



STATE OF INDIANA
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

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November 9, 2015

Ms. Julie L. Voorhies
Marion County Auditor
200 East Washington St., Suite 801
Indianapolis, IN 46204

We have reviewed the Annual Financial and Single Audit audit reports prepared by BKD LLP, Independent Public Accountants, for the period January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014. In our opinion, the audit reports were prepared in accordance with the guidelines established by the State Board of Accounts. Per the Independent Public Accountants' opinion, the financial statements included in the Annual Financial Report present fairly the financial condition of Marion County, as of December 31, 2014, and the results of its operations for the period then ended, on the basis of accounting described in the report.

We call your attention to the findings in the Single Audit Report on pages 11-17. Findings 2014-001 through 2014-003 are material weaknesses and Finding 2014-004 is a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting and are referenced in the 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* which is included in the Single Audit Report.

The remaining finding, 2014-005 is referenced in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. It details a material weakness in internal control over compliance with the requirement of procurement, suspension, and debarment for the Child Support Enforcement Program.

The Independent Public Accountants' reports are filed with this letter in our office as a matter of public record.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Paul D. Joyce".

Paul D. Joyce, CPA
State Examiner



MARION COUNTY, INDIANA

(Component Unit of the Consolidated City of Indianapolis – Marion County)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year
Ended December 31, 2014



MARION COUNTY, INDIANA

(Component Unit of the Consolidated City of Indianapolis – Marion County)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year
Ended December 31, 2014



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page(s)

Introductory Section (Unaudited):

Schedule of Elected Officials, Department Heads, City-County Council Members, and Judiciary 1-2
Marion County Organization Chart3

Financial Section:

Independent Auditor’s Report..... 4-6

Basic Financial Statements:

Government-wide Financial Statement:

Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Cash and Cash
Equivalents – Government-wide.....7

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental Funds:

Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Cash and Cash
Equivalents – Governmental Funds.....8

Reconciliation of the Cash, Cash Equivalents – End of Year per the Statement of Cash
Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents –
Governmental Funds to Cash and Cash Equivalents – End of Year per the Statement
of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents –
Government-wide.....9

Reconciliation of the Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and Other Financing Sources
Over (Under) Disbursements and Other Financing Uses per the Statement of Cash
Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents –
Governmental Funds to the Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents per the Statement
of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents –
Government-wide.....9

Proprietary Funds:

Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Cash and Cash
Equivalents – Proprietary Funds.....10

Fiduciary Funds:

Statement of Additions, Deductions, and Changes in Cash, Cash Equivalents and
Investments – Fiduciary Funds11

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements 12-27

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

Page(s)

Other Information (Unaudited):

Budgetary Comparison Information – Schedule of Cash Receipts and Cash Disbursements –
Budget and Actual – General Fund.....28

Budgetary Comparison Information – Schedule of Cash Receipts and Cash Disbursements –
Budget and Actual – Public Safety Income Tax Fund29

Notes to the Other Information..... 30-31

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules – Other Supplementary Information:

Combining Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Cash and Cash
Equivalents – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds..... 32-33

Schedules of Cash Receipts and Cash Disbursements – Budget and Actual – Special Revenue
Funds – Nonmajor (Unaudited).....34-39

Combining Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Cash and Cash
Equivalents – Nonmajor Debt Service Funds.....40

Combining Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Cash and Cash
Equivalents – Nonmajor Capital Project Funds41

Schedules of Cash Receipts and Cash Disbursements – Budget and Actual – Capital Projects
Funds – Nonmajor (Unaudited).....42

Combining Statement of Additions, Deductions, and Changes in Cash, Cash Equivalents and
Investments – Pension Trust Fund.....43

Combining Statement of Additions, Deductions, and Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents –
Agency Funds.....44

2014 County Elected Officials

	TERM
Auditor.....	Billie J. Breaux 1-1-11 to 12-31-14
Treasurer.....	Claudia O. Fuentes 1-1-13 to 12-31-16
Clerk.....	Elizabeth L. White 1-1-11 to 12-31-14
Sheriff.....	John R. Layton 1-1-11 to 12-31-14
Recorder.....	Julie L. Voorhies 1-1-11 to 12-31-14
Assessor.....	Joseph P. O'Connor 1-1-11 to 12-31-14
Surveyor.....	Debra S. Jenkins 1-1-13 to 12-31-16
Coroner.....	Dr. Frank P. Lloyd, Jr. 1-1-13 to 12-31-16
Prosecutor.....	Terry Curry 1-1-11 to 12-31-14
County Chief Executive.....	Gregory A. Ballard 1-1-11 to 12-31-15
Board of County Commissioners (Ex-Officio).....	Claudia O. Fuentes 1-1-13 to 12-31-16
Board of County Commissioners (Ex-Officio).....	Billie J. Breaux 1-1-11 to 12-31-14
Board of County Commissioners (Ex-Officio).....	Joseph P. O'Connor 1-1-11 to 12-31-14

2014 Department Heads

Voters Registration	Cindy Mowery LaDonna Freeman
Marion County Cooperative Extension	Steve Wagoner
Criminal Probation.....	Christine Kerl
Court Administrator.....	Emily VanOsdol
Community Corrections.....	John Deiter
Forensic Services	Michael Medler
Chief Public Defender	Robert Hill
Chief Information Officer.....	Beth Howen
Prosecutor – Child Support.....	John Owens

2014 City-County Council Members

President, Maggie Lewis
 Vice President, John Barth
 Zach Adamson
 Virginia J. Cain
 Stephen J. Clay
 Jose Evans
 Aaron Freeman
 William Gooden
 Monroe Gray, Jr.
 Pamela Hickman
 Jason Holliday
 Ben Hunter
 LaKeisha Jackson

Robert Lutz
 Angela Mansfield
 Frank Mascari
 Janice McHenry
 Michael McQuillen
 Jeff Miller
 Mary Bridget Moriarty Adams
 William C. Oliver
 Vop Osili
 Marilyn Pfisterer
 Leroy Robinson
 Jack Sandlin
 Christine Scales

Jefferson Shreve
 Joseph Simpson
 Kip Tew

2014 Judiciary

CIRCUIT COURT Louis Rosenberg

SUPERIOR COURT

Criminal Division:

Court 1.....	Kurt Eisgruber	
Court 2.....	Marc Rothenberg	**
Court 3.....	Sheila A. Carlisle	
Court 4.....	Lisa Borges	
Court 5.....	Grant Hawkins	
Court 6.....	Mark D. Stoner	
Court 7 Misdemeanor.....	David Cook	
Court 8 Misdemeanor.....	Amy Jones	
Court 9 D-Felony.....	Barbara Crawford	
Court 10 Misdemeanor.....	Linda E. Brown	
Court 11 Initial Hearing/APC.....	Commissioners	
Court 12 Community Court.....	David Certo	*
Court 13 Traffic/Misdemeanor.....	James Joven	
Court 14 D-Felony Drug Court/Re-entry Court.....	Jose D. Salinas	
Court 15 Felony.....	John Chavis	**
Court 16 Domestic Violence.....	Helen Marchal	
Court 17 Domestic Violence.....	Clayton Graham	
Court 18 D-Felony.....	William Nelson	
Court 19 Misdemeanor.....	Rebekah F. Pierson-Treacy	
Court 20 Felony Drug.....	Steve Eichholtz	
Court 21 Domestic Violence.....	Gary L. Miller	
Court 22 Major Felony.....	Clark Rogers	
Court 24 D-Felony.....	Annie Christ-Garcia	

Civil Division:

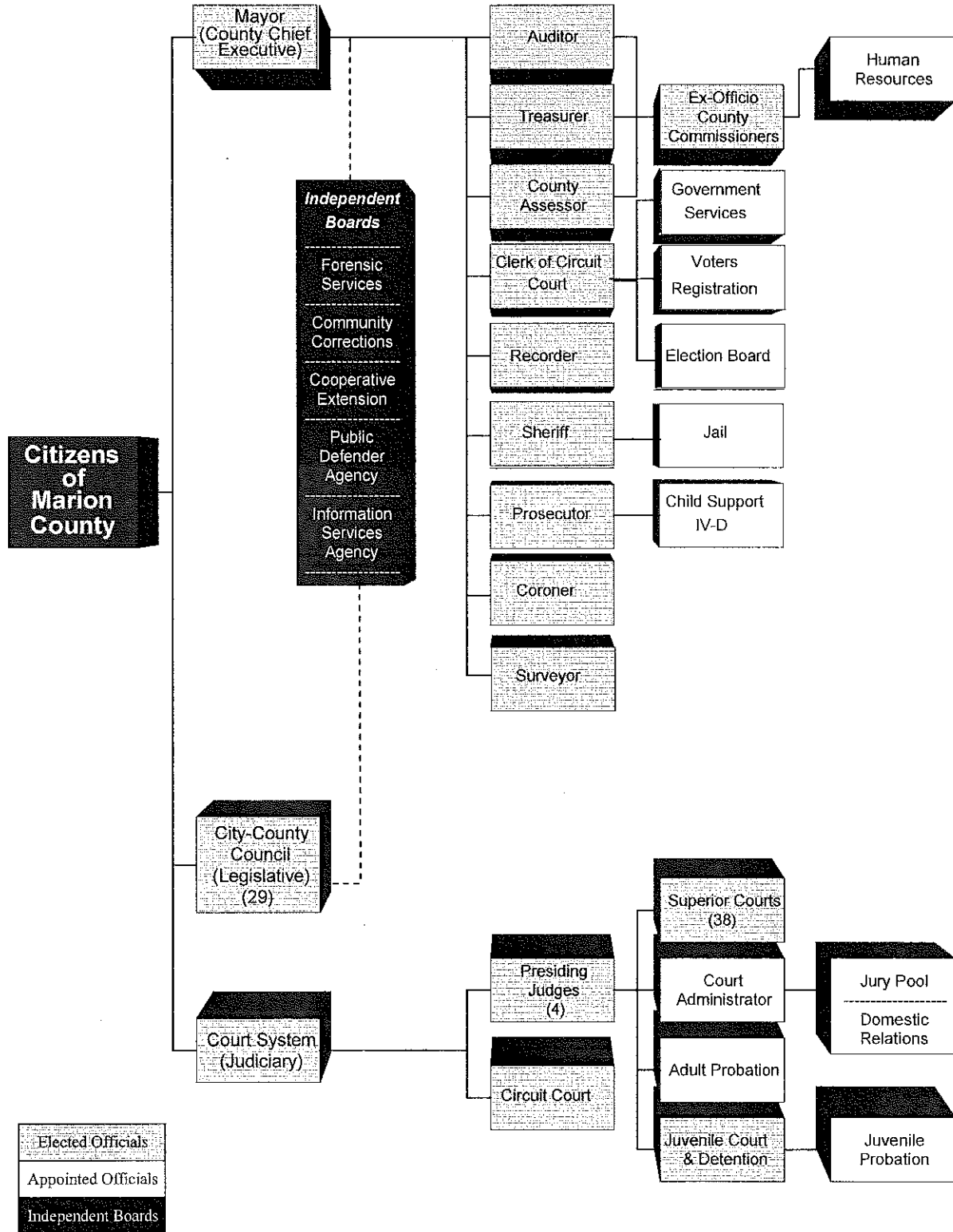
Court 1.....	David Shaheed	
Court 2.....	Theodore Sosin	
Court 3.....	Patrick L. McCarty	
Court 4.....	Cynthia J. Ayers	
Court 5.....	Robert Altice, Jr.	
Court 6.....	Thomas J. Carroll	
Court 7.....	Michael Keele	
Court 8 Probate Division.....	Gerald Zore	
Court 9 Juvenile Division.....	Marilyn Moores	
Court 10.....	David Dreyer	
Court 11.....	John Hanley	
Court 12.....	Heather Welch	
Court 13.....	Timothy Oakes	
Court 14.....	James Osborn	**

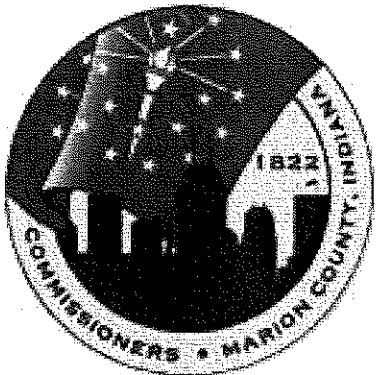
* Presiding Judge

** Associate Presiding Judge

Marion County, Indiana

Government Organization Chart





Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Gregory A. Ballard
Mayor, City of Indianapolis
and the City - County Audit Committee
Marion County, Indiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Marion County, Indiana (a component unit of the Consolidated City of Indianapolis - Marion County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash-basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash-basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash-basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Marion County, Indiana as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in modified cash-basis financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash-basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 1.C. of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash-basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Supplementary Information

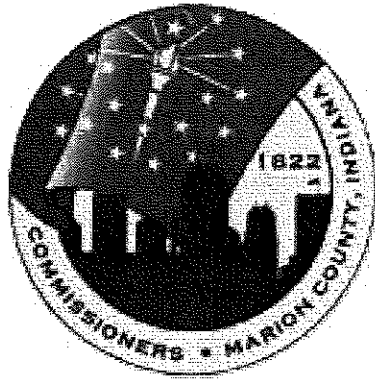
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, including combining and individual fund financial statements, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the modified cash-basis financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the modified cash-basis 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 modified cash-basis financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.C.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2015, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BKD, LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana
September 29, 2015





**BASIC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
 (COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS – MARION COUNTY)
 STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS
 AND CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS –
 GOVERNMENT-WIDE
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Program Cash Receipts			Net Cash Receipts (Disbursements)
Functions/Programs	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:				
Administration and finance	\$ 35,481,237	\$ 22,025,832	\$ 582,312	\$ (12,873,093)
Protection of people and property	10,436,682	12,626,705	778,790	2,968,813
Corrections	120,789,603	2,861,362	7,862,379	(110,065,862)
Judicial	106,720,224	12,825,186	16,809,471	(77,085,567)
Culture and recreation	215,791	—	—	(215,791)
Real estate and assessments	8,233,084	2,806,442	—	(5,426,642)
Health and welfare	5,267,869	—	350,574	(4,917,295)
Total governmental activities	\$ 287,144,490	\$ 53,145,527	\$ 26,383,526	\$ (207,615,437)
General cash receipts:				
Property taxes				\$ 125,162,192
Financial institution tax				1,926,961
Excise tax				10,482,907
County option income tax				73,931,464
Other state and local taxes				942,126
State wagering taxes				2,430,126
Unrestricted investment earnings				800,855
Other				2,496,947
Total general cash receipts				218,173,578
Change in cash and cash equivalents				10,558,141
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year				43,107,882
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year				\$ 53,666,023
<u>Cash and cash equivalents of governmental activities - December 31, 2014:</u>				
Restricted for:				
Debt service				\$ 10,781
Capital projects				2,125,310
Grantor purposes				7,288,263
Statutory purposes				17,473,575
Unrestricted				26,768,094
Total cash and cash equivalents				\$ 53,666,023

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
 (COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS – MARION COUNTY)
 STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS
 AND CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -
 GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	<u>General</u>	<u>Public Safety Income Tax</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Receipts				
Taxes	\$ 181,661,350	\$ 24,221,531	\$ 8,991,240	\$ 214,874,121
Intergovernmental	15,477,942	—	10,903,071	26,381,013
Interest	800,855	—	—	800,855
Charges for services	17,822,799	—	16,079,224	33,902,023
Miscellaneous	1,864,762	—	636,968	2,501,730
Total receipts	<u>217,627,708</u>	<u>24,221,531</u>	<u>36,610,503</u>	<u>278,459,742</u>
Disbursements				
Current:				
General government	103,416,732	9,684,965	24,979,173	138,080,870
Public safety	92,429,995	14,543,704	23,051,252	130,024,951
Culture and recreation	217,149	—	—	217,149
Capital outlay	243,802	—	1,627,742	1,871,544
Total disbursements	<u>196,307,678</u>	<u>24,228,669</u>	<u>49,658,167</u>	<u>270,194,514</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u>21,320,030</u>	<u>(7,138)</u>	<u>(13,047,664)</u>	<u>8,265,228</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in (out)	(16,410,328)	—	16,410,328	—
Sales of capital assets	28,245	—	760	29,005
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(16,382,083)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>16,411,088</u>	<u>29,005</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses	4,937,947	(7,138)	3,363,424	8,294,233
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	<u>12,879,580</u>	<u>160,285</u>	<u>22,056,027</u>	<u>35,095,892</u>
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	<u>\$ 17,817,527</u>	<u>\$ 153,147</u>	<u>\$ 25,419,451</u>	<u>\$ 43,390,125</u>

Cash and cash equivalents of governmental funds - December 31, 2014:

Restricted - Special Revenue Funds	\$ —	\$ 153,147	\$ 24,608,691	\$ 24,761,838
Restricted - Debt Service Funds	—	—	10,781	10,781
Restricted - Capital Project Funds	—	—	2,125,310	2,125,310
Assigned- General Fund	4,391,612	—	—	4,391,612
Unassigned- General Fund	13,425,915	—	—	13,425,915
Unassigned- Special Revenue Funds	—	—	(1,313,087)	(1,313,087)
Unassigned- Capital Project Funds	—	—	(12,244)	(12,244)
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 17,817,527</u>	<u>\$ 153,147</u>	<u>\$ 25,419,451</u>	<u>\$ 43,390,125</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents – End of Year per the Statement of Cash Receipts,
Cash Disbursements and Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents – Governmental Funds
to Cash and Cash Equivalents – End of Year per the Statement of Cash Receipts,
Cash Disbursements and Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents – Government-wide
As of December 31, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of cash receipts and disbursements are different because:

Cash and cash equivalents – total governmental funds	\$ 43,390,125
Cash and cash equivalents of internal service fund	10,275,898
Cash and cash equivalents – government-wide	<u>\$ 53,666,023</u>

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
Reconciliation of the Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)
Disbursements and Other Financing Uses per the Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash
Disbursements, and Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents – Governmental Funds to the
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents per the Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements,
and Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents - Government-wide
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of cash receipts and disbursements are different because:

Excess of receipts and other financing sources over disbursements and other financing uses - total governmental funds	\$ 8,294,233
Excess of operating receipts over operating disbursements - internal service fund	<u>2,263,908</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents – government-wide	<u>\$ 10,558,141</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
 (COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS – MARION COUNTY)
 STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES
 IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS –
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Funds
Operating receipts:	
Charges for services	\$ 19,066,728
Other reimbursements	12,399,560
Miscellaneous	123,487
Total operating receipts	31,589,775
Operating disbursements:	
Services and charges	25,284,440
Administration including salaries and wages	2,035,932
Other	2,005,495
Total operating disbursements	29,325,867
Excess of operating receipts over operating disbursements	2,263,908
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year	8,011,990
Cash and cash equivalents – end of year	\$ 10,275,898
<u>Cash and cash equivalents of proprietary funds - December 31, 2014:</u>	
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,275,898

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
 (COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS – MARION COUNTY)
 STATEMENT OF ADDITIONS, DEDUCTIONS, AND CHANGES
 IN CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS –
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Pension Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Additions		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$ 9,054,697	
Employee	1,180,525	
Total contributions	10,235,222	
Investment income:		
Interest and dividends	5,741,316	
Realized gain on sales, net	1,870,541	
Net investment income	7,611,857	
Miscellaneous	244,774	
Total additions	18,091,853	
Deductions		
Investment management fees	404,517	
Benefits paid	13,857,285	
Total deductions	14,261,802	
Excess of total additions over total deductions	3,830,051	
Cash, cash equivalents and investments – beginning of year	170,917,435	
Cash, cash equivalents and investments – end of year	\$ 174,747,486	
 <u>Cash, cash equivalents and investments of fiduciary funds - December 31, 2014:</u>		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,460,076	\$ 89,340,922
Restricted investments (cost basis):		
Mutual funds	170,287,410	—
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 174,747,486	\$ 89,340,922

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
(COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS – MARION COUNTY)
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Marion County (County) is a unit of local government created by the State of Indiana, governed by the following officials, each of whom is granted certain independent executive authority under the State Constitution:

County Auditor	County Prosecutor	County Surveyor
County Treasurer	County Recorder	Clerk of the Circuit Court
County Coroner	County Sheriff	Judge of the Circuit Court

The legislature of the State of Indiana has provided for certain additional elected officials who are not mentioned in the Constitution to exercise certain independent executive authority. These are the county assessor and superior court judges.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* (“GASB Statement No. 14”) and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34* (“GASB Statement No. 61”), the County is considered a component unit of the Consolidated City of Indianapolis - Marion County. The County and the Consolidated City (“City”) share a common executive and legislative body. Otherwise, the County is considered a separate legal entity, with its elected officials directly and separately (from City officials) responsible for financial independence, operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

Based on the criteria established in GASB Statement No. 14 and GASB Statement No. 61, the County has no component units under the current financial reporting requirements.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statement (i.e., statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements and changes in cash and cash equivalents) reports information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County. The effect of significant interfund activity has been removed from this statement. As applicable, governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements and changes in cash and cash equivalents demonstrates the degree to which the direct disbursements of a given function are offset by program receipts. Direct disbursements are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program receipts include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general receipts rather than as program receipts. Likewise, general receipts include all taxes and other items not properly included among program receipts.

Following the government-wide financial statement are separate financial statements for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statement since their resources are not available to fund County operations. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The County has determined that the General Fund is a major governmental fund and has elected to also report the Public Safety Income Tax Fund as a major governmental fund. All other governmental funds are aggregated in one column labeled “Nonmajor Governmental Funds.” Additionally, the County has one internal service fund (governmental activities) that accounts for the operations of the Information Services Agency. The County also has two fiduciary fund types: pension trust funds and agency funds.

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
(COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATE CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS – MARION COUNTY)
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2014

C. Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide, governmental fund, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented using a modified cash-basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Receipts are recorded when received and disbursements are recorded when paid. Investments are recorded at historical cost.

The modified cash-basis of accounting differs from U.S. generally accepted accounting principles in that receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when the liability is incurred.

If the County utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual-basis of accounting, while the fund financial statements for fiduciary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. The government-wide financial statement would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

The fund financial statements of the County are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity with self-balancing accounts that comprise its cash and investment basis assets, receipts and disbursements. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are summarized by category and type in the basic financial statements. The following three fund categories and seven fund types are used by the County:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, uses, and balances of the County's expendable financial resources on the modified cash-basis are accounted for through governmental funds.

The following are the County's major governmental funds:

The General Fund is used to account for all receipts and disbursements applicable to the general operations of governmental agencies of the County, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All operating receipts that are not restricted as to use by sources external to the County are recorded in the General Fund.

The Public Safety Income Tax Special Revenue Fund accounts for public safety income tax receipts that are to be appropriated for use by public safety related agencies.

The other governmental funds of the County are considered nonmajor. They are special revenue funds, which account for the proceeds of specific receipts that are restricted to disbursements for specific purposes; debt service funds, which account for the accumulation of resources for, and repayment of, general obligation long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs; and capital projects funds, which account for resources designated to construct or acquire major capital facilities.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those found in the private sector.

The following represents the County's only proprietary fund type:

Internal Service – Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of a government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. An internal service fund has been established for the County's Information Services Agency, which provides information technology services to other agencies of the County, or to other governmental units on a cost reimbursement basis.

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
(COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATE CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS – MARION COUNTY)
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2014

Proprietary funds distinguish operating receipts and disbursements from nonoperating items. Operating receipts and disbursements generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. Operating disbursements for the internal service fund primarily include the cost of services and charges and administrative disbursements. All receipts and disbursements not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating receipts and disbursements.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary – Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units. These include pension trust funds and agency funds. Pension trust funds are accounted for and reported similar to proprietary funds. The pension trust funds account for the Marion County Law Enforcement Personnel Retirement Plan and the Marion County Law Enforcement Personnel Dependents and Disability Benefits Plan. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations. These funds account for the collection, distribution, and escrow of various tax types, fees, and set aside funding.

D. Cash and Investments

Investments are stated at cost. Any changes in the fair value of investments are reported as realized gains or losses in the year of the sale of the investment as investment earnings or losses.

Cash and cash equivalents (including those that are restricted) are defined as all highly liquid investments, including certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase.

E. Property Taxes

Property taxes levied for all governmental entities located within Marion County are collected by the Treasurer of Marion County, Indiana ("Treasurer"). These taxes are then distributed by the Auditor of Marion County, Indiana ("Auditor") to the City and the other governmental entities at June 30 and December 31 of each year. The County and the other governmental entities can request advances of their portion of the collected taxes from the Treasurer once the levy and tax rates are certified by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance. The Indiana Department of Local Government Finance typically certifies the levy on or before February 15 of the year following the property tax assessment.

The County's 2014 property taxes were levied based on assessed valuations determined by the Auditor as of the March 1, 2013, which were adjusted for estimated appeals, tax credits, and deductions. The lien date for the 2014 property taxes was March 1, 2013 ("assessment date"); the amount of property tax to be collected cannot be measured until the levy and tax rates are certified in the subsequent year. Taxable property is assessed at 100% of the true tax value. The first half of the year 2014 taxes were due and payable to the Treasurer in May 2014, while the second half of the year 2014 taxes were due and payable to the Treasurer in November 2014.

F. Capital Assets

Cash expenditures for capital assets are reported as capital outlays of the applicable disbursing fund.

G. Interfund Transactions

In the process of aggregating the financial information for the government-wide statement cash receipts, cash disbursements and changes in cash and cash equivalents, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

Transfers

Legally authorized transfers are reported as transfers in by the recipient fund and as transfers out by the disbursing fund.

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
(COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATE CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS – MARION COUNTY)
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2014

Interfund Services Provided/Used

Charges or collections for services rendered by one fund for another are recognized as receipts (interfund services provided) of the recipient fund and disbursements (interfund services used) of the disbursing fund. These transactions are recorded as interfund services because they would be treated as receipts and disbursements if they involved organizations external to the County.

Certain internal payments are treated as program receipts, such as internal services provided and used.

Elimination of interfund activity has been made for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statement.

H. Receipts and Disbursements

Program Receipts

In the government-wide financial statement, amounts reported as program cash receipts include (1) collection of cash from customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided by the County and (2) operating grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general cash receipts rather than program cash receipts. Likewise, general cash receipts include all taxes.

I. Cash and Investment Position

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, the components of cash and cash equivalents are categorized as follows:

- 1) Restricted – consisting of resources with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Such resources are classified as restricted for capital projects, grantor purposes, debt service, and statutory purposes on the government-wide financial statement.
- 2) Unrestricted – All other resources that do not meet the definition of “restricted.”

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

Within the governmental fund financial statements, cash and cash equivalents are classified in the following manner:

- 1) Restricted – This consists of resources that can be spent only for the specific purpose stipulated by constitution, external parties (e.g., grantors, creditors, or other governments), or enabling legislation.
- 2) Assigned – This consists of resources constrained by the government’s intention to use them for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. By statute, the City Controller has the ability to assign fund balance. The City-County Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year’s appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments are generally temporary and the nature of the actions necessary to remove or modify an assignment is not as prescriptive as it is with regard to the committed fund balance classification. Within the assigned fund balance for the General Fund are encumbrances of \$4,391,612, which have been assigned to cover future purchases.
- 3) Unassigned – This consists of residual resources that do not meet the criteria of nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned.

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
(COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATE CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS – MARION COUNTY)
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 2—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a budgetary basis, which is consistent with the accounting basis used for financial reporting purposes. All annual appropriations lapse at the end of the calendar year, except for capital project funds, which are budgeted on a project basis.

Prior to the first required publication, the Mayor submits to the City-County Council a proposed operating budget for the year commencing the following January 1. Prior to adoption, the budget is advertised and public hearings are conducted by the City-County Council to obtain taxpayer comments. In October of each year, the City-County Council, through the passage of an ordinance, approves the budget for the next year. The budget becomes legally certified after approval from the State of Indiana Department of Local Government Finance.

Revisions to transfer appropriations between agencies or character of expenditure require approval of the City-County Council. Revisions to increase the appropriations for tax-supported funds require approval of the City-County Council and the State of Indiana Department of Local Government Finance.

NOTE 3—CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At December 31, 2014, the County’s cash, cash equivalents and investment balances included the following:

Cash deposits	\$ 126,670,852
Money market mutual funds	4,460,076
Overnight repurchase agreements	15,698,906
Mutual funds - equity	83,221,152
Mutual funds - international equity	11,765,761
Mutual funds - bond	75,300,497
External investment pool	637,187
	<u>\$ 317,754,431</u>

A reconciliation of all cash, cash equivalents and investment balances as reflected in the financial statements as of December 31, 2014 is as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents--governmental funds	\$ 43,390,125
Cash and cash equivalents--internal service fund	10,275,898
Cash and cash equivalents--pension trust funds	4,460,076
Investments--pension trust funds	170,287,410
Cash and cash equivalents--agency funds	89,340,922
	<u>\$ 317,754,431</u>

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County’s deposits may not be returned to it. The County’s deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of Indiana statutes.

The County’s cash deposits are insured up to \$250,000 at financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation’s (“FDIC”). Any cash deposits in excess of the \$250,000 FDIC limits are partially or fully collateralized by the depository institution and insured by the Indiana Public Deposits Insurance Fund (“Fund”) via the pledged collateral from the institutions securing deposits of public funds. The Fund is a multiple financial institution collateral pool as provided under Indiana Code, Section 5-13-12-1.

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
(COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS – MARION COUNTY)
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2014

Investments

Investment Policy - Primary Government

Indiana statutes authorize the County to invest in United States obligations and issues of federal agencies, secured repurchase agreements fully collateralized by U.S. Treasury or U.S. agency obligations, certificates of deposit and open-end money market mutual funds. Beginning in 2014, the County may invest in municipal securities issued by an Indiana local government entity, a quasi-governmental entity related to the state, or a unit of government, municipal corporation, or special taxing district in Indiana, if the issuer has not defaulted on any of the issuer's obligations within 20 years preceding the date of purchase.

It is the policy of the County to invest public funds in a manner that will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the County and conforming to all state/local statutes governing the investment of public funds.

The primary objectives, in priority order, of the County's investment activities are as follows:

Safety: Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. Investments of the County shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio. To attain this objective, diversification is required in order that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed the income generated from the remainder of the portfolio.

Liquidity: The County's investment portfolio will remain sufficiently liquid to enable the County to meet all operating requirements that might be reasonably anticipated.

Return on Investments: The County's investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of attaining a rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, commensurate with the County's investment risk constraints and the cash flow characteristics of the portfolio.

Investment Policy – Marion County Sheriff's Department Personnel Retirement and Disability Plans

The primary objectives for the investment activities of the Marion County Sheriff's Retirement and Disability Plans shall be the following:

Time Horizon: Investment guidelines are based upon an investment horizon of greater than five years.

Risk Tolerances: To achieve the long-term objectives of the plans, the following factors are considered when establishing the risk tolerance.

1. Each plan's financial condition.
2. Liquidity reserves are established, and any remaining assets are fully invested at all times.

Performance Expectations: The desired investment objective is a long-term rate of return on assets that is at least 8.1%. Additionally, it is expected the return will be at least 5.3% greater than the anticipated rate of inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index.

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
(COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATE CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS – MARION COUNTY)
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2014

Asset Allocation Constraints: The Board has reviewed the long-term performance characteristics of various asset classes, focusing on balancing risks and rewards and has selected the following asset classes for allowable investments:

1. Domestic large-capitalization equities
2. Domestic small-capitalization equities
3. International equities
4. Domestic fixed income
5. Cash equivalents

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will be adversely affected by a change in interest rates. The County's investment policy provides that the County seeks to minimize the risk that the fair value of securities in its portfolio will decrease due to changes in general interest rates by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. Beginning in 2014, the County may invest in securities for more than two years and not more than five years in accordance with IC 5-13-9-5.7. According to this statute, investments having maturities of more than two years are limited to 25% of the total portfolio.

At December 31, 2014, the County had the following investments and maturities:

<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Investment maturities (in years)</u>
		<u>Less than 1</u>
Money market mutual funds	\$ 4,460,076	\$ 4,460,076 \$
Overnight repurchase agreements	15,698,906	15,698,906
External investment pool	637,187	637,187
Mutual funds - bond	75,300,497	75,300,497
Mutual funds - equity	83,221,152	83,221,152
Mutual funds - international equity	11,765,761	11,765,761
	<u>\$ 191,083,579</u>	<u>\$ 191,083,579</u> \$

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Credit risk is measured using credit quality ratings of investments in debt securities as described by nationally recognized rating agencies. The County uses the highest integrity when choosing an instrument of investment. The County keeps its credit risk as it pertains to investments at a low rate by requiring all investments of the County to be rated in the three highest ratings categories by Moody's Investor Service ("Moody's"), Standard & Poor's Corporation ("Standard & Poor's"), or Fitch's Ratings Service ("Fitch").

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
(COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATE CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS – MARION COUNTY)
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2014

At December 31, 2014, the County's investments subject to credit risk were rated by Moody's, Standard & Poor's, or Fitch as follows:

<u>Investments</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Rating</u>	
Money market mutual funds	\$ 4,460,076	Aaa/AAA	\$
External investment pool	637,187	Not rated	
Mutual funds-bond	<u>75,300,497</u>	Not rated	
	<u>\$ 80,397,760</u>		\$

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of the counterparty. The County's policy requires that repurchase agreements be covered by adequate pledge collateral. In order to anticipate market changes and provide a level of security for all funds, the fair value (including accrued interest) of the collateral should be at least 102%.

The County's investment in money market mutual funds and its investment in an external investment pool are not exposed to custodial credit risk because its existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. At December 31, 2014, all of the County's remaining investments and collateral securities pledged against County investments are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the County's name and are therefore not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The County's policy provides that the County may invest up to 30% of its investment pool in negotiable certificates of deposit having maturities of less than two years and in multiples of one million dollars, providing that market yields on such certificates of deposit exceed U.S. Treasury bills of comparable maturity duration. As of December 31, 2014, the County had no negotiable certificates of deposit.

As of December 31, 2014, the County's investments in overnight repurchase agreements of National Bank of Indianapolis constituted approximately 8% of total investments.

As of December 31, 2014, investments that represent 5% or more of the assets of the Retirement and Disability Plans include the following:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Retirement</u>
Mutual funds:	
US Short-Term Government/Credit Bond Index	\$ 26,306,063
Blackrock Total Return-BR	12,140,534
Loomis Sales Strategic Alpha	13,874,389
Vanguard STK Mkt Inst	31,308,347
Vanguard Total International Stock Index Instl	11,089,214
Mainstay Epoch Global EQ YLD-I	10,616,134
Ivy Asset Strategy Fund-I	11,766,654
Putnam Capital Spectrum Fund CLY	8,952,799
Janus Flexible Bond Fund	13,200,794
Reams Unconstrained Bond Fund	14,123,423
	<u>\$ 153,378,351</u>

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
(COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATE CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS – MARION COUNTY)
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 4—INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Funds are transferred from one fund to support expenditures of other funds in accordance with authority established for the individual fund.

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2014 consisted of the following:

	Transfer from General Fund
Transfer to nonmajor governmental funds	\$ <u>16,410,328</u>

NOTE 5—PENSION PLANS

The County participates in three separate defined benefit pension plans. The Public Employees’ Retirement Fund of Indiana (“PERF”), administered by the Indiana Public Retirement System (“INPRS”), applies to all full-time County employees, except for employees of the Marion County Sheriff’s Department (“Sheriff’s Department”). The Marion County Sheriff’s Department Personnel Retirement Plan (“Sheriff’s Retirement Plan”) and the Marion County Sheriff’s Department Personnel Benefit Plan (“Sheriff’s Disability Plan”) cover employees of the Sheriff’s Department.

The Sheriff’s Retirement and Disability Plans are accounted for under the modified cash-basis of accounting as pension trust funds of the County. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as receipts in the period received, pursuant to final commitments, as well as statutory or contractual requirements; and disbursements, including benefits paid and refunds, are recorded when the corresponding payments are made. Investments are recorded at cost.

Plan Descriptions, Funding Policies, Benefits and Contribution Information

Marion County Sheriff’s Department Personnel Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The Marion County Sheriff’s Department Personnel Retirement Plan (Sheriff’s Retirement Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan established to provide retirement, termination/severance, disability, and survivor benefits for a person employed by the Marion County Sheriff’s Department as a County Policeman, Sheriff, or Deputy Sheriff with full police power, as such terms are used in Indiana Code. Indiana Code 36-8-10-12 grants the authority to the Sheriff’s Department and a trustee to establish and amend the benefit terms to the plan with approval of the City-County Council. The Sheriff’s Retirement Plan was established on January 1, 1963 and is administered by the Marion County Sheriff’s Department Pension Board (“Pension Board”), comprise of the Sheriff, two members who are participants in the plan elected by a secret vote of the participants of the plan, one member appointed by the Sheriff who is a pensioner currently receiving a benefit per the terms of the plan and one member appointed by the Sheriff from the tax-paying citizens. The County does not issue a separate financial report for this plan, which is included as a pension trust fund in this report.

Funding Policy

The Marion County Sheriff’s Department intends to contribute to the plan each year such amounts as may be required to operate the plan on a sound actuarial basis. According to IC 36-8-10-12(e), the minimum annual contribution by the Sheriff’s Department must be sufficient, as determined by the plan’s consultants, to prevent deterioration in the actuarial status of the trust fund during the year. If the Sheriff’s Department fails to make minimum contributions for three successive years, the pension trust terminates and the trust fund shall be liquidated.

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
(COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATE CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS – MARION COUNTY)
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2014

Retirement Benefits

The Sheriff's Retirement Plan provides that the monthly retirement benefit shall be a pension payable for the member's lifetime equal to 2.50% of the member's average monthly wage received during the highest paid five calendar years before retirement plus one dollar (\$1.00); this sum multiplied by the member's years of credited service up to 20 years; plus an additional 2% of the member's average monthly wage, as outlined above, multiplied by the member's years of credited service in excess of 20 years up to an additional 12 years. Members are eligible to retire as of normal retirement for an unreduced benefit upon the earlier of the attainment of age 50 and completion of at least 20 years of credited service or attainment of age 55. A member's normal retirement benefit is limited to 74% of the member's average monthly wage, as outlined above, plus \$20.00.

A reduced early retirement benefit is available to members with at least ten years of credited service any time after attainment of age 30 with a reduction factor as defined in the plan legal document based upon age and credited service at the early retirement date.

A member who continues employment beyond normal retirement age is eligible for a late retirement benefit upon actual retirement equal to the member's benefit earned in accordance to the normal retirement formula with credit given for subsequent service (provided that the 32 year credited service maximum shall not be exceeded in computing the benefit).

The severance benefit payable to a member prior to completion of ten years of credited service is a lump sum payment of the net amount of contributions (including interest) plus the amount transferred by the member for the purchase of credited service. After completion of ten years of credited service, a member may elect to receive either a lump sum, as outlined above, or a monthly benefit equal to the amount earned under the normal retirement benefit formula, using credited service as of the date of severance, with unreduced payment commencing on the member's normal retirement date or a reduced payment commencing at an earlier date with the reduction factor as defined in the plan legal document.

If a member separates employment due to disability, the member will receive the net amount of contributions (including interest) plus the amount transferred by the member for the purchase of credited service.

A member who retires as of an early, normal or late retirement date, who has attained age 55 as of July 1 of the calendar year in which benefits are increased, and who is receiving monthly retirement benefits from the plan for July of the payment calendar year, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment ("COLA") based upon increases in the Consumer Price Index up to a maximum of 2%.

Disability and Survivor Benefits

In the event of the death of a member, not from causes suffered in the line of duty, prior to age 30 or prior to completion of ten years of credited service, the designated beneficiary is entitled to receive a death benefit in the form of a lump sum equal to the member's net amount of contributions (including interest) plus the amount transferred by the member for the purchase of credited service.

In the event of the death of a member, not from causes suffered in the line of duty, who has attained age 30 and is credited with at least ten years of credited service, the designated beneficiary is entitled to receive a death benefit equal to the commuted value of the monthly benefit determined in accordance with the standard benefit definition, as though the member had severed employment immediately prior to death. Such commuted value is payable to the beneficiary in either the monthly amount that would have been payable to the member until the commuted value is exhausted or as an actuarially equivalent monthly annuity amount for the remainder of the beneficiary's life.

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
(COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATE CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS – MARION COUNTY)
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2014

In the event of the death of a member, from causes suffered in the line of duty, who has attained age 30 and is credited with at least ten years of credited service, the designated beneficiary is entitled to receive a death benefit equal to the commuted value of the monthly benefit determined in accordance with the standard benefit definition, as though the member had severed employment immediately prior to death. Such commuted value is payable to the beneficiary in either the monthly amount that would have been payable to the member until the commuted value is exhausted or as an actuarially equivalent monthly annuity amount for the remainder of the beneficiary's life.

Contributions Required and Contributions Made

The Sheriff's Retirement Plan is funded through a combination of employer and required employee contributions. For the year ended December 31, 2014, the mandatory employee contribution rate (per the plan's legal document) was 4.25% of annual pay and the actuarially determined employer's contribution rate was 38.50% of annual covered employee payroll, or \$7,511,022, equal to the actual amount contributed by the Sheriff's Department.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

A Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) was established on January 1, 2006 pursuant to the plan legal document and is governed by the Sheriff's Department and a trustee. Members of the plan that are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit may elect to accumulate a DROP benefit while continuing to work. At the time of their election, the member executes an irrevocable election to retire on a DROP retirement date and remain in active service, but the member does not contribute to the fund during the DROP period.

A member who has attained normal retirement age, or is eligible for immediate payment of an unreduced benefit, may irrevocably elect to enter the DROP for a period not longer than three years and shall not extend beyond the date the member is credited with 32 years of service. The member will not be credited with any additional years of service from the date of entry into the DROP. The member's DROP frozen benefit will be equal to the monthly pension benefit calculated under the standard benefit formula based upon the member's salary and years of credited service as of the DROP entry date. Upon actual severance of employment by retirement at any time after the DROP entry date, the member will receive a DROP benefit accumulation in the available form/option elected by the member in addition to the DROP frozen benefit to be paid as a monthly annuity. As of December 31, 2014 the balance of the amounts held by the plan pursuant to the DROP is \$443,547.

Marion County Sheriff's Department Personnel Benefit Plan

Plan Description

The Marion County Sheriff's Department Personnel Benefit Plan (Sheriff's Disability Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan established to provide disability, death, and survivor/dependent benefits for a person employed by the Marion County Sheriff's Department as a County Policeman, Sheriff, or Deputy Sheriff with full police power, as such terms are used in Indiana Code. Indiana Code 36-8-10, Sections 14, 15, 16 and 17, grant the authority to the Sheriff's Department and a trustee to establish and amend the benefit terms to the plan with approval of the City-County Council. The Sheriff's Disability Plan was established on November 1, 1972 and is also administered by the Pension Board.

Funding Policy

The Marion County Sheriff's Department intends to contribute to the plan each year such amounts as may be required to operate the plan on a sound actuarial basis. According to IC 36-8-10-12(e), the minimum annual contribution by the department must be sufficient, as determined by the plan's consultants, to prevent deterioration in the actuarial status of the trust fund during the year. If the Sheriff's Department fails to make minimum contributions for three successive years, the pension trust terminates and the trust fund shall be liquidated.

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
(COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS – MARION COUNTY)
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2014

Disability and Survivor Benefits

If an eligible member becomes disabled, the plan provides a monthly benefit payable for life or until recovery from the disability. The amount of the monthly benefit is equal to the retirement benefit to which the member would be entitled under the terms of the Retirement Plan at age 50, assuming 20 years of credited service if the disability was not incurred in the line of duty and 32 years of credited service if the disability was incurred in the line of duty. In addition, in the case of disability incurred in the line of duty, medical expenses resulting from such disability may be paid from the plan in an amount, if any, approved by the Pension Board.

In the event that an eligible member dies prior to the termination of employment for whatever reason or after actual retirement as of an early, normal, or late retirement date or for reason of disability, a \$200 monthly benefit is payable to the surviving spouse to whom the member was married on the date of death or on the date of retirement, if earlier, for the spouse's remaining lifetime.

In addition, to the surviving spouse's death benefit, a monthly benefit is payable on behalf of each dependent child under the age of 18 years of such deceased member in an amount equal to \$30 per month. The dependent child's monthly benefit ceases upon the earlier of the child's 18th birthday or date of death.

Each eligible member is insured by a life insurance contract in the face amount of \$25,000, with a matching amount of accidental death insurance. The purchase and maintenance of the insurance contract is provided outside of the plan.

Contributions Required and Contributions Made

The Sheriff's Disability Plan is funded through only employer contributions. For the year ended December 31, 2014, the actuarially determined employer's contribution rate was 7.91% of annual covered employee payroll, or \$1,543,675, equal to the actual amount contributed by the Sheriff's Department.

All Other County Employees' Plan

Plan Description

The County also contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement Fund of Indiana ("PERF"), established in accordance with IC 5-10.3 to act as a common investment and administrative agent for units of state and local governments in Indiana. PERF is administered by the Indiana Public Retirement System ("INPRS") and is governed by the INPRS Board of Trustees ("INPRS Board"). PERF provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits to full-time employees of the State of Indiana not covered by another plan, those political subdivisions that elect to participate in the retirement plan and certain INPRS employees. Except for Marion County law enforcement personnel, all full-time County employees are eligible to participate in this plan. INPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PERF. This report may be obtained by writing to Indiana Public Retirement System, 1 North Capitol, Suite 001, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204, or by calling 888-526-1687.

There are two tiers to the PERF plan. The first is the Public Employee's Defined Benefit Plan ("PERF Hybrid Plan") and the second is the Public Employees' ASA Only Plan ("PERF ASA Only Plan"). However, the PERF ASA Only Plan, which became effective March 1, 2013, only applies to newly hired full-time employees of the State of Indiana who may elect to participate in either the PERF Hybrid Plan or the PERF ASA Only Plan.

There are two aspects to the PERF Hybrid Plan defined benefit structure. The first portion is the monthly defined-benefit pension that is funded by the employer. The second portion of the PERF Hybrid Plan benefit structure is the Annuity Savings Account ("ASA") that supplements the defined-benefit at retirement.

Prior to July 1, 2013, PERF operated as an agent, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Effective July 1, 2013, PERF converted to a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. This means the pension obligations to the employees of all participating employers have been pooled and pension plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any participating employer. This change did not affect the contribution rate for the County.

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
(COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATE CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS – MARION COUNTY)
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2014

Funding Policy

The funding policy of INPRS provides for actuarially determined periodic contributions at rates that, for individual employees, increase gradually over time so that sufficient assets will be available to pay benefits when due.

The employer defined-benefit contribution rate is based on an actuarial valuation and is adopted, and may be amended, by the INPRS Board. For 2014, the County contributed 11% of employee compensation to the plan. The ASA consists of the employee contribution, which is set by statute at 3% of compensation, as defined by Indiana statutes, plus the interest/earnings or losses credited to the employee's account. The employer may choose to make the contributions on behalf of its participating employees, which the County has elected to do. In addition, under certain circumstances, employees may elect to make additional voluntary contributions of up to 10% of their compensation into their ASA. An employee's contribution and interest credits belong to the employee and do not belong to the state or the County.

Retirement Benefits

The PERF Hybrid Plan retirement benefit consists of the sum of a defined pension benefit provided by employer contributions plus the amount credited to the employee's ASA. Retirement benefits vest after ten years of creditable service. The vesting period is eight years for certain elected officials. At retirement, an employee may choose to receive a lump-sum payment of the amount credited to the employee's ASA, receive the amount as an annuity or leave the contributions invested with INPRS.

Vested employees leaving a covered position, who wait 30 days after termination, may withdraw their ASA and will not forfeit creditable service or a full retirement benefit. However, if an employee is eligible for a full retirement at the time of the withdrawal request, he/she will have to begin drawing his/her pension benefit in order to withdraw the ASA. A nonvested employee who terminates employment prior to retirement may withdraw his/ her ASA after 30 days, but by doing so, forfeits his/her creditable service. An employee who returns to covered service and works no less than six months in a covered position may reclaim his/her forfeited creditable service.

An employee who has reached: (1) age 65 and has at least ten years of creditable service; (2) age 60 and has at least 15 years of creditable service; or (3) at least age 55 and whose age plus number of years of creditable service is at least 85 is eligible for normal retirement and, as such, is entitled to 100% of the pension benefit component. This annual pension benefit is equal to 1.10% times the average annual compensation times the number of years of creditable service. The average annual compensation in this calculation uses the 20 calendar quarters of creditable service in which the employee's annual compensation was the highest. All 20 calendar quarters do not have to be continuous, but they must be in groups of four consecutive calendar quarters. The same calendar quarter may not be included in two different groups. Employee contributions paid by the employer on behalf of the employee and severance pay up to \$2,000 are included as part of the employee's salary.

An employee who has reached at least age 50 and has at least 15 years of creditable service is eligible for early retirement with a reduced pension. An employee retiring early receives a percentage of the normal annual pension benefit. The percentage of the pension benefit at retirement remains the same for the employee's lifetime. For age 59, the early retirement percentage of the normal annual pension benefit is 89%. This amount is reduced five percentage points per year (e.g., age 58 is 84%) to age 50 being 44%.

The monthly pension benefits for employees in pay status may be increased periodically by a COLA. Such increases are not guaranteed by statute and have historically been provided on an "ad hoc" basis and can only be granted by the Indiana General Assembly.

Disability and Survivor Benefits

The PERF Hybrid Plan also provides disability and survivor benefits. An employee who has at least five years of creditable service and becomes disabled while in active service, on leave, receiving workers' compensation benefits or receiving employer-provided disability insurance benefits may retire for the duration of the disability, if the employee has qualified for social security disability benefits and has furnished proof of the qualification. The disability benefit is calculated the same as that for a normal retirement without reduction for early retirement. The minimum benefit is \$180 per month, or the actuarial equivalent.

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
(COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATE CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS – MARION COUNTY)
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2014

Upon the death in service of an employee with 15 or more years of creditable service as of January 1, 2007, a survivor benefit may be paid to the surviving spouse to whom the employee had been married for two or more years, or surviving dependent children under the age of 18. This payment is equal to the benefit which would have been payable to a beneficiary if the employee had retired at age 50 or at death, whichever is later, under an effective election of the joint and survivor option available for retirement benefits. A surviving spouse or surviving dependent children are also entitled to a survivor benefit upon the death in service after January 1, 2007, of an employee who was at least 65 years of age and had at least ten but not more than 14 years of creditable service.

The authority to establish or amend benefit provisions of PERF rests with the Indiana General Assembly.

Contributions Required and Contributions Made

Employer contribution rates are adopted annually by the INPRS Board for PERF. The contributions are actuarially determined based on the funding policy, actuarial assumptions and actuarial methods established by the INPRS Board. Contributions determined by the actuarial valuation become effective either 12 or 18 months after the valuation date, depending on the applicable employer. The County's contributions to PERF for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively, were \$12,124,777 (11% of employee compensation), \$10,547,578 (9.5% of employee compensation) and \$8,411,830 (6.75% of employee compensation).

NOTE 6—RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County is self-insured for vehicle, workers' compensation, general liability, and high-deductible health insurance. Additionally, the County purchases commercial insurance for claims for all other risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded the insurance coverage in any of the past three years. Additionally, the County participates in the City's self-insurance fund for high-deductible health insurance plan that is offered to current and eligible retired employees. In 2014, the County paid \$5,749,189 relating to these self-insured risks. Due to the modified cash-basis of accounting, unpaid claims are not recorded within the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 7—DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Employees of Marion County are eligible to participate in a deferred compensation plan adopted under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") Section 457. The deferred compensation plan is available to all employees of the County. Under this plan, employees may elect to defer a portion of their salaries and avoid paying taxes on the deferred portion until the withdrawal date. The deferred compensation amount is not available for withdrawal by employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Plan assets are held in trust by an independent trustee for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries and are not included within the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 8—JOINT BUILDING AUTHORITY

The County and the City lease the office building and parking lot facilities they share, among other properties, from the Indianapolis-Marion County Building Authority ("Building Authority"). The Building Authority is a separate municipal corporation, acting as a joint building authority, whose purpose is to finance, acquire, construct, improve, renovate, equip, operate, maintain, and manage land, governmental buildings, and communication systems for governmental entities within the County. Such facilities are sometimes financed by the Building Authority through the issuance of bonded debt.

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
(COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATE CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS – MARION COUNTY)
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2014

The Building Authority enters into long-term lease agreements, primarily with the County and the City, which provide for sufficient rent to service the debt (Fixed Rentals) and offset budgeted operating costs (Additional Rentals) of the leased facilities. All of the leases contain renewal and purchase options and provide for annual adjustment to the Additional Rentals based upon the operating expense budgets for the facilities. If the purchase options are not exercised, the leases provide for the transfer, upon expiration of the lease, of ownership of the facilities to the lessee governments free and clear of all obligations of the lease. The governing Indiana statute with respect to each of the Building Authority's leases provides that the lessee governments shall be obligated to levy annually a tax sufficient to produce each year the necessary funds to pay the lease rentals to the Building Authority. During 2014, the County paid \$3,422,781 in Fixed Rentals and \$1,390,750 in Additional Rentals. The County's lease agreements with the Building Authority expire on various dates through 2024.

The County and the City have also entered into a number of management contracts with the Building Authority. Such contracts provide for the construction, operation and/or maintenance of facilities for use by various departments of the County and the City. In some instances, the County and the City advance funds to the Building Authority for construction of new facilities. In other instances, management contracts are established for existing facilities. Under each of their management contracts, the County and City designate the Building Authority as their agent and manager for purposes of constructing, maintaining and/or managing the facilities. Like Additional Rentals, annual Maintenance Fees are payable to the Building Authority for facilities covered under management contracts and vary each year based on the operating expense budgets for the facilities. During 2014, the County paid the Building Authority \$5,234,459 in Maintenance Fees. The County's management contracts expire on various dates through 2015.

NOTE 9—RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The legislative body of the County is the same in several respects as that of the City, and the position of chief executive is held by the Mayor of the City. The County provides certain information technology and telephone services to the City. Receipts from these services were \$18,388,833 in 2014. In 2014, the County received \$8,597,322 of 911 dispatch fees from the City.

The County and City purchase certain insurance policies that cover risks of both entities. The County and City pay premiums associated with their own respective portions of the coverage. The City provides certain administrative services to the County, including purchasing, legal, and other general administration. The City funds such services through a countywide tax levy. The County does not compensate the City for these services, except for legal services. Conversely, the County provides certain administrative services to the City, including payroll, accounts payable and other general administration. The County provides, at no compensation, criminal, civil, juvenile, and probate court services to all municipalities and unincorporated areas in Marion County, administers the property tax administration and collection system for the same jurisdictions, and operates the County jail and lockup.

The County acted as either a subrecipient or a pass-through agent for various state and federal grant programs received from the City during 2014.

The County has entered into various contracts with Health and Hospital Corporation of Marion County ("HHC). HHC is a separate municipal corporation and is considered to be a component unit of the Consolidated City of Indianapolis – Marion County. HHC has its own governing board separate from the County's legislative body. HHC has within it the division of public health and the division of public hospitals. In 2014, the County made \$1,410,026 in mental health distributions to HHC as allowed by law.

NOTE 10—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The County has various lawsuits pending against it. Indiana law limits the liability of municipalities to \$700,000 per person and \$5,000,000 per occurrence. It is the opinion of management that losses from pending litigation will not have a material adverse effect on its cash position or liquidity.

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
(COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATE CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS – MARION COUNTY)
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2014

The County participates in a number of federal and state financial assistance programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by federal agencies. The amount, if any, of disbursements that may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 11—DEFICIT CASH POSITION

At December 31, 2014, the following nonmajor governmental funds had a deficit cash position:

<u>Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds</u>	
Public Safety Capital Projects	\$ (12,244)
<u>Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds</u>	
Prosecutor's Diversion	\$ (264,206)
Prosecutor's Law Enforcement	\$ (380,976)
Prosecutor's Law Enforcement Equitable Sharing	\$ (110,803)
Supplemental Public Defender Fee	\$ (7,308)
Federal Stimulus	\$ (128,927)
Marion County Sheriff's Civil Division Fees	\$ (381,500)
Endorsement Fee	\$ (39,367)

The County intends to reduce the deficit in the Public Safety Capital Projects Fund by a transfer from the General Fund. The Prosecutor's Law Enforcement Fund and Prosecutor's Law Enforcement Equitable Sharing Fund will be covered from reimbursements from the City. The deficit for the Prosecutor's Diversion Fund, Supplemental Public Defender Fee Fund, Marion County Sheriff's Civil Division Fees Fund, and Endorsement Fee Fund will be covered by future charges for services. The Federal Stimulus will be covered by future federal grant reimbursements.





**OTHER INFORMATION
(UNAUDITED)**

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
 (COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS – MARION COUNTY)
 SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND CASH DISBURSEMENTS – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –
 GENERAL FUND
 OTHER INFORMATION
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
 (UNAUDITED)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget – Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Receipts				
Taxes	\$ 139,441,455	\$ 140,125,143	\$ 181,663,005	\$ 41,537,862
Intergovernmental	13,596,895	13,596,895	10,830,370	(2,766,525)
Charges for services	14,790,092	14,790,092	14,395,126	(394,966)
Interest	748,000	768,650	2,036,361	1,267,711
Miscellaneous	588,650	518,000	120,995	(397,005)
Total receipts	169,165,092	169,798,780	209,045,857	39,247,077
Disbursements				
Current:				
General government	103,966,750	104,894,622	103,793,866	1,100,756
Public safety	87,952,903	90,517,903	90,246,698	271,205
Culture and recreation	747,028	747,028	217,149	529,879
Total disbursements	192,666,681	196,159,553	194,257,713	1,901,840
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	(23,501,589)	(26,360,773)	14,788,144	41,148,917
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sales of capital assets	---	50,000	28,043	(21,957)
Transfers in (out)	20,373,950	20,373,950	(15,445,000)	(35,818,950)
Total other financing sources (uses)	20,373,950	20,423,950	(15,416,957)	(35,840,907)
Deficiency of receipts and other financing sources (uses) under disbursements and other financing uses	\$ (3,127,639)	\$ (5,936,823)	\$ (628,813)	\$ 5,308,010

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
(COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS – MARION COUNTY)
SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND CASH DISBURSEMENTS – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –
PUBLIC SAFETY INCOME TAX FUND
OTHER INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(UNAUDITED)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget – Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
	Receipts			
Taxes	\$ 24,239,503	\$ 24,221,531	\$ 24,221,531	\$ —
Total receipts	<u>24,239,503</u>	<u>24,221,531</u>	<u>24,221,531</u>	<u>—</u>
	Disbursements			
Current:				
General government	9,689,800	9,689,800	9,684,965	4,835
Public safety	<u>14,543,703</u>	<u>14,543,703</u>	<u>14,543,704</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Total disbursements	<u>24,233,503</u>	<u>24,233,503</u>	<u>24,228,669</u>	<u>4,834</u>
Deficiency of receipts under disbursements	\$ 6,000	\$ (11,972)	\$ (7,138)	\$ 4,834

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
(COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS – MARION COUNTY)
NOTES TO THE OTHER INFORMATION
(UNAUDITED)
DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 1—BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Budgets:

Budgets, detailed to the agency (i.e., department) and character level, are adopted for all governmental funds except Clerk’s Title IV D Incentive, Clerk’s Title IV D ARRA, General Title IV D ARRA, Sheriff Commissary, Prosecutor’s Title IV D Incentive, Prosecutor’s Title IV D ARRA, Campaign Finance Fines, and Court Violations Bureau, all Special Revenue Funds, which are not legally required to do so.

Federal Stimulus (Special Revenue Fund), Public Safety Interest Escrow (Capital Projects Fund) and Public Safety Capital Projects (Capital Projects Fund) were not budgeted during 2014 due to no expenditure activity.

A separate budgetary report has been prepared, which is detailed to the agency and character level and is available upon request. The budgetary basis of accounting is essentially the cash basis with the exception of revenues received in the current year but budgeted for in a prior year and that encumbrances and certain accounts payable are treated as expenditures.

The timetable for the budgetary process is as follows:

June 1	Office of Finance and Management provides guidelines to County agencies
July 1	County officials submit budgets
August	Office of Finance and Management recommends budget to City-County Council
September	Council committees review/amend budgets based on public testimony
October	Council approves budget by last meeting of October
December	State of Indiana, Department of Local Government Finance reviews/adjusts and gives final approval to budget
January 1	Budget becomes effective

Revisions to transfer appropriations between agencies or character of expenditure require approval of the City-County Council. Revisions to increase the appropriations require approval of the City-County Council, and if the increased appropriation occurs in a fund that has a tax rate, then the State of Indiana Department of Local Government Finance also must approve the increase.

During the year, the following supplementary appropriations were properly approved for the General Fund:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Public Safety Income Tax</u>
Original appropriation	\$ 192,666,681	\$ 24,233,503
Revisions	3,492,872	—
Revised appropriation	<u>\$ 196,159,553</u>	<u>\$ 24,233,503</u>

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and represent fund balances available for future commitment, except for capital projects funds, which are budgeted on a project basis.

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
(COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS – MARION COUNTY)
NOTES TO THE OTHER INFORMATION
(UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 2—BUDGET / CASH AND INVESTMENT BASIS REPORTING DIFFERENCES

Adjustments required to convert the results of the 2014 operations from a budgetary basis (actual) to a modified cash-basis (actual) are as follows:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Public Safety Income Tax</u>
Deficiency of receipts and other financing sources under disbursements and other financing uses (budgetary basis)	\$ (628,813)	\$ (7,138)
Adjustments:		
Prior year receipts	7,609,744	—
Prior year disbursements	(6,468,241)	—
Encumbrances	4,391,612	—
Vouchers payable outstanding	<u>33,645</u>	<u>—</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses (modified cash-basis)	\$ <u>4,937,947</u>	\$ <u>(7,138)</u>





**COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SCHEDULES—OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for operating revenues that are restricted for particular purposes by state or federal statute or that are committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects designated by authority of the City-County Council to be maintained in separate funds.

IDENTIFICATION SECURITY PROTECTION—This fund was created by IC 36-2-7.5-11 for the purpose of purchasing, upgrading, implementing, or maintaining redacting technology used in the office of the County Recorder.

ADULT PROBATION—Established to account for receipt of adult probation fees to be appropriated by the City-County Council for the courts' use in providing probation services to adults.

SECTION 102 HAVA REIMBURSEMENT—Established by City-County Council Special Resolution No. 54 for the reimbursement of outstanding obligations relating to the purchase of the County's voting system. If the obligations are paid in full, the funds will be used for the improvement of elections for federal office in the County.

SURVEYOR'S CORNER PERPETUATION—Established to account for receipt of fees collected by the County Recorder to be appropriated by the City-County Council for establishing or relocating corners and the keeping of the corner record book.

COUNTY RECORDS PERPETUATION—Established to account for certain fees that are collected by the County Recorder for the preservation of records and the improvement of recording systems and equipment. (IC 36-2-7-10(d))

PROPERTY REASSESSMENT—Used for the purpose of receiving and holding in escrow tax distribution for the funding for the next property reassessment. Funds held in escrow until distributions are authorized by the State Legislature, whereby the distribution is made to the Marion County Assessor.

PROSECUTOR'S DIVERSION—Established to account for collection of user fees related to the operation of pretrial diversion programs. All money collected in this fund must be appropriated by the City-County Council and can be used only as the Prosecuting Attorney directs for pretrial diversion programs.

PROSECUTOR'S LAW ENFORCEMENT—Established to account for the payment of restitution by certain offenders.

CLERK'S TITLE IV D INCENTIVE—This fund was created by IC 12-17-2-26. The revenues received in this fund are an incentive from the state/federal government for enhancing child support enforcement. These funds per the statute are eligible to be spent without appropriation.

SHERIFF COMMISSARY—Established to account for money collected in the jail commissary, which is required to be spent according to IC 36-8-10-21.

COUNTY EXTRADITION—Established to account for the collection of certain court fees to be appropriated by the City-County Council to offset extradition expense. (IC 35-33-14)

COUNTY MISDEMEANANT—Established by the State of Indiana to provide incentive to counties to locally house misdemeanants. This fund may be used only for funding the operation of a county jail, jail programs, or other local correctional facilities. (IC 11-12-6-6)

ALCOHOL AND DRUG SERVICES—Established to account for the collection of court fees to be appropriated by the City-County Council for the operation of alcohol and drug services program.

(Continued)

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS HOME DETENTION—Established to collect user fees related to the supervision of home detention. (IC 11-2-7-1)

COUNTY AUDITOR'S INELIGIBLE DEDUCTIONS – This fund was created by IC 6-1.1-12-17. Monies in the fund may be used only for specific purposes outlined under IC 6-1.1-36-17 (e) and may be expended upon appropriation by the county fiscal body.

PROSECUTOR'S LAW ENFORCEMENT EQUITABLE SHARE—Established in accordance with federal guidelines to track all funds received under the Equitable Sharing Program.

COUNTY SEX-VIOLENT OFFENDER ADMINISTRATION- Established to account for the annual sex or violent offender registration fees. (IC 36-2-13-5.6 (a) (2)) Revised Code of the Consolidated City and County Indianapolis/Marion, Indiana – Title I Chapter 131 Article I Sec. 131-112.

SUPPLEMENTAL PUBLIC DEFENDER FEE—Established to account for the collection of fees assessed, at the discretion of the judge, on a defendant to cover costs incurred by the County as a result of court appointed legal services rendered to the defendant. (IC 33-40-3-1, 3 & 4)

DEFERRAL PROGRAM FEES—Established to account for the collection of traffic violation process fees for people who are released on their own recognizance.

COUNTY DRUG FREE COMMUNITY—Established to promote comprehensive local alcohol and drug abuse prevention initiatives by supplementing local funding for treatment, education, and criminal justice efforts. (IC 5-2-11-2)

CONDITIONAL RELEASE—Established to account for the pretrial diversion program fees collected by the Clerk.

STATE AND FEDERAL GRANTS—Established to account for state and federal grant programs received from the U.S. Marshal, U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, State of Indiana Department of Corrections, Indiana Criminal Justice Institute, Indiana Division of Family and Children, City of Indianapolis, and various other state and federal agencies.

FEDERAL STIMULUS—Established to account for federal grant programs received under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, which was signed into law by President Obama on February 17, 2009.

ENHANCED ACCESS—Established for the replacement, improvement, and expansion of capital expenditures and the reimbursement of operating expenses incurred in providing enhanced access to public information. (IC 5-14-3-8.3) Revised Code of the Consolidated City and County Indianapolis/Marion, Indiana – Title I Chapter 135 Article V Sec. 135-511.

PROSECUTOR'S TITLE IV D INCENTIVE—Created by IC 12-17-2-26, the receipts received in this fund are an incentive from the state/federal government for enhancing child support enforcement. These funds per the statute are eligible to be spent without appropriation.

SHERIFF'S CIVIL DIVISION FEES—Created by the City-County Council, Ordinance No. 86 (2004), the fund shall consist of fees collected in the processing of real estate foreclosures and orders of eviction. Receipts received in this fund are for the purpose of carrying out the functions of the Marion County Sheriff's Department. Amounts shall be paid from this fund only pursuant to appropriations authorized by the City-County Council. Revised Code of the Consolidated City and County Indianapolis/Marion, Indiana – Title I Chapter 135 Article II Sec. 135-281 (c).

ENDORSEMENT FEE—Established to account for the receipt of fees charged on documents for endorsing a document affecting an interest in real property. This fund is to be used for the improvement and maintenance of the real property records systems and equipment. (IC 36-2-11-14) Revised Code of the Consolidated City and County Indianapolis/Marion, Indiana – Title I Chapter 135 Article II Sec. 135-222.

COUNTY SALES DISCLOSURE—Established to account for the receipt of fees charged on the filing of a sales disclosure form. This fund is to be used for the administration of the sales disclosure function, training of assessing officials, or the purchasing of computer software or hardware for a property record system.

(Continued)

PROSECUTOR'S TITLE IV D ARRA—Established to account for child support incentive receipts related to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

CLERK'S TITLE IV D ARRA—Established to account for child support incentive receipts related to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

GENERAL TITLE IV D INCENTIVE – Created by IC 31-25-4-23.5 (a). Receipts received will come from incentive payments outlined in 23(a)(1) of the above chapter referenced above. Monies may be used solely for child support enforcement purposes.

COMMISSIONER & GUARDIAN AD LITEM – Created by IC 34-28-5-4 (h) and IC 34-28-5-5 (e). This fund was created to collect an additional infraction judgment fee of \$35 on traffic violations. Funds may be used solely for the purposes of funding compensation of commissioners and the cost of the County's Guardian Ad Litem program.

OTHER—Used to account for activities of 19 other less significant revenue sources and related expenditures.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest.

COUNTY SINKING—Established to account for the resources devoted to the payment of interest and principal on long-term general obligation debt issued by the County.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

PUBLIC SAFETY CAPITAL PROJECTS—Established to account for the development of the County integrated justice system and the upgrade of equipment for the County Forensic Services lab and County Sheriff's Department.

CUMULATIVE CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT—Used to account for financial resources to be used for the renovation and/or construction of major capital facilities as approved by the City-County Council, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

PUBLIC SAFETY INTEREST ESCROW—Established to account for the development of the County integrated justice system and the upgrade of equipment for the County Forensic Services lab and County Sheriff's Department.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT LEASE—Established for the purpose of funding capital lease obligations of County offices. The fund shall consist of all taxes and miscellaneous receipts allocated to the capital lease fund. Amounts may be paid from this fund from appropriations authorized by the City-County Council.

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
 (COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS -- MARION COUNTY)
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS
 AND CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS --
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Identification Security Protection	Adult Probation	Section 102 HAVA Reimbursement	Surveyor's Corner Perpetuation	County Records Perpetuation	Property Reassessment	Prosecutor's Diversion	Prosecutor's Law Enforcement
Receipts:								
Taxes	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ 1,725,710	\$ ---	\$ ---
Intergovernmental	---	---	32,000	---	---	---	---	---
Charges for services	63,403	1,770,873	---	185,038	637,249	---	263,465	429,816
Miscellaneous	---	5,080	---	108	1,319	12,417	---	---
Total receipts	63,403	1,775,953	32,000	185,146	638,568	1,738,127	263,465	429,816
Disbursements:								
Current:								
General government	2,812	1,824,262	2,407	385,350	724,550	1,646,009	689,142	550,310
Public safety	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Capital outlay	---	---	22,000	17,357	1,175	---	---	---
Total disbursements	2,812	1,824,262	24,407	402,707	725,725	1,646,009	689,142	550,310
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	60,591	(48,309)	7,593	(217,561)	(67,157)	92,118	(425,677)	(120,494)
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in	---	---	---	---	---	---	95,000	---
Sale of capital assets	---	---	---	---	760	---	---	---
Total other financing sources over expenditures	---	---	---	---	760	---	95,000	---
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses	60,591	(48,309)	7,593	(217,561)	(66,397)	92,118	(330,677)	(120,494)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	1,627,337	569,676	28,511	591,212	1,183,969	875,470	66,471	(260,482)
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 1,687,928	\$ 521,367	\$ 36,104	\$ 373,651	\$ 1,117,572	\$ 967,588	\$ (264,206)	\$ (380,976)

Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31, 2014:

Restricted	\$ 1,687,928	\$ 521,367	\$ 36,104	\$ 373,651	\$ 1,117,572	\$ 967,588	\$ ---	\$ ---
Unassigned	---	---	---	---	---	---	(264,206)	(380,976)
Total cash and cash equivalents - December 31, 2014	\$ 1,687,928	\$ 521,367	\$ 36,104	\$ 373,651	\$ 1,117,572	\$ 967,588	\$ (264,206)	\$ (380,976)

	Supplemental Public Defender Fee	Deferral Program Fees	County Drug Free Community	Conditional Release	State and Federal Grants	Federal Stimulus	Enhanced Access	Prosecutor's Title IV D Incentive
Receipts:								
Taxes	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ ---
Intergovernmental	---	---	23,319	---	8,881,065	---	---	527,435
Charges for services	332,958	2,389,286	343,894	5,756	---	---	292,972	---
Miscellaneous	---	1,075	---	---	---	---	---	136,210
Total receipts	332,958	2,390,361	367,213	5,756	8,881,065	---	292,972	663,645
Disbursements:								
Current:								
General government	323,954	3,763,373	397,865	---	3,292,353	---	358,844	642,709
Public safety	---	---	3,999	---	4,908,199	---	---	---
Capital outlay	---	---	---	---	515,175	---	---	15,236
Total disbursements	323,954	3,763,373	401,864	---	8,715,727	---	358,844	657,945
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	9,004	(1,373,012)	(34,651)	5,756	165,338	---	(65,872)	5,700
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in	---	---	---	---	22,128	---	---	---
Sale of capital assets	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total other financing sources over expenditures	---	---	---	---	22,128	---	---	---
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses	9,004	(1,373,012)	(34,651)	5,756	187,466	---	(65,872)	5,700
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	(16,312)	1,419,143	227,187	17,585	1,919,075	(128,927)	1,429,683	2,259,015
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ (7,308)	\$ 46,131	\$ 192,536	\$ 23,341	\$ 2,106,541	\$ (128,927)	\$ 1,363,811	\$ 2,264,715

Cash and cash equivalents - December 31, 2014:

Restricted	\$ ---	\$ 46,131	\$ 192,536	\$ 23,341	\$ 2,106,541	\$ ---	\$ 1,363,811	\$ 2,264,715
Unassigned	(7,308)	---	---	---	---	(128,927)	---	---
Total cash and cash equivalents - December 31, 2014	\$ (7,308)	\$ 46,131	\$ 192,536	\$ 23,341	\$ 2,106,541	\$ (128,927)	\$ 1,363,811	\$ 2,264,715

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
 (COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS - MARION COUNTY)
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS
 AND CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Clerk's Title IV D Incentive	Sheriff Commissary	County Extradition	County Misdemeanant	Alcohol and Drug Services	Community Corrections Home Detention	County Auditor's Ineligible Deductions	Prosecutor's Law Enforcement Equitable Sharing	County Sex-Violent Offender Administration
\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 798,539	\$ —	\$ —
350,574	—	—	600,601	—	—	—	—	—
—	4,029,329	2,868	—	434,002	923,392	—	—	6,400
90,533	—	688	—	—	46,971	—	23,384	50
441,107	4,029,329	3,556	600,601	434,002	970,363	798,539	23,384	6,450
476,363	—	—	—	360,130	—	329,744	51,295	—
—	3,876,101	57,334	739,393	—	780,830	—	59,148	7,500
29,092	—	—	—	—	—	—	360	15,510
505,455	3,876,101	57,334	739,393	360,130	780,830	329,744	110,803	23,010
(64,348)	153,228	(53,778)	(138,792)	73,872	189,533	468,795	(87,419)	(16,560)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(64,348)	153,228	(53,778)	(138,792)	73,872	189,533	468,795	(87,419)	(16,560)
1,632,951	720,987	57,433	251,181	949,334	127,518	2,998,257	(23,384)	69,092
\$ 1,568,603	\$ 874,215	\$ 3,655	\$ 112,389	\$ 1,023,206	\$ 317,051	\$ 3,467,052	\$ (110,803)	\$ 52,532
\$ 1,568,603	\$ 874,215	\$ 3,655	\$ 112,389	\$ 1,023,206	\$ 317,051	\$ 3,467,052	\$ (110,803)	\$ 52,532
\$ 1,568,603	\$ 874,215	\$ 3,655	\$ 112,389	\$ 1,023,206	\$ 317,051	\$ 3,467,052	\$ (110,803)	\$ 52,532
Sheriff's Civil Division Fees	Endorsement Fee	County Sales Disclosure	Prosecutor's Title IV D ARRA	Clerk's Title IV D ARRA	General Title IV D Incentive	Commissioner & Guardian Ad Litem	Other	Total Special Revenue
\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,524,249
—	—	—	—	—	350,574	28,668	108,835	10,903,071
895,490	132,245	74,778	—	—	—	1,249,021	1,596,989	16,079,224
895,490	132,245	74,778	—	—	90,533	—	182,077	590,445
—	—	—	—	—	441,107	1,277,689	1,887,901	30,096,989
—	178,704	83,697	—	—	347,012	1,854,015	3,866,731	22,151,631
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,724,658	21,157,162
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,712	621,617
—	178,704	83,697	—	—	347,012	1,854,015	14,597,101	43,930,410
895,490	(46,459)	(8,919)	—	—	94,095	(576,326)	(12,709,200)	(13,833,421)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,293,200	16,410,328
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	760
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,293,200	16,411,088
895,490	(46,459)	(8,919)	—	—	94,095	(576,326)	3,584,000	2,577,667
(1,276,990)	7,092	122,078	174,735	57,443	718,827	1,646,567	676,203	20,717,937
\$ (381,500)	\$ (39,367)	\$ 113,159	\$ 174,735	\$ 57,443	\$ 812,922	\$ 1,070,241	\$ 4,260,203	\$ 23,295,604
\$ —	\$ —	\$ 113,159	\$ 174,735	\$ 57,443	\$ 812,922	\$ 1,070,241	\$ 4,260,203	\$ 24,608,691
(381,500)	(39,367)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,313,087)
\$ (381,500)	\$ (39,367)	\$ 113,159	\$ 174,735	\$ 57,443	\$ 812,922	\$ 1,070,241	\$ 4,260,203	\$ 23,295,604

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
 (COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS – MARION COUNTY)
 SCHEDULES OF CASH RECEIPTS AND CASH DISBURSEMENTS – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –
 SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – NONMAJOR
 (UNAUDITED)
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget— Positive (Negative)
Identification Security Protection			
Receipts:			
Charges for services	\$ 82,037	\$ 57,294	\$ (24,743)
Disbursements:			
General government	72,000	—	72,000
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u>\$ 10,037</u>	<u>\$ 57,294</u>	<u>\$ 47,257</u>
Adult Probation			
Receipts:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,957,500	\$ 1,624,987	\$ (332,513)
Miscellaneous	—	5,080	5,080
Total receipts	1,957,500	1,630,067	(327,433)
Disbursements:			
General government	1,937,374	1,824,263	113,111
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u>\$ 20,126</u>	<u>\$ (194,196)</u>	<u>\$ (214,322)</u>
Section 102 HAVA Reimbursement			
Receipts:			
Intergovernmental	\$ —	\$ 32,000	\$ 32,000
Disbursements:			
General government	28,500	24,407	4,093
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u>\$ (28,500)</u>	<u>\$ 7,593</u>	<u>\$ 36,093</u>
Surveyor's Corner Perpetuation			
Receipts:			
Charges for services	\$ 169,600	\$ 168,393	\$ (1,207)
Interest	—	108	108
Total receipts	169,600	168,501	(1,099)
Disbursements:			
General government	454,407	401,343	53,064
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u>\$ (284,807)</u>	<u>\$ (232,842)</u>	<u>\$ 51,965</u>
County Records Perpetuation			
Receipts:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,029,203	\$ 582,641	\$ (446,562)
Disbursements:			
General government	1,186,428	752,226	434,202
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	(157,225)	(169,585)	(12,360)
Other financing sources:			
Sale of capital assets	—	760	760
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements and other financing sources	<u>\$ (157,225)</u>	<u>\$ (168,825)</u>	<u>\$ (11,600)</u>
Property Reassessment			
Receipts:			
Taxes	\$ 1,610,780	\$ 1,725,710	\$ 114,930
Interest	—	12,417	12,417
Total receipts	1,610,780	1,738,127	127,347
Disbursements:			
General government	1,913,808	1,646,009	267,799
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u>\$ (303,028)</u>	<u>\$ 92,118</u>	<u>\$ 395,146</u>

(Continued)

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
 (COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS – MARION COUNTY)
 SCHEDULES OF CASH RECEIPTS AND CASH DISBURSEMENTS – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –
 SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – NONMAJOR
 (UNAUDITED)
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget— Positive (Negative)
Prosecutor's Diversion			
Receipts:			
Charges for services	\$ 611,172	\$ 242,457	\$ (368,715)
Disbursements:			
General government	<u>743,885</u>	<u>689,143</u>	<u>54,742</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u>\$ (132,713)</u>	<u>\$ (446,686)</u>	<u>\$ (313,973)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in (out)	<u>—</u>	<u>95,000</u>	<u>(95,000)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements and other financing sources	<u><u>\$ (132,713)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (351,686)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (408,973)</u></u>
County Sex-Violent Offender Administration			
Receipts:			
Charges for services	\$ 24,000	\$ 6,400	\$ (17,600)
Interest	<u>—</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>
Total receipts	<u>24,000</u>	<u>6,450</u>	<u>(17,550)</u>
Disbursements:			
Public safety	<u>23,011</u>	<u>23,011</u>	<u>—</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u><u>\$ 989</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (16,561)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (17,550)</u></u>
Prosecutor's Law Enforcement			
Receipts:			
Charges for services	\$ —	\$ 168,418	\$ 168,418
Disbursements:			
General government	<u>555,081</u>	<u>550,710</u>	<u>4,371</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u>(555,081)</u>	<u>(382,292)</u>	<u>172,789</u>
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	<u>405,000</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(405,000)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements and other financing sources	<u><u>\$ (150,081)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (382,292)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (232,211)</u></u>
County Extradition			
Receipts:			
Charges for services	\$ —	\$ 2,868	\$ 2,868
Miscellaneous	<u>29,000</u>	<u>688</u>	<u>(28,312)</u>
Total receipts	<u>29,000</u>	<u>3,556</u>	<u>(25,444)</u>
Disbursements:			
Public safety	<u>57,658</u>	<u>57,658</u>	<u>—</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u><u>\$ (28,658)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (54,102)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (25,444)</u></u>
County Misdemeanant			
Receipts:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 600,600	\$ 600,601	\$ 1
Disbursements:			
Public safety	<u>600,600</u>	<u>593,485</u>	<u>7,115</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u><u>\$ —</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,116</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,116</u></u>
Alcohol and Drug Services			
Receipts:			
Charges for services	\$ 518,000	\$ 397,531	\$ (120,469)
Disbursements:			
General government	<u>584,278</u>	<u>360,130</u>	<u>224,148</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u><u>\$ (66,278)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 37,401</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 103,679</u></u>

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
 (COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS – MARION COUNTY)
 SCHEDULES OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – NONMAJOR
 (UNAUDITED)
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget— Positive (Negative)
Community Corrections Home Detention			
Receipts:			
Charges for services	\$ 900,000	\$ 916,347	\$ 16,347
Miscellaneous	—	36,139	36,139
Total receipts	<u>900,000</u>	<u>952,486</u>	<u>52,486</u>
Disbursements:			
Public safety	<u>908,142</u>	<u>781,450</u>	<u>126,692</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u>\$ (8,142)</u>	<u>\$ 171,036</u>	<u>\$ 179,178</u>
Supplemental Public Defender Fee			
Receipts:			
Charges for services	\$ 345,000	\$ 309,783	\$ (35,217)
Disbursements:			
General government	<u>345,000</u>	<u>323,955</u>	<u>21,045</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (14,172)</u>	<u>\$ (14,172)</u>
Deferral Program Fees			
Receipts:			
Charges for services	\$ 3,605,376	\$ 2,168,107	\$ (1,437,269)
Miscellaneous	—	1,075	1,075
Total receipts	<u>3,605,376</u>	<u>2,169,182</u>	<u>(1,436,194)</u>
Disbursements:			
General government	<u>3,822,883</u>	<u>3,752,875</u>	<u>70,008</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u>\$ (217,507)</u>	<u>\$ (1,583,693)</u>	<u>\$ (1,366,186)</u>
County Drug Free Community			
Receipts:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 39,969	\$ —	\$ (39,969)
Charges for services	430,000	310,806	(119,194)
Total receipts	<u>469,969</u>	<u>310,806</u>	<u>(159,163)</u>
Disbursements:			
General government	99,969	43,450	56,519
Public safety	20,000	—	20,000
Total disbursements	<u>119,969</u>	<u>43,450</u>	<u>76,519</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	350,000	267,356	(82,644)
Other financing uses:			
Transfers out	<u>(350,000)</u>	<u>(145,520)</u>	<u>204,480</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements and other financing sources	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 121,836</u>	<u>\$ 121,836</u>
Conditional Release			
Receipts:			
Charges for services	\$ —	\$ 5,356	\$ 5,356
Disbursements:			
General government	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 5,356</u>	<u>\$ 5,356</u>
State and Federal Grants			
Receipts:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 12,890,233	\$ 7,534,222	\$ (5,356,011)
Disbursements:			
General government	5,445,544	3,345,794	2,099,750
Public safety	7,332,395	5,678,204	1,654,191
Total disbursements	<u>12,777,939</u>	<u>9,023,998</u>	<u>3,753,941</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u>\$ 112,294</u>	<u>\$ (1,489,776)</u>	<u>\$ (1,602,070)</u>

(Continued)

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
 (COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS – MARION COUNTY)
 SCHEDULES OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – NONMAJOR
 (UNAUDITED)
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget— Positive (Negative)
Prosecutor's Law Enforcement Equitable Share			
Receipts:			
Total receipts	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Disbursements:			
General government	100,000	51,295	48,705
Public safety	150,624	61,484	89,140
Total disbursements	250,624	112,779	137,845
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	(250,624)	(112,779)	137,845
Other financing uses:			
Transfers in	250,625		(250,625)
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements and other financing sources	\$ 1	\$ (112,779)	\$ (112,780)
Enhanced Access			
Receipts:			
Charges for services	\$ 242,220	\$ 260,502	\$ 18,282
Disbursements:			
General government	90,000	90,000	—
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	\$ 152,220	\$ 170,502	\$ 18,282
Sheriff's Civil Division Fees			
Receipts:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,313,055	\$ 895,490	\$ (417,565)
Disbursements:			
Public safety	—	—	—
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	\$ 1,313,055	\$ 895,490	\$ (417,565)
Endorsement Fee			
Receipts:			
Charges for services	\$ 178,704	\$ 132,235	\$ (46,469)
Disbursements:			
General government	178,704	178,704	—
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	\$ —	\$ (46,469)	\$ (46,469)
County Sales Disclosure			
Receipts:			
Charges for services	\$ 103,745	\$ 74,378	\$ (29,367)
Disbursements:			
General government	85,888	83,697	2,191
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	\$ 17,857	\$ (9,319)	\$ (27,176)
Commissioner & Guardian Ad Litem			
Receipts:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 700,000	\$ 28,668	\$ (671,332)
Charges for services	1,400,000	1,604,466	204,466
Total receipts	2,100,000	1,633,134	(466,866)
Disbursements:			
General government	4,900,000	4,689,915	210,085
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	(2,800,000)	(3,056,781)	(256,781)
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	2,000,000	2,600,000	600,000
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements and other financing sources	\$ (800,000)	\$ (456,781)	\$ 343,219

(Continued)

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
 (COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS – MARION COUNTY)
 SCHEDULES OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – NONMAJOR
 (UNAUDITED)
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget— Positive (Negative)
Other – MC Sheriff Medical Care for Inmates			
Receipts:			
Charges for services	\$ 2,866	\$ 7,164	\$ 4,298
Disbursements:			
Public safety	12,739,669	12,739,669	—
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	(12,736,803)	(12,732,505)	4,298
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	11,000,000	12,800,000	1,800,000
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements and other financing sources	<u>\$ (1,736,803)</u>	<u>\$ 67,495</u>	<u>\$ 1,804,298</u>
Other – County Grants			
Receipts:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 353,596	\$ 142,000	\$ (211,596)
Disbursements:			
General government	170,858	111,485	59,373
Public safety	231,000	—	231,000
Total disbursements	<u>401,858</u>	<u>111,485</u>	<u>290,373</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u>\$ (48,262)</u>	<u>\$ 30,515</u>	<u>\$ 78,777</u>
Other – Child Advocacy			
Receipts:			
Charges for services	\$ —	\$ 403	\$ 403
Disbursements:			
General government	—	—	—
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 403</u>	<u>\$ 403</u>
County Elected Officials Training			
Receipts:			
Charges for services	\$ 82,037	\$ 57,294	\$ (24,743)
Disbursements:			
General government	4,900	170	4,730
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u>\$ 77,137</u>	<u>\$ 57,124</u>	<u>\$ (20,013)</u>
Other – Clerk's Perpetuation Fund			
Receipts:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 12,000	\$ 5,331	\$ (6,669)
Charges for services	485,000	374,648	(110,352)
Total receipts	497,000	379,979	(117,021)
Disbursements:			
General government	682,871	370,847	312,024
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u>\$ (185,871)</u>	<u>\$ 9,132</u>	<u>\$ 195,003</u>
Other-Marion Superior Court Equipment			
Receipts:			
Charges for services	\$ 9,000	\$ 7,170	\$ (1,830)
Interest	20,000	53,048	33,048
Miscellaneous	—	1,816	1,816
Total receipts	29,000	62,034	33,034
Disbursements:			
General government	40,000	19,072	20,928
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u>\$ (11,000)</u>	<u>\$ 42,962</u>	<u>\$ 53,962</u>

(Continued)

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
 (COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS – MARION COUNTY)
 SCHEDULES OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – NONMAJOR
 (UNAUDITED)
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget— Positive (Negative)
Other – Drug Treatment Diversion			
Receipts:			
Charges for services	\$ 36,000	\$ 27,238	\$ (8,762)
Miscellaneous	—	220	220
Total receipts	<u>36,000</u>	<u>27,458</u>	<u>(8,542)</u>
Disbursements:			
General government	<u>50,677</u>	<u>6,324</u>	<u>44,353</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u>\$ (14,677)</u>	<u>\$ 21,134</u>	<u>\$ 35,811</u>
Other – Juvenile Probation			
Receipts:			
Charges for services	\$ 97,500	\$ 61,572	\$ (35,928)
Disbursements:			
General government	<u>131,750</u>	<u>110,097</u>	<u>21,653</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u>\$ (34,250)</u>	<u>\$ (48,525)</u>	<u>\$ (14,275)</u>
Other – Sheriff's Continuing Education			
Receipts:			
Miscellaneous	\$ —	\$ 17,261	\$ 17,261
Disbursements:			
General government	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 17,261</u>
Other – Jury Pay			
Receipts:			
Charges for services	\$ 160,000	\$ 134,895	\$ (25,105)
Disbursements:			
General government	<u>219,020</u>	<u>219,011</u>	<u>9</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u>\$ (59,020)</u>	<u>\$ (84,116)</u>	<u>\$ (25,096)</u>
Other – Alternate Dispute Resolution			
Receipts:			
Intergovernmental	\$ —	\$ 10,636	\$ 10,636
Charges for services	70,000	76,031	6,031
Miscellaneous	—	1,128	1,128
Total receipts	<u>70,000</u>	<u>87,795</u>	<u>17,795</u>
Disbursements:			
General government	<u>86,311</u>	<u>81,817</u>	<u>4,494</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u>\$ (16,311)</u>	<u>\$ 5,978</u>	<u>\$ 22,289</u>
Other – Local Emergency Planning			
Receipts:			
Miscellaneous	\$ 25,000	\$ 51,689	\$ 26,689
Disbursements:			
General government	<u>110,000</u>	<u>70,647</u>	<u>39,353</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u>\$ (85,000)</u>	<u>\$ (18,958)</u>	<u>\$ 66,042</u>
Other – Community Court Program			
Receipts:			
Charges for services	\$ —	\$ 13,517	\$ 13,517
Disbursements:			
General government	<u>5,000</u>	<u>3,570</u>	<u>1,430</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u>\$ (5,000)</u>	<u>\$ 9,947</u>	<u>\$ 14,947</u>

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
(COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS – MARION COUNTY)
INDIVIDUAL STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS
AND CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS –
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Debt Service Funds
	County Sinking
Receipts:	
Taxes	\$ —
Total receipts	—
Disbursements:	
Current:	
General government	—
Total disbursements	—
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	—
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	10,781
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 10,781
 <u>Cash and cash equivalents - December 31, 2014:</u>	
Restricted	\$ 10,781
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,781

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
 (COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS – MARION COUNTY)
 COMBINING STATEMENT CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS
 AND CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS –
 NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Capital Projects Funds				
	Public Safety Capital Projects	Cumulative Capital Development	Public Safety Interest Escrow	Capital Improvement Lease	Total Capital Projects
Receipts:					
Taxes	\$ —	\$ 4,327,090	\$ —	\$ 2,139,901	\$ 6,466,991
Miscellaneous	—	31,152	—	15,371	46,523
Total receipts	—	4,358,242	—	2,155,272	6,513,514
Disbursements:					
Current:					
General government	—	2,827,542	—	—	2,827,542
Public safety	—	2,090	—	1,892,000	1,894,090
Capital outlay	—	1,006,125	—	—	1,006,125
Total disbursements	—	3,835,757	—	1,892,000	5,727,757
Excess of receipts over disbursements	—	522,485	—	263,272	785,757
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	(12,244)	1,396,707	1,684	(58,838)	1,327,309
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ (12,244)	\$ 1,919,192	\$ 1,684	\$ 204,434	\$ 2,113,066
<u>Cash and cash equivalents - December 31, 2014:</u>					
Restricted	\$ —	\$ 1,919,192	\$ 1,684	\$ 204,434	\$ 2,125,310
Unassigned	(12,244)	—	—	—	(12,244)
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ (12,244)	\$ 1,919,192	\$ 1,684	\$ 204,434	\$ 2,113,066

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
 (COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS – MARION COUNTY)
 SCHEDULES OF CASH RECEIPTS AND CASH DISBURSEMENTS – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –
 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS – NONMAJOR
 (UNAUDITED)
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget – Positive (Negative)</u>
<u>Cumulative Capital Development - Capital Projects Fund</u>			
Receipts:			
Taxes	\$ 4,049,273	\$ 4,327,090	\$ 277,817
Interest	—	31,152	31,152
Total receipts	<u>4,049,273</u>	<u>4,358,242</u>	<u>308,969</u>
Disbursements:			
General government	1,013,306	1,012,955	351
Public safety	160,769	136,049	24,720
Total disbursements	<u>1,174,075</u>	<u>1,149,004</u>	<u>25,071</u>
Excess of receipts over disbursements	2,875,198	3,209,238	334,040
Other financing uses:			
Transfers out	<u>(2,500,000)</u>	<u>(2,500,000)</u>	<u>—</u>
Excess of receipts over disbursements and other financing uses	<u>\$ 375,198</u>	<u>\$ 709,238</u>	<u>\$ 334,040</u>
<u>Capital Improvement Lease - Capital Projects Fund</u>			
Receipts:			
Taxes	\$ 2,021,030	\$ 2,139,901	\$ 118,871
Interest	—	15,371	15,371
Total receipts	<u>2,021,030</u>	<u>2,155,272</u>	<u>134,242</u>
Disbursements:			
Public safety	<u>1,892,000</u>	<u>1,892,000</u>	<u>—</u>
Excess of receipts over disbursements	<u>\$ 129,030</u>	<u>\$ 263,272</u>	<u>\$ 134,242</u>

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

PENSION TRUST FUNDS

Pension Trust Funds are those funds held in trust for disbursement to covered employees.

MARION COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL RETIREMENT PLAN (RETIREMENT)—To account for assets held in the Marion County Law Enforcement Personnel Retirement Plan for eligible employees of the Marion County Sheriff's Department.

MARION COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL BENEFITS PLAN (DISABILITY)—To account for assets held in the Marion County Law Enforcement Personnel Dependents and Disability Benefits Plan for eligible employees of the Marion County Sheriff's Department.

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency Funds are used to account for transactions related to assets of others held on their behalf by the County.

EXCISE TAX REFUNDS—Established to refund money to taxpayers where an error or overpayment has occurred in the payment of excise tax.

PROPERTY TAX REFUNDS—Established to refund money to taxpayers where an error has occurred in the assessment of property tax.

STATE TAXES—Established to account for inheritance taxes, forfeiture of bonds, and fines paid in all courts, which are collected by the County and remitted to the State of Indiana.

TAX SALE REDEMPTION—Established as an escrow account for funds received from property sold in a tax sale.

TAX SALE SURPLUS—Established to account for funds received over and above delinquent taxes received from property sold in a tax sale.

STATE PUBLIC SAFETY FEES—Established to account for various fees collected by the Courts and then remitted to the state. These include domestic violence fees, judicial fees, infraction judgments, state prosecutor fees, state docket fees, judicial salary fees, and victims of violent crimes fees.

SALE OF COUNTY-OWNED PROPERTY—Established to record funds received from the sale of County properties that were claimed for delinquent taxes.

TREASURER'S SURPLUS—Established to account for overpayment of taxes or misapplication of tax payments received.

COURT COSTS TO MUNICIPALITIES—Established to account for the portion of court costs collected and subsequently disbursed to various municipalities within Marion County.

HOMESTEAD CREDIT REBATE—Established to account for monies related to the property tax relief approved by the Indiana General Assembly in 2007. The rebates were distributed to homeowners who had a valid homestead deduction and were not delinquent on their property taxes.

LOCAL OPTION INCOME TAX—Established to account for monies received from local option income taxes.

TREASURER'S TAX COLLECTION—Established to account for advancement and final distribution of taxes collected by the County Treasurer for all taxing units within the County (including entities outside of Marion County's reporting entity).

(Continued)

DELINQUENT BUSINESS PERSONAL PROPERTY—Established to account for monies collected on delinquent business personal property tax returns. The monies collected shall be to pay the contract for the audit of the business personal property returns, with any remaining balance distributed to the appropriate taxing units.

LAW ENFORCEMENT CONTINUING EDUCATION—Established to account for fees collected by the County and subsequently disbursed to various law enforcement agencies for continuing education programs.

PAYROLL—Established to account for the receipt of the gross payroll transfers from all County funds having personal services expenditures and the subsequent disbursements of net payroll checks and withholdings.

CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT—Represent various custodial and fiduciary bank accounts maintained by the designated department in the course of normal operations.

SHERIFF—Represent various custodial and fiduciary bank accounts maintained by the designated department in the course of normal operations.

OTHER—Represents 22 other less significant fiduciary funds that are maintained by Marion County on behalf of others.

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
(COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS – MARION COUNTY)
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ADDITIONS, DEDUCTIONS, AND CHANGES
IN CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS –
PENSION TRUST FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Retirement	Disability	Total
Additions			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 7,511,022	\$ 1,543,675	\$ 9,054,697
Employee	1,180,525	—	1,180,525
Total contributions	8,691,547	1,543,675	10,235,222
Investment income:			
Interest and dividends	5,186,776	554,540	5,741,316
Realized gain on sales, net	1,751,830	118,711	1,870,541
Net investment income	6,938,606	673,251	7,611,857
Miscellaneous	241,625	3,149	244,774
Total additions	15,871,778	2,220,075	18,091,853
Deductions			
Investment management fees	392,509	12,008	404,517
Benefits paid	12,253,218	1,604,067	13,857,285
Total deductions	12,645,727	1,616,075	14,261,802
Excess of total additions over total deductions	3,226,051	604,000	3,830,051
Cash, cash equivalents and investments – beginning of year	153,736,103	17,181,332	170,917,435
Cash, cash equivalents and investments – end of year	\$ 156,962,154	\$ 17,785,332	\$ 174,747,486
 <u>Cash, cash equivalents and investments - December 31, 2014:</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,583,804	\$ 876,272	\$ 4,460,076
Investments (cost basis):			
Mutual funds	153,378,350	16,909,060	170,287,410
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 156,962,154	\$ 17,785,332	\$ 174,747,486

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

MARION COUNTY, INDIANA
 (COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS - MARION COUNTY)
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF ADDITIONS, DEDUCTIONS, AND CHANGES
 IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - AGENCY FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Excise Tax Refunds	Property Tax Refunds	State Taxes	Tax Sale Redemption	Tax Sale Surplus	State Public Safety Fees	Sale of County- Owned Property	Treasurer's Surplus	Court Costs to Municipalities	Homestead Credit Rebate
Additions:										
Agency fund additions	\$ 122	\$ 63,856,251	\$ 2,080,733	\$ 8,827,444	\$ 32,070,978	\$ 819,257	\$ 8,047,615	\$ 7,988,061	\$ 267,531	\$ 83
Deductions:										
Agency fund deductions	91	63,300,502	2,080,733	8,963,085	45,221,981	747,894	634,598	8,308,179	28,690	2,822
Excess (deficiency) of total additions over (under) total deductions	31	535,749	—	(135,641)	(13,151,003)	71,363	7,413,017	(320,118)	238,841	(2,739)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	(9,845)	(1,144,439)	(3,222)	344,941	33,187,316	22,540	(630,693)	1,151,078	2,090,806	4,574,563
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	(9,814)	(608,690)	(3,222)	209,300	20,036,313	93,903	6,782,321	830,960	2,269,649	4,571,824
Additions:										
Agency fund additions	\$ 121,991,602	\$ 3,313,322,060	\$ 11,592,503	\$ 332,631	\$ 196,289,164	\$ 74,661,215	\$ 58,131,024	\$ 10,057,938	\$ 3,910,316,212	
Deductions:										
Agency fund deductions	122,618,635	3,316,338,528	4,978,303	227,673	198,442,907	76,338,124	62,112,435	9,920,330	3,920,245,510	
Excess (deficiency) of total additions over (under) total deductions	(627,033)	(3,016,468)	6,144,200	104,958	(2,153,743)	(1,696,909)	(3,981,411)	137,608	(9,969,298)	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	627,033	30,548,014	889,846	1,057,636	2,577,828	15,672,722	6,068,802	2,245,292	99,310,220	
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	—	27,531,546	7,504,046	1,162,594	424,085	13,975,813	2,087,391	2,382,900	89,340,922	

Marion County, Indiana
(A Component Unit of the Consolidated City of
Indianapolis - Marion County)

Single Audit Report
Year Ended December 31, 2014

Marion County, Indiana
(A Component Unit of the Consolidated City of
Indianapolis - Marion County)

December 31, 2014

Contents

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Modified Cash Basis	1
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	4
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133	6
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	9
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	20

Marion County, Indiana

(A Component Unit of the Consolidated City of Indianapolis - Marion County)

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Modified Cash Basis Year Ended December 31, 2014

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor	Pass-Through Grantor Number	Program Title	CFDA Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
<i>Child Nutrition Cluster:</i>				
Indiana Department of Education	49-K160	School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 57,328
Indiana Department of Education	49-K160	National School Lunch Program	10.555	104,149
Total Child Nutrition Cluster and Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				<u>156,477</u>
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Indianapolis Housing Agency	NA	Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	80,000
U.S. Department of Justice				
Indiana Criminal Justice Institute	11-JB-1843	Comprehensive Approaches to Sex Offender Management Discretionary Grant (CASOM)	16.203	16,289
Indiana Criminal Justice Institute	13VA2242	Juvenile Accountability Block Grants	16.523	89,289
Indiana Criminal Justice Institute	2437	Crime Victim Assistance - Child Advocacy Center	16.575	68,171
		Crime Victim Assistance - Victim Advocate	16.575	249,036
			Total 16.575	<u>317,207</u>
Indiana Supreme Court	NA	Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585	53,797
		Veterans Court	16.585	3,890
		Drug Court Enhancement	16.585	6,605
			Total 16.585	<u>64,292</u>
City of Indianapolis, Indiana	2010-WE-AX-0009	Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders Program	16.590	101,282
Indiana Criminal Justice Institute	10-RT-608, 11-RT-001	Residential Substance Abuse Treatment-Male Offender Aftercare	16.593	16,304
		State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	195,969
Indiana Criminal Justice Institute	11-CPS-005	Project Safe Neighborhoods - Gun Crime Reduction	16.609	65
		Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants - Child Sexual Predator Program	16.710	146,924
		Forensic DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741	495,574
<i>Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Cluster:</i>				
	1321, 1642, 1700, 1772, 2696, 2720, 2754, 2770, 2794, 2799	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	360,297
City of Indianapolis, Indiana	NA	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program - Local Solicitation	16.738	1,235,856
Total Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Cluster				<u>1,596,153</u>
Total U.S. Department of Justice				<u>3,039,348</u>

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Marion County, Indiana
Marion County Unit of the Consolidated City of Indianapolis - Marion County)
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Modified Cash Basis (Continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2014

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor	Pass-Through Grantor Number	Program Title	CFDA Number	Total Federal Expenditures
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration <i>State and Community Highway Safety Program Cluster:</i> Indiana Criminal Justice Institute	2499, 3056	Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants	20.601	\$ 110,881
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Indiana University	NH10P20D007363	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	280,105
Indiana Department of Child Services	NA	Trans-National Institutes of Health Research Support	93.310	12,540
Child Advocates, Inc.	NA	Child Support Enforcement	93.563	5,183,216
Indiana Judicial Center	NA	State Court Improvement Program	93.386	11,255
Children's Bureau, Inc.	NA	State Court Improvement Program	93.586	59,957
State of Indiana	1055, 1066	Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	9,027
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	49-15-99-2177-01	Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities Grants to States	93.617	22,000
		Social Services Block Grant	93.667	5,000
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			Total 93.586	71,212
				\$ 8,969,806

NA Pass-through grantor number not available

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Marion County, Indiana
(A Component Unit of the Consolidated City of
Indianapolis - Marion County)

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Modified Cash Basis
Year Ended December 31, 2014

Notes to Schedule

1. This schedule includes the federal awards activity of Marion County, Indiana (County), a component unit of the Consolidated City of Indianapolis - Marion County. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the County's financial statements. For the purposes of the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, federal awards include grants and contracts entered into directly between the County and agencies and departments of the federal government or passed through other government agencies or other organizations. The County's federal awards are defined as being those administered directly by the County.
2. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards has been prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting as permitted by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, expenditures are reported when paid by the County. The County provided no federal awards to subrecipients.

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

The Honorable Gregory A. Ballard
Mayor, City of Indianapolis
and the City-County Audit Committee
Marion County, Indiana

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Marion County, Indiana (County), a component unit of the Consolidated City of Indianapolis - Marion County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2015, which contained an "emphasis of matter" paragraph for the County's financial statements which are prepared on the modified cash basis, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. That report also disclosed that management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting (internal control). In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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, there can be no assurance that all material weaknesses or significant deficiencies have been identified. However, as discussed in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, 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 County's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2014-001, 2014-002 and 2014-003 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 deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2014-004 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

County's Response to Findings

The County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

We also noted certain matters that we reported to the County's management in a separate letter dated September 29, 2015.

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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BKD, LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana
September 29, 2015

Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Gregory A. Ballard
Mayor, City of Indianapolis
and the City-County Audit Committee
Marion County, Indiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of Marion County, Indiana (County) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2014. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A 133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Other Matter

The County's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses and therefore, material weaknesses may exist that were not identified. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2014-005 to be a material weakness.

The County's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2015, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our report included an "emphasis of matter" paragraph for the County's financial statements, which are prepared on the modified cash basis, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our report also disclosed that management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basis financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

BKD, LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana
September 29, 2015

Marion County, Indiana
(A Component Unit of the Consolidated City of
Indianapolis - Marion County)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended December 31, 2014

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

1. The opinion expressed in the independent auditor's report was:
 Unmodified Qualified Adverse Disclaimer
2. The independent auditor's report on internal control over financial reporting disclosed:
Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes None reported
Material weakness(es) identified? Yes None
3. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? Yes No

Federal Awards

4. The independent auditor's report on internal control over compliance for major federal awards programs disclosed:
Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes None reported
Material weakness(es) identified? Yes None
5. The opinions expressed in the independent auditor's report on compliance for major federal awards were:
 Unmodified Qualified Adverse Disclaimer
- | | |
|---|------------|
| Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG) (CFDA 16.738) | Unmodified |
| Child Support Enforcement (CFDA 93.563) | Unmodified |
6. The audit disclosed findings required to be reported by OMB Circular A-133? Yes No

Marion County, Indiana
(A Component Unit of the Consolidated City of
Indianapolis - Marion County)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2014

7. Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
16.738	Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG)
93.563	Child Support Enforcement

8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs as those terms are defined in OMB Circular A-133 was \$300,000.

9. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee as that term is defined in OMB Circular A-133? Yes No

Marion County, Indiana
(A Component Unit of the Consolidated City of
Indianapolis - Marion County)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2014

Findings Required to be Reported by Government Auditing Standards

Reference Number	Finding
2014-001	<p>Criteria or Specific Requirement: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls over financial reporting.</p> <p>Condition: The Treasurer's Tax Collection agency fund and the Sheriff Commissary special revenue fund are not maintained on the County's general ledger. In addition, the Clerk of Circuit Court and the Sheriff agency funds daily activity is not maintained within the County's general ledger. (Material Weakness)</p> <p>Context: The Treasurer's Tax Collection and Sheriff Commissary funds must be manually inserted into the year-end financial statements, and a journal entry is posted once a year to record the entire annual activity for the Clerk and Sheriff agency funds. Although bank accounts are reconciled on a monthly basis, daily activities of these funds are not subject to the County's overall internal control structure.</p> <p>Effect: Potential misstatements in the financial statements. Potential improprieties may also occur within these funds and not be identified timely or ever be caught.</p> <p>Cause: The statutory basis upon which these funds were established has resulted in a decentralized approach to managing, monitoring and reporting the activities within these funds.</p> <p>Recommendation: To assist in financial statement preparation and strengthen internal controls, management should require all financial activity be recorded within the PeopleSoft general ledger system.</p> <p>Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: Management agrees that the optimum is to have all funds recorded in the County's financial system. Marion County has several external bank accounts that are maintained in separate banks by different agencies, which are allowed under the Indiana Code, and are outside of the general ledger of the County's financial system. These accounts, however, are under the jurisdiction of the County, whether it is in a fiduciary capacity, or actual County funds and as such are incorporated into the County's financial statements. In order to maintain better financial and reporting controls, the financial information for these accounts shall be provided to the Office of Finance and Management, Reporting Division, on a quarterly basis for recording to the general ledger of the PeopleSoft system. These entries shall be subject to review by management and all documentation supporting the quarterly entries shall be maintained for audit purposes. In addition, the County is currently implementing an accounts receivable module associated with our ERP system. During this process, the Treasurer is looking into transitioning the Treasurer's Tax Collection accounts to the ERP system. The County distributed the external cash accounts policy to appropriate personnel in September of 2015.</p>

Marion County, Indiana
(A Component Unit of the Consolidated City of
Indianapolis - Marion County)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2014

Reference Number	Finding
2014-002	<p>Criteria or Specific Requirement: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls over financial reporting.</p> <p>Condition: The County is not completing timely reconciliations. (Material Weakness)</p> <p>Context: The County financial records are maintained on a cash basis throughout the year and reconciliations are completed by various City/County personnel.</p> <p>Effect: Misstatements in the financial statements.</p> <p>Cause: County personnel do not reconcile cash balances/activity to the financial system of record (PeopleSoft), but instead reconcile only to subsidiary records. Furthermore, many of the reconciliations that are completed are not done timely and no daily cash balance reconciliations are completed, with some reconciliations only completed at year-end.</p> <p>Recommendation: The County needs to consistently apply and further enhance its accounting procedures and internal controls over financial reporting so as to ensure the timeliness, availability and integrity of the financial information it is charged with producing. Ideally, each agency that holds cash in the County's name should perform a reconciliation with its cash to PeopleSoft, within 31 days of the end of the each previous month, and provide the reconciliation to the Office of Finance and Management (OFM). Two cornerstones of this reconciliation and review process are timeliness and accuracy. This is imperative, given the County's desire to return to reporting in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The latter is not possible without significant attention being given to the consistent application and establishment of adequate accounting procedures and internal controls. This, in turn, cannot be accomplished without addressing the following: (1) moving all accounting and reporting functions onto PeopleSoft and away from manual and non-integrated systems; (2) identifying and assigning further personnel resources from within the City or County to assist with the County's accounting and reporting functions; (3) examining the skillsets of existing personnel resources to facilitate the realignment of resources; and (4) performing more timely account reconciliations and period closings. Until such actions are taken, the County risks continued financial reporting difficulties in the future. Further, without timely and accurate financial information, management cannot make informed decisions that affect the financial health and viability of the County.</p>

Marion County, Indiana
(A Component Unit of the Consolidated City of
Indianapolis - Marion County)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2014

**Reference
Number**

Finding

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The reconciliation of the County's cash is a joint effort between the Marion County Auditor's Office and the Marion County Treasurer's Office. The Treasurer's Office is responsible for controlling and maintaining the bank accounts. On a monthly basis, the Marion County Treasurer's Office shall balance its fund book and cash ledgers to the bank statement for each of the bank accounts under their jurisdiction. The Marion County Auditor's Office is responsible for the maintenance of the general ledger. The Auditor's Office also currently maintains a fund book. On a monthly basis, the Marion County Auditor's Office shall balance its fund book to the financial general ledger. Once reconciliations are completed by the respective offices, a monthly reconciliation shall be done between the Treasurer's fund book and the Auditor's fund book to complete the reconciliation to the financial general ledger. Adjustments/corrections shall then be made for any differences found in the respective reconciliations to the fund book, or the general ledger, as soon as possible. This above process shall be in effect until the Auditor's Office transitions to the iNovah cashing system and the accounts receivable module within PeopleSoft, the financial accounting/general ledger system. Upon the implementation of the iNovah cashing system and the accounts receivable module, the Auditor's Office shall use a report from the general ledger of each fund and, reconcile the general ledger funds to the Treasurer's fund book on a monthly basis. Any discrepancies between the general ledger and the Treasurer's fund book shall be identified and corrected as soon as possible. Regardless of the system in use, the reconciliation of the general ledger cash funds to the Treasurer's Office accounts (bank) shall be performed by the Accounting Manager in the Auditor's Office and reviewed by the Deputy Auditor. The Treasurer's Office will continue to perform reconciliations to the bank statement on a monthly basis and such reconciliations will be reviewed and approved by management. Supporting documentation of the reconciliations performed will be maintained in the Auditor's Office and Treasurer's Office for future auditing purposes.

Marion County, Indiana
(A Component Unit of the Consolidated City of
Indianapolis - Marion County)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2014

Reference Number	Finding
2014-003	<p>Criteria or Specific Requirement: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls over financial reporting.</p> <p>Conditions: During the course of the audit this year, it was determined that the County's internal controls within information technology (IT) allow certain users to create and approve a requisition order (RO), create and approve a corresponding purchase order (PO) and modify the vendor master file.</p> <p>In addition, IT personnel have the ability and are requested to post transactional data directly into the accounting system (PeopleSoft) table, and no secondary review or reconciliation is required.</p> <p>Lastly, County employees have the ability to log in under a different user-id to approve a requisitions they created under their own user-id. (Material Weakness)</p> <p>Context: The County's OFM is primarily responsible for the financial reporting process. In 2012, the County implemented a new accounting and financial reporting system (PeopleSoft) that required new user roles to be established. Subsequent to implementation, a number of users were not identified as having conflicting roles within PeopleSoft.</p> <p>The primary risk in having IT assist with the front-end loading of data into the accounting and payroll systems is the ability to change data during production. By relying on IT to load records directly into the production tables, transactions are bypassing all detective controls such as front-end edit checks, validation and application controls. Further, it appears that there are no detective controls in place subsequent to processing (e.g., approvals, tie-outs, etc.).</p> <p>Passwords for system users are required to be changed every 90 days and, when identified, employees are appropriately reprimanded for using another individual's user-id and password.</p> <p>Effect: Potential misstatements and/or fraud could occur in the financial statements and not be detected.</p>

Marion County, Indiana
(A Component Unit of the Consolidated City of
Indianapolis - Marion County)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2014

**Reference
Number**

Finding

Cause: The County conditions detailed above result primarily from limited in-house IT resources and the disengagement of outside consultants following the completion of the implementation of PeopleSoft, as well as a lack of adequate training during and following the implementation process. Therefore, certain departments, out of habit, have been utilizing the County's current IT resources to assist them with the front-end functionality of the system. Most of this type of assistance is occurring in the payroll area and consists of uploading the payroll data directly into the accounting system, particularly for the four outside agencies that are not maintaining their accounting and payroll records on PeopleSoft. The County is still in the process of determining the appropriate user roles within PeopleSoft, and likewise training employees on the importance of IT general controls and application controls.

Recommendations: Management should identify the PeopleSoft roles that should not be assigned in tandem due to the financial segregation of duties risk. This listing should be provided to the IT Security team for use in their security provisioning duties. Once the conflicting roles have been identified, a complete review of user-ids should be performed to correct system access where needed.

Additionally, management should determine the root cause as to why IT is relied upon to process transactions for the business areas. If more training is, in fact, needed, then it should be provided to affected employees. If the need is a result of system limitations, management should then determine a more controlled methodology for posting the transactional data it is currently requesting IT to enter.

Management must define and communicate specific roles and responsibilities over the data and system ownership, as well as the administrative policies and procedures associated with the PeopleSoft system, to improve the IT control environment.

Lastly, there is a way to connect Windows and PeopleSoft to ensure a user of the computer only signs in to his/her account and cannot access other user's PeopleSoft accounts. This control is currently not in use, but would serve as an additional safeguard against inappropriate use of the PeopleSoft system.

Marion County, Indiana
(A Component Unit of the Consolidated City of
Indianapolis - Marion County)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2014

**Reference
Number**

Finding

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: Since the implementation of the new Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) System on January 1, 2012; diligent efforts have been made toward improving the system and its capabilities. Based on the review of our independent auditors and their recommendations herein, we are addressing the issues discovered in the following manner:

- All efforts were made during the implementation process to see that user roles were defined in a way to provide appropriate segregation of duties. PeopleSoft has very complex processes to establish the security for individuals. We will perform a review of the roles to determine if there are changes that should be made to strengthen our control over segregation of duties.
- Since the review of our IT controls was completed, substantial changes have been made to reduce the amount of transactions processed by our IT support staff. We will continue to work to eliminate the need for the assistance of IT in this area.
- The City and County entered into a contract with a consulting firm to assist us in reviewing and documenting all processes and procedures in regards to the PeopleSoft system and the systems that interact with it. They will also provide recommended changes to the processes and procedures. Based on those recommendations and their review, a training curriculum will be designed so that we may offer enterprise-wide training to employees. This training curriculum will help enable us to use the system in the most efficient manner. In addition, the County is creating an ERP management office that will better focus and define the roles and responsibilities over the data and system ownership.
- We do not believe the recommended approach has merit. The passwords for PeopleSoft and our network are synchronized. However, it is the policy of the County that utilizing another user's password to log on to our systems is not allowed. Every employee who goes through new hire orientation is educated and must acknowledge that this is the policy of the County; they do this by signing the Acceptable Use policy. In any instance where we have been made aware of violations in policy, immediate action was taken to correct the behavior of the individual. This included providing notice that their access to our financial systems would be terminated upon any additional violations of the acceptable use policy.

Marion County, Indiana
(A Component Unit of the Consolidated City of
Indianapolis - Marion County)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2014

Reference Number	Finding
2014-004	<p>Criteria or Specific Requirement: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls over financial reporting.</p> <p>Condition: The County's internal control environment allows certain "super-users" the ability to prepare, approve and post journal entries with no secondary review required. (Significant Deficiency)</p> <p>Context: The County has established permissions within its accounting system (PeopleSoft) that allow certain individuals to prepare, approve and post journal entries within the system without further system or nonsystem approvals.</p> <p>Effect: Potential misstatements and/or fraud could occur in the financial statements and not be detected.</p> <p>Cause: The individuals that have the ability to record journal entries without a secondary review or approval bear the responsibility to prepare the financial statements and work closely with each other in their financial reporting capacity.</p> <p>Recommendation: A secondary review of a complete listing of super-user generated journal entries should be performed on a monthly (or at least quarterly) basis by an individual at least one level above that of the super-user. The listing of journal entries should be generated by someone other than one of the super-users. This review should be performed on a timely basis and the reviewer should sign or initial the listing of journal entries to evidence his/her review and ultimate approval.</p> <p>Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: A report has been designed to aid in the review of PeopleSoft journals that are posted directly to the general ledger without additional approvals. This report identifies journals that are created and posted by the same individual, where there are no additional approvals required. These journals are created by users within the system that have the super-user role; currently there are only four individuals who have this role. The super-user report is generated weekly and identifies transactions that are created and posted by the same individual from the previous seven days. This report is distributed to individuals within the Office of Finance and Management (Controller's Office) within the City, the Office of Audit and Performance, which is the internal audit arm of the City and County, and to individuals within the Auditor's Office. This report shall be reviewed by each of the recipients and any concerns relating to any entries shall be brought to the immediate attention of appropriate personnel within the City and County. Documentation shall be provided to any recipient requesting clarification for any entry on the report. These reports shall be maintained for future auditing purposes. Recipients of the report will change as personnel change, but the report will continue to be received by the offices listed. A formal policy has been created and became effective when the first report was distributed in July of 2015. In addition, the formal signed policy was distributed to appropriate personnel on September 4, 2015.</p>

Marion County, Indiana
(A Component Unit of the Consolidated City of
Indianapolis - Marion County)
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2014

Findings Required to be Reported by OMB Circular A-133

Reference Number	Finding
2014-005	<p>Finding: Procurement and Suspension and Debarment</p> <p>CFDA No. 93.563 - Child Support Enforcement Department of Health and Human Services, passed through Indiana Department of Child Services; Award Numbers Not Available</p> <p>Criteria: Per the federal compliance supplement, procurement contract files should document the significant history of the procurement, including verification that the entity is not suspended or debarred or otherwise excluded from participating in the transaction.</p> <p>Condition: We selected five vendors with total expenditures of \$848,209 under this program deemed subject to this compliance requirement for the Prosecuting Attorney. The County's internal controls did not ensure that one vendor had sufficient information in the contract file supporting that a verification search was performed to ensure the vendor was not suspended or debarred. (Material Weakness)</p> <p>Questioned Costs: None</p> <p>Context: Of a total of thirty contracts entered into by the County during 2014, we tested five contracts and one did not have documentation to support the controls of the County working appropriately to ensure suspension and debarment requirements had been met.</p> <p>Effect: The County did not fulfill the procurement, suspension and debarment requirements for this contract entered into.</p> <p>Cause: County personnel did not retain documentation to show that the verification search was performed.</p> <p>Recommendation: We recommend that the County retain documentation supporting verification searches to document control procedures being adhered to by County personnel.</p>

Marion County, Indiana
(A Component Unit of the Consolidated City of
Indianapolis - Marion County)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2014

**Reference
Number**

Finding

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:

Response: Management acknowledged a need to revise our procedures, and changes were made prior to this finding. We have reviewed our internal policies and procedures, and the Marion County Prosecutors Office (MCPO) grants manager currently checks all vendors against the EPLS and maintains written documentation in the grant file.

Person(s) responsible for implementing: MCPO grants manager

Implementation date: Completed

Marion County, Indiana
(A Component Unit of the Consolidated City of
Indianapolis - Marion County)
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Year Ended December 31, 2014

Reference Number	Summary of Finding	Status
2013-004	<p>Procurement - Child Support Enforcement</p> <p>We selected two vendors for which sufficient documentation was not retained by the County to provide evidence of full and open competition, or to document the County's rationale for limiting competition.</p>	Resolved
2013-005	<p>Equipment and Real Property Management - Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG)</p> <p>We selected two equipment purchases that were not properly capitalized and were not properly identified and tracked as required by federal requirements.</p>	Resolved