

COMMUNICATION TO
THOSE CHARGED WITH
GOVERNANCE AND
MANAGEMENT



County of Dane
Wisconsin

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

COUNTY OF DANE, WISCONSIN
Madison, Wisconsin

COMMUNICATION TO THOSE CHARGED
WITH GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

COUNTY OF DANE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>
Required Communication of Internal Control Related Matters Identified in the Audit to Those Charged with Governance	1
Internal Control Over Financial Reporting	2 – 3
Other Communications to Those Charged with Governance	
Two Way Communication Regarding Your Audit	4 – 5
Communication of Informational Points to Management that are not Material Weaknesses or Significant Deficiencies	6 – 12
Required Communications by the Auditor to Those Charged with Governance	13 – 16
Management Representations	

**REQUIRED COMMUNICATION OF INTERNAL CONTROL RELATED MATTERS
IDENTIFIED IN THE AUDIT TO THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE**

To the Honorable Members of the
Board of Supervisors
County of Dane
Madison, Wisconsin

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the County of Dane as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered its internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing 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 its internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of its 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 discussed below, we identified a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 following deficiency in the County's internal control to be a significant deficiency:

> Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The County of Dane's written response to the significant deficiency identified in our audit has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the county board, and others within the organization and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP

Madison, Wisconsin
June 25, 2018

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Auditing standards require that we perform procedures to obtain an understanding of your government and its internal control environment as part of the annual audit. This includes an analysis of the County's year-end financial reporting process and preparation of your financial statements, including the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards.

Properly designed systems of internal control provide your organization with the ability to process and record monthly and year-end transactions and annual financial reports.

Our audit included a review and evaluation of the County's internal controls relating to financial reporting. Common attributes of a properly designed system of internal control for financial reporting are as follows:

- > There is adequate staffing to prepare financial reports throughout the year and at year-end.
- > Material misstatements are identified and corrected during the normal course of duties.
- > Complete and accurate financial statements including footnotes are prepared.
- > Financial reports are reviewed for completeness and accuracy.
- > Complete and accurate schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards.

Our evaluation of the County's internal controls over financial reporting has identified control deficiencies that are considered significant deficiencies surrounding the preparation of financial statements and footnotes.

Management has not prepared financial statements that are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Management's Response (12/31/17)

Controller's office staff has the knowledge and ability to prepare the statements in compliance with GAAP but have found it to be more cost and time efficient for the audit firm to compile the final reports.

Throughout the year controller's office staff prepares Year to Date Budget to Actual reports that are reviewed by both department and Controller's office staff for accuracy and completeness. Controller's office staff prepare timely reconciliations of all balance sheet accounts to identify errors or potential internal control weaknesses. Procedures are in place for departments to report errors to the Controller's office and for Controller's office staff to review and make adjustments to procedures and controls to reduce or eliminate repeating issues.

Controller's office staff proactively consults with Baker Tilly on financial reporting issues throughout the year to prevent misstatements and to ensure compliance with GAAP.

Our year end close process includes deadlines that are communicated to our departments so they are aware of cutoffs for both expenditure and revenue transactions and can ensure timely review of preliminary year end reports that are provided to them.

Our Controller's office staff follow year end checklists that have been developed internally to ensure all entries are completed and recorded prior to providing the unaudited trial balance and schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards to the audit firm. In addition, our budget analysts perform analytics on our unaudited financials to identify potential errors or omissions.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING (cont.)

Management's Response (12/31/17) (cont.)

The Controller's office prepares the trial balance and some footnote disclosures that are used to compile the financial statements into presentation form. Historically the County has very few audit adjustments, typically related to unique transactions or implementation of new reporting requirements. In 2017 the county had two audit adjustments. To prevent the need for similar audit adjustments in future years we have added reminders to our year end checklist to review similar transactions if they were to occur again.

Draft financial statements and notes are thoroughly reviewed by Controller's office staff and compared to internal fund statements for accuracy and to ensure a thorough understanding of the statements that are issued. All differences or questions are communicated to the audit firm and resolved prior to issuing the reports in final.

OTHER COMMUNICATIONS TO THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

TWO WAY COMMUNICATION REGARDING YOUR AUDIT

As part of our audit of your financial statements, we are providing communications to you throughout the audit process. Auditing requirements provide for two-way communication and are important in assisting the auditor and you with more information relevant to the audit.

As this past audit is concluded, we use what we have learned to begin the planning process for next year's audit. It is important that you understand the following points about the scope and timing of our next audit:

- a. We address the significant risks of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, through our detailed audit procedures.
- b. We will obtain an understanding of the five components of internal control sufficient to assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements or material noncompliance related to the federal and state awards whether due to error or fraud, and to design the nature, timing, and extent of further audit procedures. We will obtain a sufficient understanding by performing risk assessment procedures to evaluate the design of controls relevant to an audit of financial statements and to determine whether they have been implemented. We will use such knowledge to:
 - > Identify types of potential noncompliance.
 - > Consider factors that affect the risks of material misstatement or material noncompliance.
 - > Design tests of controls, when applicable, and substantive procedures.

Our audit will be performed in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, OMB's Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and the *State Single Audit Guidelines*.

We will not express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or compliance with laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts or grant programs. For audits done in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, the *State Single Audit Guidelines*, and *Government Auditing Standards*, our report will include a paragraph that states that the purpose of the report is solely to describe (a) the scope of testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, (b) the scope of testing internal control over compliance for major programs and major program compliance and the result of that testing and to provide an opinion on compliance but not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance and, (c) that the report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the Uniform Guidance and the *State Single Audit Guidelines* in considering internal control over compliance and major program compliance. The paragraph will also state that the report is not suitable for any other purpose.

- c. The concept of materiality recognizes that some matters, either individually or in the aggregate, are important for fair presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles or for reporting material noncompliance while other matters are not important. In performing the audit, we are concerned with matters that, either individually or in the aggregate, could be material to the financial statements or to the entity's federal and state awards. Our responsibility is to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that material noncompliance, whether caused by error or fraud, is detected.
- d. Your financial statements contain a component as defined by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

TWO WAY COMMUNICATION REGARDING YOUR AUDIT (cont.)

- e. In connection with our audit, we intend to place reliance on the audit of the financial statements of the Henry Vilas Park Zoological Society, Inc., a component unit of the County of Dane, as of December 31, 2018 and for the period then ended completed by Wegner CPAs. All necessary conditions have been met to allow us to make reference to the component auditors.

We are very interested in your views regarding certain matters. Those matters are listed here:

- a. We typically will communicate with your top level of management unless you tell us otherwise.
- b. We understand that the county board has the responsibility to oversee the strategic direction of your organization, as well as the overall accountability of the entity. Management has the responsibility for achieving the objectives of the entity.
- c. We need to know your views about your organization's objectives and strategies, and the related business risks that may result in material misstatements.
- d. Which matters do you consider warrant particular attention during the audit, and are there any areas where you request additional procedures to be undertaken?
- e. Have you had any significant communications with regulators or grantor agencies?
- f. Are there other matters that you believe are relevant to the audit of the financial statements or the federal or state awards?

Also, is there anything that we need to know about the attitudes, awareness, and actions of the County concerning:

- a. The County's internal control and its importance in the entity, including how those charged with governance oversee the effectiveness of internal control?
- b. The detection or the possibility of fraud?

We also need to know if you have taken actions in response to developments in financial reporting, laws, accounting standards, governance practices, or other related matters, or in response to previous communications with us.

With regard to the timing of our audit, here is some general information. We do preliminary audit work during the months of October-December. Our final fieldwork is scheduled during the spring to best coincide with your readiness and report deadlines. After fieldwork, we wrap up our audit procedures at our office and issue drafts of our report for your review. Final copies of our report and other communications are issued after approval by your staff. This is typically 6-12 weeks after final fieldwork, but may vary depending on a number of factors.

Keep in mind that while this communication may assist us with planning the scope and timing of the audit, it does not change the auditor's sole responsibility to determine the overall audit strategy and the audit plan, including the nature, timing, and extent of procedures necessary to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence.

We realize that you may have questions on what this all means, or wish to provide other feedback. We welcome the opportunity to hear from you.

**COMMUNICATION OF INFORMATIONAL POINTS TO MANAGEMENT THAT
ARE NOT MATERIAL WEAKNESSES OR SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES**

INFORMATIONAL POINTS

DECENTRALIZED CASH COLLECTIONS

Many governments collect cash at numerous decentralized locations that are separate from the primary system of accounting procedures and controls. The opportunity for theft is often higher at those locations because one person is frequently involved in most, if not all, aspects of a transaction (i.e. lack of segregation of duties).

Examples in your government that fit this situation include:

Clerk of Courts	Human Services
Parks	Highway
Sheriff	Land and Water Resources
Badger Prairie Health Care Center	Alliant Energy Center
Airport	Corporation Counsel
Medical Examiner	UW Extension
Emergency Management	Register of Deeds

Management is responsible for designing and implementing controls and procedures to detect and prevent fraud. As a result, we recommend that management review its decentralized cash collection procedures and controls on a periodic basis and make changes as necessary to strengthen the internal control environment. Reviewing the adequacy of the controls is a responsibility of the governing body.

Below are example procedures and controls, some of which the County is already performing, to help mitigate the risk of loss at decentralized cash collection points:

- > Implement a centralized receipting process with adequate segregation of duties
- > For cash collections, ensure pre-numbered receipts are being used and all receipts in the sequence are being reviewed by someone other than the person receipting the cash and receipts tie to deposits
- > Perform surprise procedures at decentralized locations (cash counts, walkthrough of processes, etc.)
- > Require regular cash deposits to minimize collections on-hand
- > Limit the number of separate bank accounts
- > Segregate duties as much as possible – the person receipting cash should be separate from the person preparing deposits and the person reconciling bank accounts should be separate from the cash collection activity
- > Perform month-to-month or year-to-year comparisons to look for unusual changes in collections
- > If collecting from a drop box site, consider sending two people to collect the funds, especially during peak times

As always, the cost of controls and staffing must be weighed against the benefits of safeguarding your assets.

INFORMATIONAL POINTS (cont.)

GOVERNMENT FRAUD PREVENTION AND DETECTION: VENDOR FRAUD

Vendor fraud poses a unique threat to governments. Due to the public and transparent nature of operations, government entities have an increased susceptibility for this type of criminal activity. Since governments publish a significant amount of information online — for example, meeting minutes, which often contain vendor names, contract amounts and project status — it is easier for fraudsters to create falsified documents.

Fraud specialists have noted recent fraud cases where criminals falsified vendor change requests for legitimate vendors, including company addresses and bank account information for Electronic Fund Transfers (EFT). When governments unwittingly process these fraudulent changes, the perpetrators can collect payments on legitimate and approved vendor invoices — while legitimate vendors go unpaid. Preventing vendor fraud completely may be impossible; however, governments can go a long way towards protecting themselves by taking appropriate safety and control measures.

Help ensure your vendor transactions are secure and authentic by:

- > Performing a risk assessment that focuses on vendor accounts payable activities.
- > Periodically revisiting your control activities
- > Educate your employees on potential fraud schemes
- > Identify which vendors may be high-risk targets.

Our fraud experts are also available to assist with your fraud risk questions, assessments, and programs.

GOVERNMENT FRAUD PREVENTION AND DETECTION

When it comes to preventing and detecting fraud in government, being proactive is critical. In fact, government is the second most likely industry to be impacted by fraud. According to the audit standards, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management. To get started, your government should conduct a fraud risk assessment to identify where and how fraud might occur and what individuals may be in a position to commit fraud. Once you've identified your entity's fraud risk areas, the next step is to develop a fraud risk assessment and investigation policy.

As you begin your fraud risk assessment or develop tools to prevent and detect fraud, it is important to keep in mind the following information provided by the Association of Certified fraud Examiners:

- > Misappropriation of assets accounts for 80 percent of fraud
- > The primary internal control weaknesses observed are lack of internal controls, lack of management review, override of existing internal controls and poor tone at the top
- > A tip is the most effective tool to catch a fraudster followed by management review
- > The professional requirements and objectives of a financial audit are different than a forensic audit. Due to the nature of a financial audit, less than 10 percent of frauds have been discovered as a result of a financial audit conducted by an independent accounting firm.

Your government has not gone through a fraud risk assessment and does not have a plan to prevent and detect fraud. We recommend that this be done and then updated on a regular basis. We are available to assist you with this process.

INFORMATIONAL POINTS (cont.)

RESOURCES FOR STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARDS

Expectations and accountability are at all-time high and the knowledge required to be an effective board member is substantial. As a benefit to our clients, we have compiled a number of resources dedicated to educating state and local government board members. Go to our Board Governance Resource Center at www.bakertilly.com/board-governance.

The Resource Center includes the following short informative videos:

1. Government financial statements 101
2. Understanding your government's fraud risk
3. Financial ratios and benchmarks
4. Fund balance and other financial policies
5. Benefits of a fraud risk assessment
6. Understanding utility finances

We encourage you to subscribe to our complimentary newsletter "Government Connection" to stay abreast of the latest issues impacting state and local governments. You can do so by clicking on the "subscribe" button and indicating "State and Local Government" as an area of interest on the subscription form. Also, if you or your board members have suggested topics to feature on our Board Governance webpage or Government Connection newsletter, we invite you to submit your ideas in person or online.

GASB UPDATES

The Government Accounting Standard Board (GASB) has been very active in recent years, issuing new standards at a fast pace. Over the next few years, your government will have many new standards to evaluate and implement. Here are the standards likely to impact you the most in the upcoming year:

- > GASB 75 covers the employer reporting of Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)
- > GASB 86 provides guidance for accounting for Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues

There were two significant GASB statements issued in 2017. While the implementation dates for these are a few years away, they are anticipated to have significant impacts on many government financial statements:

- > GASB 84 improves guidance regarding the identification of Fiduciary Activities and how they should be reported, effective for years ending December 31, 2019
- > GASB 87 improves accounting and financial reporting for Leases, effective for years ending December 31, 2020

Looking even further ahead, the Technical Agenda, below, outlines significant areas GASB is currently working on:

- > Major Projects
 - Financial Reporting Model
 - Revenue and Expense Recognition
- > Practice Issues
 - Capitalization of Interest Cost
 - Conduit Debt
 - Debt Disclosures
 - Equity Ownership Issues
 - Implementation Guidance

INFORMATIONAL POINTS (cont.)

GASB UPDATES (cont.)

- > Pre-Agenda Research
 - Going Concern
 - Cloud Computing
 - Note Disclosure reexamination
 - Public-Private Partnerships
 - Social Impact Bonds

Through our firm involvement on AICPA committees, Baker Tilly follows these developments closely so that we can help you prepare for the changes as they evolve. This participation also allows us to share with GASB the experiences and perspectives of our clients to potentially influence the direction of future projects.

Full lists of projects, as well as many resources, are available on GASB's website which is located at www.gasb.org.

UPCOMING LEASE STANDARD

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued new guidance to establish a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This standard is effective for fiscal years ending on or after December 31, 2020. Statement No. 87, *Leases*, requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognize as inflows of resources or outflow of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract.

Under the new standard a lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Control is defined by 1) the right to obtain the present service capacity from the use of the underlying asset and 2) the right to determine the nature and manner of use of the underlying asset. Any contract that meets this definition should be accounted for under the lease guidance, unless specifically excluded in this statement. Leases include contracts that, although not explicitly identified as leases, meet the above definition of a lease.

The following are contract exclusions and exceptions from applying lease accounting:

- > Intangible assets (mineral rights, patents, software, copyrights)
- > Biological assets (including timber, living plants, and living animals)
- > Service concession arrangements (See GASB Statement 60)
- > Assets financed with outstanding conduit debt unless both the asset and conduit debt are reported by lessor

INFORMATIONAL POINTS (cont.)

UPCOMING LEASE STANDARD (cont.)

Supply contracts (such as power purchase agreements that do not convey control of the right to use the underlying power generating facility)

- > Inventory
- > Short-term leases - max possible term 12 mo or less
- > Leases that transfer ownership and do not contain termination options
- > Leases of assets that are investments
- > Certain regulated leases (e.g., airport-airline agreements)

We recommend the County review this standard and start planning how this will affect your financial reporting. An inventory of all contracts that might meet the definition of a lease should be started. The contract listing should include key terms of the contracts such as:

- > Description of contract
- > Underlying asset
- > Contract term
- > Options for extensions and terminations
- > Service components, if any
- > Dollar amount of lease

In addition, the County should begin to establish a lease policy to address the treatment of common lease types, including a dollar threshold for each lease. We are available to discuss this further and help you develop an action plan.

NEW REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR FIDUCIARY ACTIVITIES

In January 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued new guidance to address how governments report fiduciary activities which is effective for fiscal years ending on or after December 31, 2019. Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, supersedes reporting of agency funds and replaces it with a newly coined custodial fund, and requires several additional reporting requirements for fiduciary funds.

Under current guidance, Statement 34 requires that governments report fiduciary activities in fiduciary funds, but that statement does not provide a clear definition of what constitutes a fiduciary activity. GASB sought to reduce inconsistencies in reporting and provide a clear foundation for future reporting.

The new guidance will impact a significant amount of local governments. Many local governments have activities that may be considered fiduciary, including:

- > Student activity funds of a school district
- > Tax collection funds
- > Circuit court fund of a municipality or county
- > Jail inmate accounts
- > Nursing home patient accounts
- > Cemetery trust funds
- > Postemployment benefit plans

INFORMATIONAL POINTS (cont.)

NEW REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR FIDUCIARY ACTIVITIES (cont.)

Under the recently issued Statement 84, governments will need to apply specific criteria to determine if a fiduciary activity exists. The criteria focuses on determining if a government is controlling the assets of the potential fiduciary activity and determining who the beneficiaries are. A few of the major changes that will impact many governments include:

- > Pension/OPEB Plans as Fiduciary Component Units: Pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans will need to be evaluated to determine if they meet the fiduciary component unit criteria.
- > Other Fiduciary Activities: There are various other types of assets that a government controls which will need to be evaluated under the new standard. Part of this evaluation will include identification of the beneficiary of the funds, consideration of how the assets are derived and the extent of administrative or direct financial involvement with the assets.

The following is a summary of two significant changes in the reporting requirements:

- > The standard requires that governments recognize a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund only when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources.
- > Presentation of additions and deductions on the statement of changes in fiduciary net position for all fiduciary funds, including custodial funds

The time to start assessing your government's fiduciary activities is approaching. Start with reading the new statement and reviewing the non-authoritative flowchart provided by GASB in the appendix of the statement. This will give you an understanding of the new criteria and requirements and help you identify the fiduciary reporting changes that will impact your financial statements.

UPDATED STANDARDS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB).

This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, as amended, and No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*, for OPEB.

This Statement requires the liability of employers to employees for defined benefit OPEB (net OPEB liability) to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position.

The County provides OPEB benefits in the form of health care benefits for retirees and will be required to adopt Statement No. 75 for the year ending December 31, 2018. Some action items to consider during this year of implementation are:

- > Coordinating key items with your actuary, including:
 - Measurement date and valuation date
 - Actuarial assumptions
 - Timing and availability of their report

INFORMATIONAL POINTS (cont.)

UPDATED STANDARDS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

- > Assessing your responsibility for:
 - Allocating costs among departments or funds
 - Tracking of benefit payments for active employees separate from retirees
 - Accuracy of census data to be provided to the actuary
 - Assumptions used in the actuarial valuation
 - Accounting and financial reporting changes

The accounting and reporting of OPEB has become more complex with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. We are available to answer any questions on how this new accounting standard will affect the County's financial statements starting next year.

REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS BY THE AUDITOR TO THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors
County of Dane
Madison, Wisconsin

Thank you for using Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP as your auditor.

We have completed our audit of the financial statements of the County of Dane for the year ended December 31, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2018. This letter presents communications required by our professional standards.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY UNDER AUDITING STANDARDS GENERALLY ACCEPTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS, THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT GUIDELINES

The objective of a financial statement audit is the expression of an opinion on the financial statements. We conducted the audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, *Government Auditing Standards*, OMB's Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and the *State Single Audit Guidelines*. These standards require that we plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are free of material misstatement, whether caused by error or fraud. Our audit included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our audit does not relieve management or those charged with governance of their responsibilities.

We considered the County of Dane's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Dane's internal control over financial reporting. We will consider the internal control over compliance with types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal and major state program to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for a major federal and state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the *State Single Audit Guidelines*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Dane'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 is not an objective of our audit. Also, in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the *State Single Audit Guidelines*, we will examine, on a test basis, evidence about the County of Dane's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the *State Single Audit Guidelines* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal and state programs for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the County of Dane's compliance with those requirements. While our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance, it does not provide a legal determination on the County of Dane's compliance with those requirements.

We will issue a separate document which contains the results of our audit procedures to comply with the Uniform Guidance and the *State Single Audit Guidelines*.

OTHER INFORMATION IN DOCUMENTS CONTAINING AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our responsibility does not extend beyond the audited financial statements identified in this report. We do not have any obligation to and have not performed any procedures to corroborate other information contained in client prepared documents, such as official statements related to debt issues.

PLANNED SCOPE AND TIMING OF THE AUDIT

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our letter about planning matters dated June 26, 2017, and our meeting with you on August 28, 2017.

QUALITATIVE ASPECTS OF THE ENTITY'S SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRACTICES

Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility for selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the County of Dane are described in Note I to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by the County of Dane during the year that were both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Accounting Estimates

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. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

1. Management's estimate of the closure and post-closure care liability of the Sanitary Landfill is based on state regulations and cost estimates prepared by County contracted engineers.
2. The estimate of the self-insurance claims liability, which is based on a historical claims analysis and report prepared by the insurance actuaries.
3. The estimate of the other postemployment benefits (OPEBs) liability, which is based upon information provided to the County by actuaries.
4. Management's estimate of depreciation expense is based upon estimated useful lives of the related capital asset.
5. The estimate of the net pension liability and the deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions, which impact the reported pension expense, are based upon information provided by the Wisconsin Retirement System.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop all of these estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Financial Statement Disclosures

The disclosures in the notes to the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN PERFORMING THE AUDIT

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing our audit.

CORRECTED AND UNCORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatement identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management.

During 2017, the capital project fund paid for an asset that was capitalized in the consolidated food fund. This led to expenses being overstated and assets being understated in the capital project fund while assets were overstated and capital contributions were overstated in the consolidated foods fund by \$109,571.

In the government-wide schedules, assets were capitalized as contributed capital in 2016 but should have been highway expenditures in 2017. This resulted in expenses and beginning-of-the-year net position being overstated by \$1,060,359.

Management has determined that the effect of these items are immaterial to the financial statements taken as a whole.

In addition, we prepared GASB No. 34 conversion entries which are summarized in the "Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position" and the "Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities" in the financial statements.

DISAGREEMENTS WITH MANAGEMENT

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

CONSULTATIONS WITH OTHER INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors' 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.

MANAGEMENT REPRESENTATIONS

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter. This letter follows this required communication.

INDEPENDENCE

We are not aware of any relationships between Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP and the County of Dane that, in our professional judgment, may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence.

Relating to our audit of the financial statements of the County of Dane for the year ended December 31, 2017, Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP hereby confirms that we are, in our professional judgment, independent with respect to the County in accordance with the Code of Professional Conduct issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and provided no services to the County other than audit services provided in connection with the audit of the current year's financial statements and nonaudit services which in our judgment do not impair our independence.

- > Financial statement preparation
- > Adjusting journal entries
- > Tax 16 preparation

INDEPENDENCE (cont.)

None of these nonaudit services constitute an audit under generally accepted auditing standards, including *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 County of Dane'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

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the supplementary information, which accompanies the financial statements but is not RSI. With respect to the supplementary information, 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.

We were not engaged to report on the other information, which accompanies the financial statements but are not RSI. We did not audit or perform other procedures on this other information and we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

RESTRICTION ON USE

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

We welcome the opportunity to discuss the information included in this letter and any other matters. Thank you for allowing us to serve you.

Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP

Madison, Wisconsin
June 25, 2018

MANAGEMENT REPRESENTATIONS



COUNTY OF DANE
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
CONTROLLER DIVISION
210 Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard, Room 426
Madison, Wisconsin 53703
608/266-4131 WI Relay 711

CHARLES HICKLIN
Controller

GREG BROCKMEYER
Director of Administration

June 25, 2018

Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP
Ten Terrace Court
P.O. Box 7398
Madison, WI 53707-7398

Dear Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP:

We are providing this letter in connection with your audit of the financial statements of the County of Dane as of December 31, 2017 and for the year then ended for the purpose of expressing opinions as to whether the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Dane and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We confirm that we are responsible for the fair presentation of the previously mentioned financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We are also responsible for adopting sound accounting policies, establishing and maintaining internal control over financial reporting, and preventing and detecting fraud.

Certain representations in this letter are described as being limited to matters that are material. Items are considered material, regardless of size, if they involve an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in the light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would be changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement. An omission or misstatement that is monetarily small in amount could be considered material as a result of qualitative factors.

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the following representations made to you during your audit.

Financial Statements

1. We have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of the audit engagement letter.
2. The financial statements referred to above are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have engaged you to advise us in fulfilling that responsibility. The financial statements include all properly classified funds of the primary government and all component units required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to be included in the financial reporting entity.
3. We acknowledge our responsibility for 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.
4. We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud.
5. Significant assumptions we used in making accounting estimates, if any, are reasonable.

6. Related party relationships and transactions, including revenues, expenditures/expenses, loans, transfers, leasing arrangements, and guarantees, and amounts receivable from or payable to related parties have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the requirements of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
7. All events subsequent to the date of the financial statements and for which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted or disclosed. No other events, including instances of noncompliance, have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date and through the date of this letter that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the aforementioned financial statements or in the schedule of findings and questioned costs.
8. All material transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards.
9. We believe the effects of the uncorrected financial statement misstatements listed here are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the basic financial statements as a whole. During 2017, the capital project fund paid for an asset that was capitalized in the consolidated food fund. This led to expenses being overstated and assets being understated in the capital project fund while assets were overstated and capital contributions were overstated in the consolidated foods fund by \$109,571. In the government-wide schedules, assets were capitalized as contributed capital in 2016 but should have been highway expenditures in 2017. This resulted in expenses and beginning-of-the-year net position being overstated by \$1,060,359. In addition, you have recommended adjusting journal entries, and we are in agreement with those adjustments.
10. There are no known or possible litigation, claims, and assessments whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements. There are no unasserted claims or assessments that our lawyer has advised us are probable of assertion and must be disclosed in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
11. Guarantees, whether written or oral, under which the County is contingently liable, if any, have been properly recorded or disclosed.

Information Provided

12. We have provided you with:
 - a. Access to all information, of which we are aware, that is relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, such as financial records and related data, documentation, and other matters and all audit or relevant monitoring reports, if any, received from funding sources.
 - b. Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit.
 - c. Unrestricted access to persons within the entity from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
 - d. Minutes of the meetings of County Board or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared.
13. We have not completed an assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.
14. We have no knowledge of any fraud or suspected fraud that affects the entity and involves:
 - a. Management,
 - b. Employees who have significant roles in internal control, or
 - c. Others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
15. We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the entity received in communications from employees, former employees, regulators, or others.

16. We have no knowledge of known instances of noncompliance or suspected noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements, or abuse, whose effects should be considered when preparing financial statements.

17. We have disclosed to you all known related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.

Other

18. There have been no communications from regulatory agencies concerning noncompliance with, or deficiencies in, financial reporting practices.

19. We have a process to track the status of audit findings and recommendations.

20. We have identified to you any previous financial audits, attestation engagements, and other studies related to the audit objectives and whether related recommendations have been implemented.

21. We have provided our views on reported findings, conclusions, and recommendations, as well as our planned corrective actions, for our report.

22. The County has no plans or intentions that may materially affect the carrying value or classification of assets, liabilities, or equity.

23. We are responsible for compliance with federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts and grant agreements applicable to us, including tax or debt limits, debt contracts, and IRS arbitrage regulations; and we have identified and disclosed to you all federal, state, and local laws, regulations and provisions of contracts and grant agreements that we believe have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts or other financial data significant to the audit objectives, including legal and contractual provisions for reporting specific activities in separate funds.

24. There are no:

- a. Violations or possible violations of budget ordinances, federal, state, and local laws or regulations (including those pertaining to adopting, approving and amending budgets), provisions of contracts and grant agreements, tax or debt limits, and any related debt covenants whose effects should be considered for disclosure in the financial statements or as a basis for recording a loss contingency, or for reporting on noncompliance, except those already disclosed in the financial statement, if any.
- b. Other liabilities or gain or loss contingencies that are required to be accrued or disclosed by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- c. Nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned fund balances that were not properly authorized and approved.
- d. Rates being charged to customers other than the rates as authorized by the applicable authoritative body.

25. In regards to the nonattest services performed by you listed below, we have 1) accepted all management responsibility; 2) designated an individual with suitable skill, knowledge, or experience to oversee the services; 3) evaluated the adequacy and results of the services performed, and 4) accepted responsibility for the results of the services.

- a. Financial statement preparation
- b. Adjusting journal entries
- c. Tax 16 report preparation

None of these nonattest services constitute an audit under generally accepted auditing standards, including

Government Auditing Standards.

26. The County of Dane has satisfactory title to all owned assets, and there are no liens or encumbrances on such assets nor has any asset been pledged as collateral.
27. The County of Dane has complied with all aspects of contractual agreements that would have a material effect on the financial statement in the event of noncompliance.
28. The financial statements include all component units and properly disclose all joint ventures and other related organizations.
29. The financial statements properly classify all funds and activities.
30. All funds that meet the quantitative criteria in GASB Statement No. 34 and No. 37 for presentation as major are identified and presented as such and all other funds that are presented as major are particularly important to financial statement users.
31. Components of net position (net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted) and components of fund balance (nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned) are properly classified and, if applicable, approved.
32. The County of Dane has no derivative financial instruments such as contracts that could be assigned to someone else or net settled, interest rate swaps, collars or caps.
33. Provisions for uncollectible receivables, if any, have been properly identified and recorded.
34. Expenses have been appropriately classified in or allocated to functions and programs in the statement of activities, and allocations have been made on a reasonable basis.
35. Revenues are appropriately classified in the statement of activities within program revenues and general revenues.
36. Interfund, internal, and intra-entity activity and balances have been appropriately classified and reported.
37. Deposits and investments are properly classified, valued, and disclosed (including risk disclosures, collateralization agreements, valuation methods, and key inputs, as applicable).
38. Provision, when material, has been made to reduce excess or obsolete inventories to their estimated net realizable value.
39. Capital assets, including infrastructure and intangible assets, are properly capitalized, reported, and, if applicable, depreciated/amortized. Any known impairments have been recorded and disclosed.
40. Tax-exempt bonds issued have retained their tax-exempt status.
41. We have appropriately disclosed the County of Dane's policy regarding whether to first apply restricted or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available and have determined that net position were properly recognized under the policy. We have also disclosed our policy regarding which resources (that is, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned) are considered to be spent first for expenditures for which more than one resource classification is available.
42. We acknowledge our responsibility for the required supplementary information (RSI). The RSI is measured and presented within prescribed guidelines and the methods of measurement and presentation have not changed

from those used in the prior period. We have disclosed to you any significant assumptions and interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the RSI.

43. With respect to the supplementary information, (SI):

- a. We acknowledge our responsibility for presenting the SI in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and we believe the SI, including its form and content, is fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The methods of measurement and presentation of the SI have not changed from those used in the prior period, and we have disclosed to you any significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the supplementary information.
- b. If the SI is not presented with the audited financial statements, we will make the audited financial statements readily available to the intended users of the supplementary information no later than the date we issue the supplementary information and the auditor's report thereon.

44. We assume responsibility for, and agree with, the findings of specialists in evaluating the incurred but not reported liability, closure and post-closure liability, other post-employment liabilities, and the net pension liability and have adequately considered the qualifications of the specialists in determining the amounts and disclosures used in the financial statements and underlying accounting records. We did not give or cause any instructions to be given to specialists with respect to the values or amounts derived in an attempt to bias their work, and we are not otherwise aware of any matters that have had impact on the independence or objectivity of the specialists.

45. We assume responsibility for, and agree with, the information provided by the Wisconsin Retirement System as audited by the Legislative Audit Bureau relating to the net pension asset/liability and related deferred outflows and deferred inflows and have adequately considered the reasonableness of the amounts and disclosures used in the financial statements and underlying accounting records. We also assume responsibility for the census data that has been reported to the plan.

46. We are responsible for the estimation methods and assumptions used in measuring assets and liabilities reported or disclosed at fair value, including information obtained from brokers, pricing services or third parties. Our valuation methodologies have been consistently applied from period to period. The fair value measurements reported or disclosed represent our best estimate of fair value as the measurement date in accordance with the requirements of GASB 72 – *Fair Value Measurement*. In addition our disclosures related to fair value measurements are consistent with the objectives outlined in GASB 72. We have evaluated the fair value information provided to us by brokers, pricing services or other parties that has been used in the financial statements and believe this information to be reliable and consistent with the requirements.

47. With respect to federal and state award programs:

- a. We are responsible for understanding and complying with and have complied with the requirements of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, *OMB's Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), *State Single Audit Guidelines*, including requirements relating to preparation of the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards (SEFSA).
- b. We acknowledge our responsibility for presenting the SEFSA in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and the *State Single Audit Guidelines*, and we believe the SEFSA, including its form and content, is fairly presented in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the *State Single Audit Guidelines*. The methods of measurement and presentation of the SEFSA have not changed from those used in the prior period and we have disclosed to you any significant assumptions and interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the SEFSA.
- c. If the SEFSA is not presented with the audited financial statements, we will make the audited financial statements readily available to the intended users of the SEFSA no later than the date we issue the SEFSA and the auditors' report thereon.

- d. We have identified and disclosed to you all of our government programs and related activities subject to the Uniform Guidance and the *State Single Audit Guidelines* and included in the SEFSA, expenditures made during the audit period for all awards provided by federal agencies in the form of grants, federal cost reimbursement contracts, loans, loan guarantees, property (including donated surplus property), cooperative agreements, interest subsidies, insurance, food commodities, direct appropriations, and other direct assistance.
- e. We are responsible for understanding and complying with, and have complied with the requirements of laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts and grant agreements related to each of our federal and state programs and have identified and disclosed to you the requirements of laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts and grant agreements that are considered to have a direct and material effect on each major federal and state program.
- f. We are responsible for establishing and maintaining, and have established and maintained, effective internal control over compliance for federal and state programs that provide reasonable assurance that we are administering our federal and state awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts and grant agreements that could have a material effect on our federal and state programs. We believe the internal control system is adequate and is functioning as intended. Also, no changes have been made in the internal control over compliance or other factors to the date of this letter that might significantly affect internal control, including any corrective action taken with regard to control deficiencies reported in the schedule of findings and questioned costs.
- g. We have made available to you all contracts and grant agreements (including amendments, if any) and any other correspondence with federal or state agencies or pass-through entities relevant to the programs and related activities.
- h. We have received no requests from a federal or state agency to audit one or more specific programs as a major program.
- i. We have complied with the direct and material compliance requirements including when applicable, those set forth in the OMB Compliance Supplement and the *State Single Audit Guidelines*, relating to federal and state awards and have identified and disclosed to you all amounts questioned and any known noncompliance with the direct and material compliance requirements of federal and state awards.
- j. We have disclosed any communications from grantors and pass-through entities concerning possible noncompliance with the direct and material compliance requirements, including communications received from the end of the period covered by the compliance audit to the date of the auditors' report.
- k. We have disclosed to you the findings received and related corrective actions taken for previous audits, attestation agreements, and internal or external monitoring that directly relate to the objectives of the compliance audit, if any, including findings received and corrective actions taken from the end of the period covered by the compliance audit to the date of the auditors' report.
- l. Amounts claimed or used for matching were determined in accordance with relevant guidelines in the Uniform Guidance.
- m. We have disclosed to you our interpretation of compliance requirements that may have varying interpretations.
- n. We have made available to you all documentation related to the compliance with the direct and material compliance requirements, including information related to federal and state program financial reports and claims for advances and reimbursements.
- o. We have disclosed to you the nature of any subsequent events that provide additional evidence about

- conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period affecting noncompliance during the reporting period.
- p. We are not aware of any instances of noncompliance with direct and material compliance requirements that occurred subsequent to the period covered by the auditors' report.
 - q. No changes have been made in internal control over compliance or other factors that might significantly affect internal control, including any corrective action we have taken regarding significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance, subsequent to the date as of which compliance was audited.
 - r. Federal and state program financial reports and claims for advances and reimbursements are supported by the books and records from which the financial statements have been prepared.
 - s. The copies of federal and state program financial reports provided you are true copies of the reports submitted, or electronically transmitted, to the respective federal and state agency or pass-through entity, as applicable.
 - t. We have monitored subrecipients to determine that they have expended pass-through assistance in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and have met the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and the *State Single Audit Guidelines*.
 - u. We have taken appropriate action, including issuing management decisions, on a timely basis after receipt of subrecipients' auditors' reports that identified noncompliance with laws, regulations, or the provisions of contracts or grant agreements to ensure that subrecipients have taken the appropriate and timely corrective action on findings.
 - v. We have considered the results of subrecipient audits and made any necessary adjustments to our books and records.
 - w. We have charged costs to federal and state awards in accordance with applicable cost principles.
 - x. We are responsible for and have accurately prepared the summary schedule of prior audit findings to include all findings required to be included by the Uniform Guidance and the *State Single Audit Guidelines* and we have provided you with all information on the status of the follow-up on prior audit findings by federal and state awarding agencies and pass-through entities, including all management decisions.
 - y. We are responsible for and have accurately prepared the auditee section of the Data Collection Form as required by the Uniform Guidance.
 - z. We are responsible for preparing and implementing a corrective action plan for each audit finding.

Sincerely,

County of Dane

Signed: _____

Charles Hicklin, Controller

Signed: _____

Greg Brockmeyer, Director of Administration