the financial data of the Cobb-Highland Recreation Commission (Blackhawk Lake Recreation Area), a component unit of Iowa County, Wisconsin.

The State of Wisconsin acquired approximately 380 acres of parkland from the Cobb-Highland Recreation Commission in 1977 in exchange for payment of FHA revenue bond indebtedness of \$450,000. Under this agreement, Iowa County agreed to assume full operational responsibility and control of the Blackhawk Lake Recreation Area. Should the County ever fail to continue to operate the facility, the County would have to repay all State and Federal monies expended for land acquisition and development of the facility. The County also assumed responsibility for maintenance of the dam.

Through an operations agreement, the day-to-day operation and management of the facility is being performed by the Cobb-Highland Recreation Commission who is required to file an annual report with the County indicating the status of operations at the facility. The Commission charges user fees to the general public and expends these as necessary and appropriate for maintaining the facility. The Commission requires County approval to borrow over \$10,000.

# **B. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in accounts and reported in the financial statements.

The accounts of the Cobb-Highland Recreation Commission (Blackhawk Lake Recreation Area) are maintained, and the accompanying financial statements have been prepared, on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues such as user fees are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned; expenses are recognized in the period incurred.

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

# C. INCOME TAX

The Commission is exempt from income taxes and therefore no income tax liability is recorded.

### D. SALES TAX

The Commission collects sales tax from certain sales and fees and remits to the State of Wisconsin. The Organization's policy is to exclude the tax collected and remitted to the State from revenues.

NOTE 1

# **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

# E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS/INVESTMENTS

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Commission considers all short-term investments that are highly liquid to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and at the day of purchase, they have a maturity date no longer than three months.

All deposits of the Commission are made in board designated official depositories and are secured as required by State Statute. The Commission may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association. Also, the Commission may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

Investments with remaining maturities at the time of purchase of one year or less are stated at amortized cost which approximates fair value. Investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and money market investments are carried at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

### F. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Commission maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Commission. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### G. FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or fair market value at date of contribution). Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the estimated lives of 3 to 25 years.

# H. <u>USE OF ESTIMATES</u>

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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### I. 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 Commission's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011, from which the summarized information was derived.

# J. ACCOUNTING CHANGE

Beginning January 1, 2012, the Commission implemented GASB Statement No. 63 "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows or Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position" and GASB Statement No. 65 "Items Previously Reports as Assets and Liabilities.

### NOTE 2

# **CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	F	Balance					F	Balance
	1/1/2012		Additions		Deletions		12/31/2012	
Capital Assets:								
Buildings	\$	658,393	\$	2,931	\$	(690)	\$	660,634
Equipment & Furnishings		194,274		30,346		(2,640)		221,980
Land Improvements		83,900		8,600				92,500
Total Capital Assets		936,567		41,877		(3,330)		975,114
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:						_		
Buildings		282,352		23,232		(142)		305,442
Equipment & Furnishings		122,494		20,037		(2,640)		139,891
Land Improvements		17,506		4,517				22,023
Total Accumulated depreciation		422,352		47,786		(2,782)		467,356
Total Net Capital Assets	\$	514,215	\$	(5,909)	\$	(548)	\$	507,758

### NOTE 3

### **CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

At December 31, 2012, cash and investments included the following:

Deposits with financial institutions

\$ 129,933

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2012 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

# Exhibit A-1:

Cash and investments

\$ 129,933

# Investments Authorized by Wisconsin State Statutes

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

- Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank, trust company or savings and loan association maturing in three years or less.
- Bonds or securities of any county, city, drainage district, technical college district, district, town, or school district of the state.
- Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government.
- The local government investment pool.
- Any security maturing in seven years or less and having the highest or second highest rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust, subject to various conditions and investment options.

### NOTE 3

# **CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)**

# Investments Authorized by Wisconsin State Statutes (Wisconsin)

- Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.
- Bonds issued by a local exposition district
- Bonds issued by a local professional baseball park district
- Bonds issued by the University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics Authority
- Bonds issued by a local Professional football stadium district
- Bonds issued by a local arts district
- Bonds issued by the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority

# 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 Commission 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.

# 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. State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds and mutual bond funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Commission has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

# **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Commission would 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 risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, the Commission would not be able to recover the value of its investment of collateral securities that are in possession of another party. The Commission does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk.

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000. Bank accounts are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$400,000. However, due to the relatively small size of the Guarantee Fund in relationship to the total deposits covered and other legal implications, recovery of material principal losses may be significant to individual organizations.

At December 31, 2012, all of the Commissions' deposits were fully insured by the FDIC.

# Concentration of Credit Risk

The Commission places no limit on the amount the Commission may invest in any one issuer.

### NOTE 4

### **COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Payments for vacation will be made at rates in effect when benefits are used. Vacation does not vest and employees do not earn any sick leave.

NOTE 5

### **NET POSITION**

GASB 34 requires the classification of net position into three components – net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

Net investment in capital assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted – This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – This component of net position consist of any net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

The following calculation supports the Commission's net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2012:

Capital Assets	\$ 9	75,114
Accumulated Depreciation	(4	67,356)
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 5	07,758

# NOTE 6

# **EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN**

The Commission contributed to individual retirement accounts for two full-time employees during the year. Contributions are 10% of the employee's current year salary. Contributions made for the year ended December 31, 2012 were \$7,963.

# NOTE 7

### **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION**

During 2012, the Commission purchased a concession stand and boat inventory for \$18,000 from the Park Manager. The Commission is now managing the operations of the concession stand and boat rentals.

# NOTE 8 EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ON CURRENT PERIOD FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) approved GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus. The Commission has not determined the impact of this standard on the financial statements. Application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Schedule 1

# Cobb-Highland Recreation Commission

# (Blackhawk Lake Recreation Area)

# Supplementary Schedule of Park Operating Expenses For the Year Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

	 2012	2011
Advertising	\$ 96	\$ 110
Annual stickers	1,008	1,000
Bait	1,491	1,237
Boat & concession small equipment	1,000	
Boat Gas	447	
Boat landing dredging		32,636
Boat repair and parts	784	
Bookkeeping	2,800	2,800
Building maintenance	3,723	2,475
Cabin equipment	932	
Cabin gas	661	1,220
Camp permit	528	355
Chemicals	437	123
Cleaning supplies	123	707
Clothing	1,400	2,555
Concession supplies	2,921	
Credit card fees	6,068	6,762
Diesel fuel	2,159	2,049
Electric repair	682	957
Equipment repair	2,122	1,983
Filters	52	114
Fish stocking	3,684	3,520
Garbage & recycling	4,448	4,431
Gas & oil	3,656	3,764
Hardware	493	462
Information signs		3,218
Insurance	16,076	12,618
Internet	1,119	988
Lake study	397	
Land & lake maintenance	960	2,086
LP gas	960	2,248
LP for shower houses	1,488	1,576
Maintenance, lumber, hardware		664
Maps & postcards	338	
Milfoil treatments		600
Mower Repair & Rental	310	
Office software & consulting	300	
Office supplies	2,238	2,251
• •		

# Schedule 1

# Cobb-Highland Recreation Commission

# (Blackhawk Lake Recreation Area)

# Supplementary Schedule of Park Operating Expenses (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

	2012	2011
Other administrative expense	443	3,108
Paint & supplies	2,831	2,824
Plumbing repair	144	1,454
Pop machine/Ice	5,549	5,269
Postage	1,086	1,534
Printing	1,293	1,811
Sale adjustment to deposits	2,974	2,588
Sand/gravel	1,930	279
Septic pumping	2,329	2,797
Shower oil		270
Small equipment		196
Small tools & equipment	92	63
Solar panels - cabin #3		227
Telephone	4,731	4,223
Towels & toilets	4,549	3,158
Triathlon expenses	4,442	3,458
Truck repairs		4,738
Uniforms	408	
Utilities	16,747	14,568
Vehicle repair	1,717	930
Waterlines	292	280
Water test	246	135
Website updates	2,900	
Wood	538	2,200
Woods mower		131
Total Park Operation Expenses	\$ 121,142	\$ 151,750



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

Board of Conmissioners Cobb-Highland Recreation Commission Cobb, WI

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 business-type activities of the Cobb-Highland Recreation Commission (Blackhawk Lake Recreation Area) (Commission), a component unit of Iowa County, Wisconsin as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 10, 2013.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commission'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item #2012-1 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item #2012-2 to be a significant deficiency.

# Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Cobb-Highland Recreation Commission'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 did not disclose instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

# Cobb-Highland Recreation Commission's Response to Findings

Cobb-Highland Recreation Commission's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Cobb-Highland Recreation Commission's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

# Purpose of this Report

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

JOHNSON BLOCK AND COMPANY, INC.

Mineral Point, WI July 10, 2013

# Cobb-Highland Recreation Commission Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

# A. Summary of Auditor's Results

### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued?

a. Material weakness(s) identified?

b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?

c. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

Unqualified

Yes

Yes

# B. Financial Statement Findings

# Finding #2012-1

**Condition:** The available office staff precluded a proper segregation of duties in the control areas reviewed.

Effect: Because of the lack of segregation of duties, errors or irregularities could occur and not be detected on a timely basis.

Cause: All internal control areas had not been segregated between employees.

Criteria: Checks and balances should be in place to allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct any misstatements on a timely basis.

**Recommendation:** Procedures should be implemented segregating duties among different employees. Management should continue to maintain a working knowledge of matters relating to the Commission's operations.

**Response:** We agree with the finding but do not believe it is cost effective to increase the office staff in attempt to bring about a more effective segregation of duties.

### Finding #2012-2

Condition: Office staff does not prepare the audited financial statements and accompanying notes. The Commission has designated individuals responsible for reviewing and accepting the financial statements and related notes.

Effect: Because management relies on the auditor to assist with the preparation of the financial statements, the Commission's system of internal control may not prevent, detect, or correct misstatements in the financial statements.

Cause: The Commission does not prepare the audited financial statements and related notes.

Criteria: Internal controls over preparation of the financial statements, including note disclosures, should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that a misstatement in the financial statements would be prevented or detected.

**Recommendation:** The auditor will work with the Commission to make personnel more knowledgeable about its responsibility for the audited financial statements.

Response: The auditors prepare the audited financial statements but we review them and accept the statements prior to them being issued. We prepare financial reports that are reviewed by management and the board of commissioners on a monthly basis. Any concerns or questions are addressed throughout the year.

# Cobb-Highland Recreation Commission Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

# **FINDING**

Finding #2011-1 – This is still a finding. See finding #2012-1.

Finding #2011-2 – This is still a finding. See finding #2012-2.

Finding #2011-3 – This is no longer a finding.



### Certified Public Accountants

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# Communication of Significant Deficiencies and Material Weaknesses

To the Board of Commissioners Cobb-Highland Recreation Commission Cobb, Wisconsin

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Cobb-Highland Recreation Commission (Blackhawk Lake Recreation Area), a component unit of Iowa County, Wisconsin as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Cobb-Highland Recreation Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore there can be no assurance that all such deficiencies have been identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the following deficiency in internal control to be a material weakness:

### Segregation of Duties

The size of the office staff precludes a proper segregation of functions to assure adequate internal control. This is not unusual in organizations of your size, but management should continue to be aware of this condition and realize that the concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from a control point of view. Under these conditions, the most effective controls lie in management's knowledge and monitoring of matters relating to the Commission's operations.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the following deficiency in internal control to be a significant deficiency:

# **Preparation of Financial Statements**

An additional consequence of the size of the office staff, combined with the specific expertise of your accounting and financial reporting department, is that management has elected to rely on the knowledge of its auditors to prepare its annual financial statements and related disclosures. Your Organization, like many others, has made the determination that because of the ever changing and numerous reporting requirements associated with preparing financial statements that are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, it is more cost advantageous to rely on the expertise of its outside auditors to assist in the preparation of its financial statements.

However, since the financial statements are the responsibility of the Organization's management, the control over the financial statements being prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, lies with management. Currently, the Organization has elected not to dedicate its resources to providing sufficient internal control over the preparation of its financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America, resulting in a more than remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Organization's internal control.

Other observations are summarized on the attached page.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Board of Commissioners and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

JOHNSON BLOCK AND COMPANY, INC.

Johnson Bloch and Compay, de.

Mineral Point, WI July 10, 2013

# Prior Year Items

# 1) Bank Statements

The bookkeeper receives the bank statements, signs checks and performs bank reconciliations. We recommend that management open the bank statements and review them for any unusual checks or other transactions before giving them to the bookkeeper to perform the reconciliation. Management's review of the bank statement will ensure that unusual items are investigated on a timely basis.

# 2012 Update

The park manager now receives the bank statements, reviews all checks and deposits that cleared during that month, initials the bank statement and then hand delivers to bookkeeper.

# 2) Bank Reconciliations

The bank reconciliations do not have any indication they have been reviewed and approved by Management. We recommend that bank reconciliations be signed by management as an indication of approval.

# 2012 Update

After the bookkeeper completes the bank reconciliations, the park manager reviews, initials and files the bank reconciliations in the Lake office.

# 3) Purchase Orders

Purchase orders are prepared after invoices are received. Purchase orders should be prepared to initiate the ordering process. Purchase orders should be sent to vendors indicating types, quantities, and agreed prices for products or services. If the Commission elects not to use purchase orders in this manner, the Commission may want to consider having management indicate their review and approval for payment on the actual invoice rather than prepare a purchase order after the invoice is received. A rubber stamp could be placed on incoming invoices which provides space for management to initial their review and approval for payment of the invoice.

### 2012 Update

Purchase orders are no longer used. The invoices are stamped after they are approved for payment.

# 4) Deposits

There were instances where deposits were not made on a daily basis during offseason months. Procedures should be developed where deposits can be made daily.

### 2012 Update

This recommendation still applies for 2012.

# Prior Year Items (Continued)

# 5) Reconciliation of Daily Deposits

At the end of a day, a cash register tape is processed which summarizes the user charges by payment type. This summary tape is then compared to the amount of cash that will be deposited into the bank. During our review of a daily deposit, there was an undocumented difference between the summary tape and the corresponding deposit. We recommend that the summary tape and deposit total be reconciled daily and any differences be investigated and documented.

# 2012 Update

In November 2012, a new computer system was implemented which has led to more accurate tracking of all receipts. In discussion with personnel, since the new computer system was implemented, all deposits have tied out to the nightly summary receipt which reflects the daily park fees by type of service and payment methods.

# 6) Deposits and Safeguarding of Cash

Deposits are not always made on a daily basis. In addition, cash is not kept in a locked box or safe when deposits are not made daily. These conditions leave the Commission at risk of loss from burglary, misplacement, or misappropriation.

# 2012 Update

Deposits are made daily from May through September and twice a week from October through April. When deposits are not made daily, the cash is kept inside a locked, fireproof safe, inside a locked metal cabinet.

# 2012 Items

# **Incentive Wage Bonus**

The Park Manager has historically been paid an incentive wage bonus calculated as 5% of the annual operating profit. The incentive wage bonus paid for 2012 was \$3,855. An error was made in the calculation and the Park Manager was overpaid \$193.



### Certified Public Accountants

2500 Business Park Road A Mineral Point, Wisconsin 53565 A TEL 608-987-2206 A FAX 608-987-3391

July 10, 2013

To the Board of Commissioners Cobb-Highland Recreation Commission Cobb, WI 53526

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Cobb-Highland Recreation Commission for the year ended December 31, 2012. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our engagement letter. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

# Significant Audit Findings

# Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Cobb-Highland Recreation Commission are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. The Commission adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position effective January 1, 2012. We noted no transactions entered into by the Commission during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. We are not aware of any particular sensitive accounting estimates utilized by management.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

# Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing the audit.

# Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. The attached schedule summarizes uncorrected misstatements of the financial statements. Management has determined that their effects are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

# Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

# Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated July 10, 2013.

# Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Commission's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

# Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Commission's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

### Other Matters

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Commissioners and management of the Cobb-Highland Recreation Commission and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

JOHNSON BLOCK AND COMPANY, INC.

Mineral Point, Wisconsin

# Cobb-Highland Recreation Commission

Reference	Type	Date Account Number	Description	Debit	Credit	Net Income Effect
PJE01	Potential	12/31/12				
		6250.00 2010.00	Office Supplies Trade Payables	623.61	623.61	
			ord December 2012 credit card rges as A/P at 12/31/12			(623.61)
PJE02	Potential	12/31/12				
		6030.00 2010.00	Maintenance Trade Payables	1,735.00	1,735.00	
			ord accrued payroll estimate @ 31/12.			(1,735.00)
		TOTAL		2,358.61	2,358.61	(2,358.61)