### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

June 30, 2020

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### OFFICIALS June 30, 2020

## **Board of Supervisors**

A.J. Stone	First District	January 2023
	Second District	•
•		•

# Officials

Jacki Backhaus	County Auditor	January 2021
Jake Hanson	County Treasurer	January 2023
Teresa Olson	County Recorder	January 2023
Dan Fank	County Sheriff	January 2021
Jeffrey Greve	County Attorney	January 2023
Cindy Thompson	County Assessor	Appointed



# **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Officials of Worth County Northwood, Iowa

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Worth County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Worth County, Iowa's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express 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 County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Worth County, Iowa as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, Worth County, Iowa adopted new accounting guidance related to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

### **Other Matters**

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of County Contributions and the Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes on pages 5 - 12 and 59 - 66 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Worth County, Iowa's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the three years ended June 30, 2019 (which are not present herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements. The financial statements for the five years ended June 30, 2016 (which are not presented herein) were audited by other auditors in accordance with standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report who expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report who expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2011 (which is not presented herein) and expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 to 5, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

#### Supplementary Information (Continued)

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2021, on our consideration of Worth County, Iowa's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of Worth County's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Worth County, Iowa's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gaulines + Company, P.C.

Charles City, Iowa

March 31, 2021

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Worth County provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

### **2020 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASBS) No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, during fiscal year 2020. The beginning net position for fiduciary (custodial) funds was restated by \$1,439,694 to retroactively report fiduciary funds in accordance with the GASBS.
- Revenues of the County's governmental activities decreased 2.36% or approximately \$428,819, from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2020. Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest increased \$1,423,617, charges for services decreased \$2,051,206, operating grants, contributions and restricted interest increased approximately \$143,353 and property tax increased approximately \$181,298.
- Program expenses of the County's governmental activities were 3.33% higher or approximately \$448,648 more in fiscal year 2020 than in fiscal year 2019. Nonprogram expenses increased \$109,086 and roads and transportation expenses increased approximately \$464,668.
- The County's governmental activities net position increased 16.17% or approximately \$3,810,979 over the June 30, 2019 balance.
- Business-type activities net position decreased 1.50% or approximately \$96,093 from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020.

### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.

The Government–wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Worth County as a whole and present an overall view of the County's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Worth County's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining financial statements provide information about activities for which Worth County acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of County government (Custodial Funds).

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year, the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability and related contributions, as well as presenting the Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes.

Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental and the individual Custodial Funds.

#### **REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES**

#### *Government*–Wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal years.

The County's governmental activities are presented in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Governmental activities include public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, interest on long-term debt and non-program activities. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

#### **<u>REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</u> (CONTINUED)**

#### Fund Financial Statements

The County has three kinds of funds:

1. Governmental funds account for most of the County's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds, such as Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short- term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

2. Proprietary funds account for the County's Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund and Enterprise Wastewater and Water Funds. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions.

The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position and a Statement of Cash Flows.

3. Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or custodial capacity for others which cannot be used to support the County's own programs. These fiduciary funds include Custodial Funds that account for drainage districts, emergency management services and the County Assessor, to name a few.

The required financial statement for fiduciary funds include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Reconciliations between the government–wide financial statements and the governmental fund financial statements follow the governmental fund financial statements.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The analysis that follows focuses on changes in net position of governmental activities.

#### **<u>GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS</u>** (CONTINUED)

(Expressed in Thousands)			
	June 30,		
-	2020	2019	
Current and Other Assets	\$20,206	\$21,573	
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization)	28,987	25,113	
Total Assets	49,193	46,686	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	938	955	
Long–Term Liabilities	12,903	15,542	
Other Liabilities	1,312	405	
Total Liabilities	14,215	15,947	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,543	8,132	
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	21,940	16,221	
Restricted	8,944	10,731	
Unrestricted	(3,511)	(3,390)	
Total Net Position	\$27,373	\$23,562	

#### Net Position of Governmental Activities (Expressed in Thousands)

Net position of Worth County's governmental activities increased 16.17% (approximately \$27,372,612 compared to \$23,561,633).

The largest portion of the County's net position is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, intangibles, buildings and equipment), less the related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with resources other than capital assets.

Restricted net position represents resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used.

Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, decreased from a deficit of \$3,389,865 at June 30, 2019 to a deficit of \$3,510,917 at the end of this year.

	Year Ended June 30,	
-	2020	2019
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Service	\$ 1,011	\$ 3,062
Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	3,261	3,117
Capital Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	3,583	2,159
General Revenues:		,
Property Tax	4,740	4,559
Penalty and Interest on Property Tax	9	30
State Tax Credits	631	636
Local Option Sales Tax	489	445
Tax Increment Financing	2,923	2,918
Hotel/Motel and Gaming Wager Tax	805	940
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	77	153
Other General Revenues	204	143
Total Revenues	17,733	18,162
Program Expenses:		
Public Safety and Legal Services	2,663	2,519
Physical Health and Social Services	926	964
Mental Health	264	332
County Environment and Education	749	1,048
Roads and Transportation	5,685	5,221
Governmental Services to Residents	442	402
Administration	1,639	1,505
Non–Program	1,328	1,219
Interest on Long-Term Debt	226	263
Total Expenses	13,922	13,473
Change in Net Position	3,811	4,689
Net Position Beginning of Year	23,562	18,873
Net Position End of Year	\$27,373	\$23,562

### Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Expressed in Thousands)

Worth County's governmental activities net position increased \$3,810,979 during the year. Revenues for governmental activities decreased \$428,819 over the prior year.

### **<u>GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS</u> (CONTINUED)**

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$13,922,039 compared to \$13,473,391 last year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was \$6,067,348 because some of the cost was paid by those directly benefited from the programs (approximately \$1,011,158) or by other governments and organizations which subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (approximately \$6,843,533). Overall, the County's governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and charges for service, decreased in fiscal year 2019 from \$8,338,927 to \$7,854,691, principally due to a decrease in charges for service.

Worth County's business-type activities net position decreased from \$6,403,081 at June 30, 2019 to \$6,306,988 at June 30, 2020.

### INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As Worth County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$10,791,768, a decrease of \$648,964 from last year's total of \$11,440,732. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year:

- General Fund revenues and expenditures decreased significantly when compared to the prior year. The ending fund balance showed a decrease of \$260,214 from the prior year to \$1,548,118.
- The County has continued to look for ways to effectively manage the cost of mental health services. For the year, expenditures totaled \$263,738, a decrease from the prior year. The Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund balance at year end increased \$4,547 from the prior year.
- The Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund revenues increased when compared to the prior year. The ending fund balance increased \$116,496 from the prior year to \$412,324.
- The Special Revenue, Secondary Roads Fund expenditures increased approximately \$321,728 over the prior year, due principally to an increase in roadway maintenance as the County continues to aggressively upgrade the condition of the County roadway system. This increase in expenditures resulted in a decrease in the Secondary Roads Fund ending balance of \$327,812.
- There were no significant changes in revenues, expenditures and fund balance of the Highway 105 Trust Fund.
- The Special Revenue, Wind Farm TIF Fund showed an increase in revenues and a significant increase in expenditures, principally due to the construction of the Top of Iowa Second Addition Project, compared to the prior year, ending with a balance of \$4,294,576.
- The Drainage fund balance increased from \$215,848 at June 30, 2019 to \$273,168 at June 30, 2020. The County issued \$546,345 in stamped warrants and had drainage expenditures of \$1,689,371.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Over the course of the year, Worth County amended its budget once. The amendment was made in May 2020 and resulted in an increase in miscellaneous revenue from conservation, and an increase in revenue from WCDA Grants for a historical document scanning project. Disbursements were related to community program expenses, increase in capital expenditures for bridges/construction/maintenance due to timing of projects, projection of additional medical examiner expenses, additional administrative costs for the supervisors, cost for the historical document scanning project, additional costs in general services, increased cost of improvements at the Top of Iowa Second Addition project and to conservation for a vehicle purchase, and improvements for the Worth County Lake campgrounds.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2020, Worth County had \$46,440,970 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads and bridges and intangible assets. This is a net increase (including additions and deletions) of \$5,744,676 over last year's total.

	June 30,	
	2020	2019
Land	\$ 1,144	\$ 912
Buildings and Improvements	2,532	2,532
Equipment and Vehicles	8,248	8,021
Intangibles	597	597
Infrastructure	28,789	27,808
Construction in Progress	5,131	826
Total	\$46,441	\$40,696
This Year's Major Additions Included (in Thousa	inds):	
Infrastructure	\$ 981	
Lost Cabin Grove	232	
Secondary Roads Equipment and Vehicles	137	
Storage Array	103	

The County had depreciation/amortization expense of \$1,960,733 in fiscal year 2020 and total accumulated depreciation/amortization of \$17,454,017 at June 30, 2020.

The County's fiscal year 2020 capital budget included \$2,941,635 for capital projects, principally for the Top of Iowa Second Addition Project. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

### <u>CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION</u> (CONTINUED)

### Long- Term Debt

At June 30, 2020, Worth County had approximately \$10,715,317 of general obligation bonds and other debt outstanding, compared to approximately \$13,246,949 at June 30, 2019, as shown below:

	Jur	ne 30,
	2020	2019
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 9,140	\$11,185
Capital Lease Purchase Agreement	22	32
Drainage Warrants	1,200	1,710
Compensated Absences	353	320

The County continues to carry a general obligation bond rating of A assigned by national rating agencies to the County's debt since 2009. The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt counties can issue to 5% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's corporate limits. Worth County's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of \$61.3 million. Additional information about the County's long-term debt is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

### **NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

Amounts available for appropriation in the fiscal 2021 operating budget are \$18,577,874, an increase of 14.0% over the final 2020 budget.

The County increased property tax rates for 2020 by 4.87%. This increased the County's property tax revenue by approximately \$161,274 in 2020. Property tax revenue is budgeted to increase by an additional \$124,668 next year.

### **CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of Worth County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Worth County Auditor's Office, 1000 Central Avenue, Northwood, Iowa.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business–Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments	\$11,275,507	\$ 486,928	\$11,762,435
Receivables:			
Property Tax:			
Delinquent	47,411	0	47,411
Succeeding Year	4,851,767	0	4,851,767
Succeeding Year Tax Increment Financing	3,059,857	0	3,059,857
Interest and Penalty on Property Tax	533	0	533
Accounts	75,284	16,185	91,469
Accrued Interest	29,221	0	29,221
Drainage Assessments	97,669	0	97,669
Due From Other Governments	470,549	0	470,549
Inventories	267,930	0	267,930
Prepaid Insurance	30,174	0	30,174
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated	,		,
Depreciation/Amortization)	28,986,953	5,826,383	34,813,336
TOTAL ASSETS	49,192,855	6,329,496	55,522,351
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0.60.001	0	0.60.001
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	860,031	0	860,031
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows	78,190	0	78,190
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	938,221	0	938,221
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	1,182,822	22,508	1,205,330
Accrued Interest Payable	85,113	0	85,113
Salaries and Benefits Payable	37,687	0	37,687
Due To Other Governments	7,116	0	7,116
Long–Term Liabilities:			,
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year:			
General Obligation Bonds	2,085,000	0	2,085,000
Capital Lease Purchase Agreement	10,775	0	10,775
Compensated Absences	353,471	0	353,471
Portion Due or Payable After One Year:			,
General Obligation Bonds	7,055,000	0	7,055,000
Capital Lease Purchase Agreement	11,118	0	11,118
Drainage Warrants Payable	1,199,953	0	1,199,953
Net Pension Liability	1,994,818	0	1,994,818
Total OPEB Liability	192,793	0	192,793
TOTAL LIABILITIES	14,215,666	22,508	14,238,174
	,===,=00		

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business–Type Activities	Total
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue	\$ 4,851,767	\$ 0	\$ 4,851,767
Unavailable Tax Increment Financing Revenue	3,059,857	0	3,059,857
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	631,174	0	631,174
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,542,798	0	8,542,798
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	21,940,060	5,826,383	27,766,443
Restricted For:			
Supplemental Levy Purposes	859,080	0	859,080
Mental Health Purposes	30,947	0	30,947
Rural Services Purposes	427,877	0	427,877
Secondary Roads Purposes	2,326,613	0	2,326,613
Other Purposes	5,298,952	0	5,298,952
Unrestricted	(3,510,917)	480,605	(3,030,312)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$27,372,612	\$6,306,988	\$33,679,600

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Program Revenues

	Expenses	Charges for Service
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:		
Governmental Activities:		
Public Safety and Legal Services	\$ 2,663,301	\$ 430,015
Physical Health and Social Services	925,536	176,917
Mental Health	263,738	1,266
County Environment and Education	748,754	43,940
Roads and Transportation	5,685,392	168,088
Governmental Services to Residents	442,415	159,111
Administration	1,638,445	31,821
Non–Program	1,328,228	0
Interest on Long-Term Debt	226,230	0
Total Governmental Activities	13,922,039	1,011,158
Business-Type Activities	453,099	333,816
Total	\$14,375,138	\$1,344,974

#### **GENERAL REVENUES:**

Property and Other County Tax Levied For: General Purposes Tax Increment Financing Penalty and Interest on Property Tax State Tax Credits and Replacements Local Option Sales Tax Hotel/Motel and Gaming Wager Tax Unrestricted Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Total General Revenues

### **CHANGE IN NET POSITION**

#### **NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR**

#### NET POSITION END OF YEAR

Program 1	Revenues			
Operating Grants,	Capital Grants,			
Contributions	Contributions		Revenue and Change	s in Net Position
and Restricted	and Restricted	Governmental	Business-Type	
Interest	Interest	Activities	Activities	Total
\$ 6,549	\$ 0	\$ (2,226,737)	\$ 0	\$ (2,226,737)
320,378	0	(428,241)	0	(428,241)
0	0	(262,472)	0	(262,472)
9,507	0	(695,307)	0	(695,307)
2,851,289	3,582,898	916,883	0	916,883
0	0	(283,304)	0	(283,304)
72,912	0	(1,533,712)	0	(1,533,712)
0	0	(1,328,228)	0	(1,328,228)
0	0	(226,230)	0	(226,230)
3,260,635	3,582,898	(6,067,348)	0	(6,067,348)
0	0	0	(119,283)	(119,283)
\$3,260,635	\$3,582,898	(6,067,348)	(119,283)	(6,186,631)
		4,740,039	0	4,740,039
		2,922,809	0	2,922,809
		9,112	0	9,112
		630,885	0	630,885
		489,051	0	489,051
		001 607	0	004 60 7

9,112	0	9,112
630,885	0	630,885
489,051	0	489,051
804,685	0	804,685
77,229	23,190	100,419
204,517	0	204,517
9,878,327	23,190	9,901,517
3,810,979	(96,093)	3,714,886
23,561,633	6,403,081	29,964,714
\$27,372,612	\$6,306,988	\$33,679,600

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

		Special Rev	venue Funds
	-	Mental	Rural
	General	Health	Services
ASSETS			
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments	\$1,585,136	\$ 28,326	\$ 345,135
Receivables:			
Property Tax:			
Delinquent	34,176	2,172	11,063
Succeeding Year	3,266,409	207,585	1,377,773
Succeeding Year Tax Increment Financing	0	0	0
Interest and Penalty on Property Tax	533	0	0
Accounts	70,330	0	1,995
Accrued Interest	29,221	0	0
Drainage Assessments	0	0	0
Due From Other Funds	0	0	30,000
Due From Other Governments	33,001	449	47,959
Inventories	0	0	0
Prepaid Insurance	30,174	0	0
TOTAL ASSETS	\$5,048,980	\$238,532	\$1,813,925
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 181,208	\$ 0	\$ 4,285
Accrued Interest Payable	0	0	0
Salaries and Benefits Payable	15,931	0	3,990
Due To Other Funds	2,782	0	0
Due To Other Governments	6,715	0	0
Total Liabilities	206,636	0	8,275
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Succeeding Year Property Tax	3,266,409	207,585	1,377,773
Succeeding Year Tax Increment Financing	0	0	0
Other	27,817	1,722	15,553
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,294,226	209,307	1,393,326
	- , - ,		,

			venue Funds	Special Re	
			Wind	Highway	Secondary
Total	Nonmajor	Drainage	Farm TIF	105 Trust	Roads
\$11,212,599	\$58,407	\$348,695	\$4,922,887	\$1,735,711	\$2,188,302
47,41	0	0	0	0	0
4,851,767	0	0	0	0	0
3,059,857	5,222	0	3,054,635	0	0
533	0	0	0	0	0
75,284	125	0	0	0	2,834
29,221	0	0	0	0	0
97,669	0	97,669	0	0	0
32,782	0	0	0	0	2,782
470,549	0	0	0	0	389,140
267,930	0	0	0	0	267,930
30,174	0	0	0	0	0
\$20,175,776	\$63,754	\$446,364	\$7,977,522	\$1,735,711	\$2,850,988
\$ 1,182,822	\$ 0	\$ 6,311	\$ 628,311	\$ 0	\$ 362,707
69,210	0	69,216	0	0	0
37,68	0	0	0	0	17,766
32,782	30,000	0	0	0	0
7,110	0	0	0	0	401
1,329,62	30,000	75,527	628,311	0	380,874
4,851,76	0	0	0	0	0
		0 0	0 3,054,635	0 0	0 0
4,851,76 3,059,85 142,76	0 5,222 0				

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

			Special Revenue Fu			nds
	-		Me	ental	Ru	ıral
	Gen	eral	He	alth	Serv	vices
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Prepaid Insurance	30	,174		0		0
Restricted For:						
Supplemental Levy Purposes	849	,461		0		0
Mental Health Purposes		0	29	,225		0
Rural Services Purposes		0		0		2,324
Secondary Roads Purposes		0		0		0
Drainage		0		0		0
Conservation Land Acquisition	45	,048		0		0
Closure		0		0		0
Other Purposes		0		0		0
Assigned for Sheriff	127	,503		0		0
Unassigned		,932		0		0
Total Fund Balances	1,548	,	29	9,225	41	2,324
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	<b>\$7</b> 0 10		<b>60</b> 00		<b>61</b> 01	2
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$5,048	,980	\$238	3,532	\$1,81	3,925

	Special Reve	enue Funds			
Secondary	Highway	Wind			
Roads	105 Trust	Farm TIF	Drainage	Nonmajor	Total
\$ 267,930	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 267,930
0	0	0	0	0	30,174
0	0	0	0	0	849,461
0	0	0	0	0	29,225
0	0	0	0	0	412,324
2,202,184	0	0	0	0	2,202,184
0	0	0	273,168	0	273,168
0	0	0	0	0	45,048
0	0	0	0	6,611	6,611
0	1,735,711	4,294,576	0	39,698	6,069,985
0	0	0	0	0	127,503
0	0	0	0	(17,777)	478,155
2,470,114	1,735,711	4,294,576	273,168	28,532	10,791,768
\$2,850,988	\$1,735,711	\$7,977,522	\$446,364	\$63,754	\$20,175,776

### **RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET** – **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION** June 30, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances (Page 20)		\$ 10,791,768
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of the capital assets is \$46,440,970 and the accumulated depreciation/amortization is \$17,454,017.		28,986,953
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		142,761
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included with governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		62,908
Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds, as follows:		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 938,221 (631,174)	307,047
Long-term liabilities, including capital lease purchase agreements payable, bonds payable, compensated absences payable, drainage warrants, net pension liability, total OPEB liability and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental		
funds.		(12,918,825)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 14)		\$ 27,372,612

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	Special Revenue F	
		Mental	Rural
	General	Health	Services
<b>REVENUES:</b>			
Property and Other County Tax	\$3,927,396	\$247,534	\$ 1,333,317
Tax Increment Financing	0	0	0
Local Option Sales Tax	0	0	489,051
Interest and Penalty on Property Tax	9,112	0	0
Intergovernmental	1,054,941	20,751	127,296
Licenses and Permits	2,475	0	4,635
Charges for Service	260,779	0	4,564
Use of Money and Property	109,851	0	0
Miscellaneous	71,645	0	570
Total Revenues	5,436,199	268,285	1,959,433
EXPENDITURES:			
Operating:			
Public Safety and Legal Services	1,974,267	0	377,913
Physical Health and Social Services	854,508	0	39,882
Mental Health	0	263,738	0
County Environment and Education	679,628	0	274,770
Roads and Transportation	0	0	0
Governmental Services to Residents	432,092	0	107
Administration	1,661,953	0	481
Non–Program	0	0	0
Debt Service	0	0	0
Capital Projects	11,916	0	0
Total Expenditures	5,614,364	263,738	693,153
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)			
Expenditures	(178,165)	4,547	1,266,280
OTHED FINANCING SOUDCES (LISES).			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers In	0	Ο	0
Transfers Out	Ũ	0 0	0
	(82,049)		(1,149,784)
Drainage Warrants Issued	0	0	(1 140 784)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(82,049)	0	(1,149,784)

l Reve		venue Funds			
ıy	Secondary	Wind			
ist	Roads	Farm TIF	Drainage	Nonmajor	Total
0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,508,247
0	φ	2,917,502	φ 0 0	5,307	2,922,809
0	0	0	0	0	489,051
0	0	0	0	0	9,112
0	2,851,289	278,825	0	9,717	4,342,819
0	27,235	0	0	0	34,345
0	0	0	0	1,489	266,832
2	0	64,346	0	24	182,763
0	217,951	61,328	1,200,346	172	1,552,012
2	3,096,475	3,322,001	1,200,346	16,709	15,307,990
0	0	0	0	2,769	2,354,949
0	0	0	0	0	894,390
0	0	0	0	0	263,738
0	0	0	0	0	954,398
0	4,384,405	0	0	0	4,384,405
0	0	0	0	0	432,199
0	0	0	0	0	1,662,434
0	0	0	1,689,371	0	1,689,371
0	0	2,275,546	0	0	2,275,546
0	376,998	1,310,943	0	0	1,699,857
0	4,761,403	3,586,489	1,689,371	2,769	16,611,287
2	(1,664,928)	(264,488)	(489,025)	13,940	(1,303,297)
0	1,229,128	0	0	2,705	1,231,833
0	0	0	0	0	(1,231,833)
0	0	0	546,345	0	546,345
0	1,229,128	0	546,345	2,705	546,345

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Special Revenue Funds	
		Mental	Rural
	General	Health	Services
Change in Fund Balances	\$ (260,214)	\$ 4,547	\$116,496
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,808,332	24,678	295,828
Increase in Reserve For Inventories	0	0	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$1,548,118	\$29,225	\$412,324

	Special Re	venue Funds			
Secondary	Highway	Wind			
Roads	105 Trust	Farm TIF	Drainage	Nonmajor	Total
\$ (435,800)	\$ 8,542	\$ (264,488)	\$ 57,320	\$16,645	\$ (756,952)
2,797,926	1,727,169	4,559,064	215,848	11,887	11,440,732
107,988	0	0	0	0	107,988
\$2,470,114	\$1,735,711	\$4,294,576	\$273,168	\$28,532	\$10,791,768

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2020

Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Page 25)		\$ (756,952)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation/amortization expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures and contributed capital assets exceeded depreciation/amortization expense in the current year, as follows:		
Expenditures for Capital Assets Capital Assets Contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation Depreciation/Amortization Expense	\$ 2,251,596 3,582,898 (1,960,733)	3,873,761
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are recognized as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds, as follows:		
Property Tax Other	36,477 (1,889,470)	(1,852,993)
Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Current year repayments exceeded issuances, as follows:		
Issued Repaid	(546,345) 3,111,697	2,565,352
The current year County IPERS contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds but are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.		396,084

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, as follows:

Compensated Absences Pension Expense OPEB Expense Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$ (35,109) (470,163) (21,316) 4,316	\$ (522,272)
Inventories in the governmental funds have been recorded as expenditures when paid. However, the Statement of Activities will report these items as expenditures in the period that the corresponding net position is exhausted.		107,988
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of employee health insurance benefits to individual funds. The change in net position of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.		11
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 16)		\$3,810,979

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2020

		Enterprise		Internal Service Employee Group
	Wastewater	Water	Total	Health
ASSETS				
Current Assets:	* • • • • • •	* . =	*	<b>*</b> • • • • • •
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments	\$ 327,834	\$ 159,094	\$ 486,928	\$62,908
Accounts Receivable	9,652	6,533	16,185	0
Total Current Assets	337,486	165,627	503,113	62,908
Non–Current Assets: Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	4,874,615	951,768	5,826,383	0
TOTAL ASSETS	\$5,212,101	\$1,117,395	\$6,329,496	\$62,908
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	\$ 4,718	\$ 17,790	\$ 22,508	\$ 0
NET POSITION				
Invested in Capital Assets	4,874,615	951,768	5,826,383	0
Unrestricted	332,768	147,837	480,605	62,908
Total Net Position	5,207,383	1,099,605	6,306,988	62,908
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$5,212,101	\$1,117,395	\$6,329,496	\$62,908

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Ent				Internal Service Employee
				erprise		<b>T</b> 1	Group
	Wa	stewater		Vater		Total	Health
OPERATING REVENUES:	¢	0	¢	0	¢	0	¢707 205
Reimbursements from Operating Funds	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$797,385
Reimbursements from Employees and Others		309		0		309	167,210
Charges for Service	-	179,685		53,822		333,507	0
Total Operating Revenues	]	179,994	1	53,822		333,816	964,595
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES:</b>							
Cost of Sales and Service	1	161,035	1	57,916		318,951	0
Depreciation	]	113,457		20,691		134,148	0
Insurance Premiums		0		0		0	964,604
Total Operating Expenses	2	274,492	1	78,607		453,099	964,604
Operating Loss		(94,498)	(	(24,785)	(	(119,283)	(9)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:							
Interest on Investments		11,595		11,595		23,190	20
Net Income (Loss)		(82,903)	(	(13,190)		(96,093)	11
Net Position Beginning of Year	5,2	290,286	1,1	12,795	6	,403,081	62,897
Net Position End of Year	\$5,2	207,383	\$1,0	99,605	\$6	,306,988	\$ 62,908

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Wastewater	Enterprise Water	Total	Internal Service Employee Group Health
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	¢ 170.040	¢ 147 000	¢ 217 (20	¢ 0
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$ 170,342	\$ 147,288	\$ 317,630	\$ 0
Cash Received from Operating Fund Reimbursements Cash Received from Employees and Others	0 0	0 0	0 0	797,385 167,210
Cash Paid to Suppliers For Services	(163,658)	(141,008)	(304,666)	0
Cash Paid for Insurance Premiums	(105,050)	0	(501,000)	(964,604)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in)				(
Operating Activities	6,684	6,280	12,964	(9)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest on Investments	11,595	11,595	23,190	20
		,	- ,	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	17 206	(17, 206)	0	0
Repayment of Interfund Loan	17,396	(17,396)	0	0
Net Increase in Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments	35,675	479	36,154	11
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments Beginning of Year	292,159	158,615	450,774	62,897
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments End of Year	\$ 327,834	\$ 159,094	\$ 486,928	\$ 62,908
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating Loss	\$ (94,498)	\$ (24,785)	\$(119,283)	\$ (9)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:				
Depreciation	113,457	20,691	134,148	0
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(9,652)	(6,533)	(16,185)	0
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(2,623)	16,907	14,284	0
Net Cash Provided by (Used In)				
Operating Activities	\$ 6,684	\$ 6,280	\$ 12,964	\$ (9)

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

June 30, 2020

ASSETS	
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments:	¢ 1 001 070
County Treasurer	\$ 1,901,060
Other County Officials	14,476
Receivables:	
Property Tax:	
Delinquent	120,527
Succeeding Year	10,770,549
Accounts	141
Assessments	22,731
Due From Other Governments	92,690
TOTAL ASSETS	12,922,174
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	24,892
Due To Other Governments	385,514
Trusts Payable	44,693
Compensated Absences	14,416
TOTAL LIABILITIES	469,515
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESCOURSE	10.007.160
Unavailable Revenues	10,887,162
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	\$ 1,565,497

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS Veen Ended June 20, 2020

Year Ended June 30, 2020

### **ADDITIONS:**

Property and Other County Tax	\$10,558,489
911 Surcharge	134,398
State Tax Credits	958,286
Office Fees and Collections	345,617
Auto Licenses, Use Tax and Postage	2,810,654
Assessments	36,362
Trusts	111,404
Miscellaneous	286,651
Total Additions	15,241,861
DEDUCTIONS:	
Agency Remittances:	
To Other Funds	237,239
To Other Governments	14,671,486
Trusts Paid Out	207,333
Total Deductions	15,116,058
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	125,803
NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	1,439,694
NET POSITION END OF YEAR	\$ 1,565,497

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Worth County is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff and Attorney. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance and general administrative services.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

#### A. **REPORTING ENTITY**

For financial reporting purposes, Worth County has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the County.

These financial statements present Worth County (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

<u>Blended Component Units</u> – The following component units are entities which are legally separate from the County, but are so intertwined with the County they are, in substance, the same as the County. They are reported as part of the County and blended into the appropriate funds.

Seventy-nine drainage districts have been established pursuant to Chapter 468 of the Code of Iowa for the drainage of surface waters from agricultural and other lands or the protection of such lands from overflow. Although these districts are legally separate from the County, they are controlled, managed and supervised by the Worth County Board of Supervisors. The drainage districts are reported as a Special Revenue Fund. Financial information of the individual drainage districts can be obtained from the Worth County Auditor's office.

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

## <u>Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

<u>Jointly Governed Organizations</u> – The County participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The Worth County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Worth County Assessor's Conference Board, Worth County Emergency Management Commission and Worth County Joint 911 Service Board. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization and, as such, are reported in the Custodial Funds of the County.

#### B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

<u>Government–wide Financial Statements</u> – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Position presents the County's nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories.

*Net investment in capital assets* consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

*Restricted net position* results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted net position* consists of net position not meeting the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

### <u>Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

#### B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government–wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs that are not paid from other funds.

Special Revenue:

The Mental Health Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to be used to fund mental health, intellectual disabilities and developmental disabilities services.

The Rural Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the county outside of incorporated city areas.

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for the road use tax allocation from the State of Iowa, transfers from the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund and other revenues to be used for secondary roads construction and maintenance.

The Highway 105 Trust Fund is used to account for certain secondary roads construction and maintenance.

The Wind Farm TIF Fund is used to account for revenues to be used for the payment of interest and principal on the County's tax increment financing obligations.

The Drainage Fund is used to account for the charges for service, issuances and redemptions of stamped warrants and other drainage activities of the County.

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

Proprietary Funds – An Internal Service Fund is utilized to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the County and provided to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis. Enterprise Funds are used to account for the operations of the wastewater and water facilities and are reported as major business-type funds.

## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Fiduciary Funds – Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

#### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general revenues.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the County's policy is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Fund include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The County maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

<u>Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments</u> – The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund unless otherwise provided by law. Investments are stated at fair value except for the investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust and non–negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at amortized cost.

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

<u>Property Tax Receivable</u> – Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax and tax increment financing receivables represent taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax and tax increment financing receivables have been recorded, the related revenue is reported as deferred inflows of resources in both the government–wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

## <u>Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

<u>Property Tax Receivable</u> (Continued) – Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2018 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2019.

<u>Interest and Penalty on Property Tax Receivable</u> – Interest and penalty on property tax receivable represents the amount of interest and penalty that was due and payable but has not been collected.

<u>Drainage Assessments Receivable</u> – Drainage assessments receivable represent amounts assessed to individuals for work done on drainage districts which benefit their property. These assessments are payable by individuals in not less than 10 nor more than 20 annual installments. Each annual installment with interest on the unpaid balance is due on September 30 and is subject to the same interest and penalties as other taxes. Drainage assessments receivable represent assessments which are due and payable but have not been collected and remaining assessments which are payable but not yet due.

<u>Due from and Due to Other Funds</u> – During the course of its operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds. To the extent certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2020, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

<u>Due from Other Governments</u> – Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

<u>Inventories</u> – Inventories are valued at cost using the first–in, first–out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they are not available to liquidate current obligations.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, intangibles and infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 2003 (e.g., roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the government), are reported in the applicable governmental and business–type activities columns in the government–wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. Acquisition value is the price that would have been paid to acquire a capital asset with equivalent service potential. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Asset Class	Amount
Infrastructure	\$50,000
Land, Buildings and Improvements	25,000
Intangibles	25,000
Equipment and Vehicles	5,000

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

	Estimated
	Useful Lives
Asset Class	(In Years)
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50
Infrastructure	30 - 50
Intangibles	5 - 20
Equipment and Vehicles	2 - 20

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> – Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position applicable to a future year(s) which will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension and OPEB expense and contributions from the County after the measurement date but before the end of the County's reporting period.

<u>Due to Other Governments</u> – Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.

 $\underline{\text{Trusts Payable}}$  – Trusts payable represents amounts due to others which are held by various County officials in fiduciary capacities until the underlying legal matters are resolved.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government–wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees who have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2020. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

<u>Long–Term Liabilities</u> – In the government–wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long–term debt and other long–term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund Statement of Net Position.

## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> (Continued) – In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Pensions</u> – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS) and additions to/deductions from IPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions, are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The net pension liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u> – For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information has been determined based on the Worth County's actuary report. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The total OPEB liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> – Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position applicable to a future year(s) which will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements represent the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year. Deferred inflows of resources in the government year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year or expected to be collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements consist of property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end and succeeding year property tax and tax increment financing receivables that will not be recognized until the year for which they are levied.

Deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position consist of succeeding year property tax and tax increment financing receivables that will not be recognized until the year for which they are levied, unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and the unamortized portion of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan assets.

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

<u>Fund Balance</u> – In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – Amounts which cannot be spent because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

 $\underline{Committed}$  – Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the Board of Supervisors through ordinance or resolution approved prior to year–end. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Supervisors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts the Board of Supervisors intend to use for specific purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> – All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

<u>Net Position</u> – The net position of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund is designated for anticipated future catastrophic losses of the County.

E. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2020, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the debt service function.

#### Note 2: Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2020 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to ensure there will be no loss of public funds.

The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open–end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

## Note 2: Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments (Continued)

The County uses the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The County had investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust (IPAIT) which are valued at an amortized cost of \$200,000. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawal for the IPAIT investments. The County's investment in IPAIT is unrated.

Interest Rate Risk – The County's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days, but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the County.

Credit Risk - The investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust is unrated.

#### Note 3: Due from and Due to Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Special Revenue:	Special Revenue:	
Rural Services	New Heaven TIF	\$30,000
Special Revenue:		
Secondary Roads	General	2,782
		\$32,782

The detail of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

These balances result from the time lag between the date interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made.

#### Note 4: Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Transfer To	Transfer From	Amount
Special Revenue:		
Secondary Roads	General	\$ 79,444
	Special Revenue:	
	<b>Rural Services</b>	1,149,684
Special Revenue:		
Emergency Medical Services	General	2,605
Special Revenue:	Special Revenue:	
County Disposal Disclosure	Rural Services	100
Total		\$1,231,833

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

## Note 5: Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated/ Amortized:				
Land	\$ 911,793	\$ 232,215	\$ 0	\$ 1,144,008
Construction in Progress	825,974	5,286,171	980,707	5,131,438
Total Capital Assets Not Being		- , , -	,	5,151,150
Depreciated/Amortized	1,737,767	5,518,386	980,707	6,275,446
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/ Amortized				
Buildings	1,711,646	0	0	1,711,646
Improvements Other Than Buildings	820,576	0	0	820,576
Machinery and Equipment	6,674,223	239,677	0	6,913,900
Vehicles	1,347,244	76,431	89,818	1,333,857
Intangibles	596,500	0	0	596,500
Infrastructure, Road Network	27,808,338	980,707	0	28,789,045
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated/Amortized	38,958,527	1,296,815	89,818	40,165,524
Less Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization for:				
Buildings	629,764	39,756	0	669,520
Improvements Other Than Buildings	233,945	33,226	0	267,171
Machinery and Equipment	2,907,439	467,083	0	3,374,522
Vehicles	763,632	114,396	89,818	788,210
Intangibles	192,977	38,738	0	231,715
Infrastructure, Road Network	10,855,345	1,267,534	0	12,122,879
Total Accumulated Depreciation/				
Amortization	15,583,102	1,960,733	89,818	17,454,017
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/				
Amortized, Net	23,375,425	(663,918)	0	22,711,507
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$25,113,192	\$4,854,468	\$980,707	\$28,986,953

## <u>Note 5: Capital Assets</u> (Continued)

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental Activities:	
Public Safety and Legal Services	\$ 329,193
Physical Health and Social Services	19,057
County Environment and Education	59,182
Roads and Transportation	1,501,452
Governmental Services to Residents	2,000
Administration	49,849

Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense – Governmental Activities \$1,960,733

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance Beginning of			Balance End
	Year	Increases	Decreases	of Year
Business–Type Activities:				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	\$4,357,390	\$ 0	\$0	\$4,357,390
Infrastructure	2,350,000	0	0	2,350,000
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	6,707,390	0	0	6,707,390
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	394,359	87,148	0	481,507
Infrastructure	352,500	47,000	0	399,500
Total Accumulated Depreciation	746,859	134,148	0	881,007
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	5,960,531	(134,148)	0	5,826,383
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$5,960,531	\$(134,148)	\$0	\$5,826,383

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Business–Type Activities:	
Wastewater	\$ 113,457
Water	20,691
	\$ 134,148

### Note 6: Due to Other Governments

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agent for various governmental units. Tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due to other governments at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Fund	Description	Amount
General	Services	\$ 6,715
Special Revenue:		
Secondary Roads	Services	401
Total for Governmental Funds		\$ 7,116
Custodial:		
County Offices	Collections	\$ 1,260
Agricultural Extension Education		1,670
Schools		65,347
Community Colleges		4,249
Corporations		24,153
Townships		894
City Special Assessments		24,178
Auto License and Use Tax		263,523
All Other		240
Total for Custodial Funds		\$385,514

#### Note 7: Long–Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Capital						
	Lease	General			Net	Total	
	Purchase	Obligation	Drainage	Compensated	Pension	OPEB	
	Agreement	Bonds	Warrants	Absences	Liability	Liability	Total
Balance Beginning of Year	\$32,335	\$11,185,000	\$1,709,863	\$319,751	\$2,206,544	\$ 89,060	\$15,542,553
Increases	0	0	546,345	353,471	0	108,563	1,008,379
Decreases	10,442	2,045,000	1,056,255	319,751	211,726	4,830	3,648,004
Balance End of Year	\$21,893	\$ 9,140,000	\$1,199,953	\$353,471	\$1,994,818	\$192,793	\$12,902,928
Due Within One Year	\$10,775	\$ 2,085,000	\$ 0	\$353,471	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,449,246
	-		-		-	-	

#### <u>Note 7: Long–Term Liabilities</u> (Continued)

#### **Capital Lease Purchase Agreement**

The County has entered into a capital lease purchase agreement to lease conservation equipment with a historical cost of \$127,365. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments, including interest and the present value of net minimum lease payments under the agreement in effect at June 30, 2020:

Year	
Ending	
June 30	Amount
2021	\$11,473
2022	11,473
Total minimum lease payments	22,946
Less amount representing interest	(1,053)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$21,893

#### **Bonds Payable**

A summary of the County's June 30, 2020 general obligation bonded indebtedness is as follows:

Year	Urban Rer	newal Bonds, Se	ries 2012A	Year		ban Renewal Cou ling Bonds, Serie	2
Ending June 30,	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Ending June 30,	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest
2021	2.00%	\$ 215,000	\$ 47,015	2021	1.85%	\$1,035,000	\$40,673
2022	2.00%	220,000	42,715	2022	2.05%	1,050,000	21,525
2023	2.00%	225,000	38,315				
2024	2.00%	230,000	33,815			\$2,085,000	\$62,198
2025	2.00%	235,000	29,215				
2026-2029	2.10-2.60%	990,000	62,550				

Year	Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A		
Ending	Interest		
June 30,	Rate	Principal	Interest
2021	2.00%	\$ 835,000	\$103,072
2022	2.00%	850,000	86,373
2023	2.00%	875,000	69,373
2024	2.05%	895,000	51,872
2025	2.20%	915,000	33,525
2026	2.35%	570,000	13,395
Total		\$4,940,000	\$357,610

The County was in compliance with all bond resolutions.

## <u>Note 7: Long–Term Liabilities</u> (Continued)

### **Drainage Warrants**

Drainage warrants are warrants which are legally drawn on drainage district funds but are not paid for lack of funds, in accordance with Chapter 74 of the Code of Iowa. The warrants bear interest at rates in effect at the time the warrants are first presented. Warrants will be paid as funds are available.

Drainage warrants are paid from the Special Revenue, Drainage Fund solely for drainage assessments against benefited properties.

### Note 8: Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the County, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the County are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117 or at <u>www.ipers.org</u>.

IPERS benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

<u>Pension Benefits</u> – A Regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, any time after reaching age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment or when the member's years of service plus the member's age at the last birthday equals or exceeds 88, whichever comes first. These qualifications must be met on the member's first month of entitlement to benefits. Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55. The formula used to calculate a Regular member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- A multiplier based on years of service.
- The member's highest five-year average salary, except members with service before June 30, 2012 will use the highest three-year average salary as of that date if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary.

Sheriffs, deputies and protection occupation members may retire at normal retirement age, which is generally age 55. Sheriffs, deputies and protection occupation members may retire any time after reaching age 50 with 22 or more years of covered employment.

## <u>Note 8: Pension Plan</u> (Continued)

<u>Pension Benefits</u> (Continued) – The formula used to calculate a sheriff's, deputy's or protection occupation member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- 60% of average salary after completion of 22 years of service, plus an additional 1.5% of average salary for more than 22 years of service but not more than 30 years of service.
- The member's highest three–year average salary.

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25% for each month that the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned on or after July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50% for each month the member receives benefits before the deformed on the member's earliest normal retirement age.

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member's lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

<u>Disability and Death Benefits</u> – A vested member who is awarded federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member's beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member's accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

<u>Contributions</u> – Contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation which applies IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. State statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to 1 percentage point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30–year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

In fiscal year 2020, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 6.29% of covered payroll and the County contributed 9.44% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 15.73%. The Sheriff, deputies and the County each contributed 9.51% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 19.02%. Protection occupation members contributed 6.61% of covered payroll and the County contributed 9.91% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 16.52%.

#### Note 8: Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Contributions</u> (Continued) – The County's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$396,084.

<u>Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> – At June 30, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$1,994,818 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to IPERS relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was 0.0344489%, which was a decrease of 0.000419% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$470,163. At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$ 18,221	\$ 95,282
Changes of assumptions	332,162	109,022
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on IPERS' investments	0	379,975
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and the County's proportionate share of		
contributions County contributions subsequent to the	113,564	46,895
measurement date	396,084	0
Total	\$860,031	\$631,174

\$396,084 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2021	\$ 39,820
2022	(99,532)
2023	(63,171)
2024	(46,412)
2025	2,068
Total	\$(167,227)

## Note 8: Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> (Continued) – There were no non–employer contributing entities to IPERS.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement as follows:

Rate of Inflation (effective June 30, 2017)	2.60% per annum.
Rates of Salary Increase (effective June 30, 2017) Long–Term Investment Rate of Return (effective June 30, 2017) Wage Growth (effective June 30, 2017)	<ul> <li>3.25 to 16.25% average, including inflation. Rates vary by membership group.</li> <li>7.00% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation.</li> <li>3.25% per annum, based on 2.60% inflation and 0.65% real wage inflation.</li> </ul>

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an economic assumption study dated March 24, 2017 and a demographic assumption study dated June 28, 2018.

Mortality rates used in the 2019 valuation were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables with MP-2017 generational adjustments.

The long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long–Term Expected
Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	22.00%	5.60%
International Equity	15.00	6.08
Global Smart Beta Equity	3.00	5.82
Core Plus Fixed Income	27.00	1.71
Public Credit	3.50	3.32
Public Real Assets	7.00	2.81
Cash	1.00	(0.21)
Private Equity	11.00	10.13
Private Real Assets	7.50	4.76
Private Credit	3.00	3.01
Total	100.00%	

## <u>Note 8: Pension Plan</u> (Continued)

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and contributions from the County will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, IPERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long–term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

<u>Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.00%) or 1% higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
County's Proportionate Share of			
the Net Pension Liability	\$4,495,929	\$1,994,818	\$(102,294)

<u>IPERS' Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about IPERS' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on IPERS' website at <u>www.ipers.org</u>.

<u>Payables to IPERS</u> – All legally required County contributions and legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages were remitted by the County to IPERS by June 30, 2020.

#### Note 9: Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u> – The County administers a single-employer benefit plan which provides medical, prescription drug and dental benefits for employees, retirees and their spouses. Group insurance benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 509A.13. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

<u>OPEB Benefits</u> – Individuals who are employed by Worth County and are eligible to participate in the group health plan are eligible to continue healthcare benefits upon retirement. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical, prescription drug and dental benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit subsidy and an OPEB liability.

## Note 9: Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Benefits (Continued) – Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement. At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	1
Active Employees	77
Total	78

Total

Total OPEB Liability – The County's total OPEB liability of \$192,793 was measured as of June 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and the entry age normal actuarial cost method, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Rate of Inflation	
(effective July 1, 2019)	2.75% per Annum.
Rates of Salary Increase	
(effective July 1, 2019)	0.00% per Annum.
Discount Rate	
(effective July 1, 2020)	2.70% Compounded Annually, Including Inflation.
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	
(effective July 1, 2019)	6.00% Initial Rate.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.70% which reflects the index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA as of the measurement date.

Mortality rates are from the RP2014 Annuity Mortality Table. Annual retirement probabilities are based on varying rates by age and turnover probabilities that mirror those used by IPERS.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study with dates corresponding to those listed above.

	Total OPEB Liability
Total OPEB Liability Beginning of Year	\$ 89,060
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	17,492
Interest	5,239
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experiences	61,613
Changes in Assumptions	24,219
Benefit Payments	(4,830)
Net Changes	103,733
Total OPEB Liability End of Year	\$192,793

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

## <u>Note 9: Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)</u> (Continued)

<u>Changes in the Total OPEB Liability</u> (Continued) – Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.72% in fiscal year 2019 to 2.70% in fiscal year 2020.

<u>Sensitivity of the County's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (1.70%) or 1% higher (3.70%) than the current discount rate.

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(1.70%)	(2.70%)	(3.70%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$224,470	\$192,793	\$167,274

<u>Sensitivity of the County's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend</u> <u>Rates</u> – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower (5.00%) or 1% higher (7.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

	Healthcare		
	1%	Cost Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(5.00%)	(6.00%)	(7.00%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$160,420	\$192,793	\$233,683

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> – For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized an OPEB expense of \$21,316. At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following resources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions	\$56,128 22,062
Total	\$78,190

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2021	\$ 7,644
2022	7,644
2023	7,644
2024	7,644
2025	7,644
Thereafter	39,970
	\$78,190

## Note 10: Risk Management

Worth County is a member of the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 779 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual casualty operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained at a level determined by the Board not to exceed 300% of basis rate.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual property operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, reinsurance premiums, losses and loss expenses for property risks estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year–end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The County's property and casualty contributions to the Pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the Pool. The County's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$93,473.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$500,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$500,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$250,000 each occurrence, each location. Property risks exceeding \$250,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exhausts the Pool's funds and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims or losses shall be the obligation of the respective individual member against whom the claim was made or the loss was incurred.

## Note 10: Risk Management (Continued)

The County does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2020, no liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2020, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance company coverage since the Pool's inception.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Upon withdrawal, a formula set forth in the Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members is applied to determine the amount (if any) to be refunded to the withdrawing member.

The County also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with workers compensation and employee blanket bonds in the amount of \$1,000,000 and \$50,000, respectively. The County assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### Note 11: Employee Health Insurance Plan

The Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund was established to account for the County's health insurance benefit plan. The plan is funded by both employee and County contributions and is administered through a service agreement with Wellmark.

Monthly payments of service fees and plan contributions to the Employee Group Health Fund are recorded as expenditures from the operating funds. Under the administrative services agreement, monthly payments of service fees and claims processed are paid to Wellmark from the Employee Group Health Fund. The County's contribution to the fund for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$797,385.

## Note 12: Tax Abatements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77 defines tax abatements as a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

## <u>Note 12: Tax Abatements</u> (Continued)

#### **County Tax Abatements**

The County provides tax abatements for urban renewal and economic development projects with tax increment financing as provided for in Chapters 15A and 403 of the Code of Iowa. For these types of projects, the County enters into agreements with developers which require the County, after developers meet the terms of the agreements, to rebate a portion of the property tax paid by the developers, to pay the developers an economic development grant or to pay the developers a predetermined dollar amount. No other commitments were made by the County as part of these agreements.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, no property tax was diverted from the County under the urban renewal and economic development projects.

#### **Tax Abatements of Other Entities**

Other entities within the County also provided tax abatements for urban renewal and economic development projects pursuant to Chapters 15 and 403 of the Code of Iowa.

Property tax revenues of the County were not reduced for the year ended June 30, 2020 under agreements entered into by the other entities.

#### Note 13: Commitments

The County has entered into contracts totaling \$4,888,840 for bridge and roadway construction projects. As of June 30, 2020, costs of \$3,457,559 have been incurred. The balances remaining on the contracts at June 30, 2020 will be paid as work on the projects progress.

The County has entered into two contracts totaling \$1,885,390 for the Top of Iowa 2<sup>nd</sup> Addition project. As of June 30, 2020, costs of \$1,326,274 have been incurred. The balances remaining on the contracts at June 30, 2020 will be paid as work on the project progresses.

The County has entered into a contract for a camp ground improvement project. As of June 30, 2020, costs of \$347,605 have been incurred.

### <u>Note 14: Worth County Financial Information Included in the County Social Services Mental</u> <u>Health Region</u>

County Social Services, a jointly governed organization formed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa includes the following member counties: Allamakee County, Black Hawk County, Butler County, Cerro Gordo County, Chickasaw County, Clayton County, Emmet County, Fayette County, Floyd County, Grundy County, Hancock County, Howard County, Humboldt County, Kossuth County, Mitchell County, Pocahontas County, Tama County, Webster County, Winnebago County, Winneshiek County, Worth County and Wright County. The financial activity of Worth County's Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund is included in the County Social Services Mental Health region for the year ended June 30, 2020 as follows:

## Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

## <u>Note 14: Worth County Financial Information Included in the County Social Services Mental</u> <u>Health Region</u> (Continued)

Revenues: Property and Other County Tax Intergovernmental Revenues:		\$247,534
State Tax Credits	\$19,485	
Payments from Regional Fiscal Agent	1,266	20,751
Total Revenues		268,285
Expenditures:		
Services to Persons With:		
Intellectual Disabilities		979
General Administration:		
Distribution to Regional Fiscal Agent	_	262,759
Total Expenditures	-	263,738
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		4,547
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	_	24,678
Fund Balance, End of Year	_	\$ 29,225

#### Note 15: Accounting Change/Restatement

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, was implemented during fiscal year 2020. The new requirements change the definition of fiduciary activity and establish new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments which report fiduciary activity. Beginning net position for fiduciary funds was restated to retroactively report the change in net position, as follows:

	Fiduciary Activities
Net Position June 30, 2019, as Previously Reported Change to Implement GASBS No. 84	\$ 0 1,439,694
Net position July 1, 2019, as Restated	\$1,439,694

#### Note 16: COVID-19

In March 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a global pandemic. The disruption to businesses across a range of industries in the United States continues to evolve. The full impact to local, regional and national economies, including that of Worth County remains uncertain. To date, the outbreak has not created a material disruption to the operations of Worth County. However, the extent of the financial impact of COVID-19 will depend on future developments, including the spread of the virus, duration and timing of the economic recovery. Due to these uncertainties, management cannot reasonably estimate the potential impact to Worth County's operations and finances.

## Note 17: Subsequent Events

Management evaluated subsequent events through March 31, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CASH BASIS) – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Less Funds Not				Final to
		Required to		Budgeted	Amounts	Net
	Actual	Be Budgeted	Net	Original	Final	Variance
<b>RECEIPTS:</b>				U		
Property and Other County Tax	\$ 8,951,584	\$ 0	\$ 8,951,584	\$ 8,936,978	\$ 8,936,978	\$ 14,606
Interest and Penalty on Property Tax	8,769	0	8,769	34,475	34,475	(25,706)
Intergovernmental	4,167,895	0	4,167,895	4,298,768	4,298,768	(130,873)
Licenses and Permits	33,230	0	33,230	116,050	116,050	(82,820)
Charges for Service	266,755	0	266,755	301,546	301,546	(34,791)
Use of Money and Property	174,841	0	174,841	191,533	191,533	(16,692)
Miscellaneous	1,547,987	1,200,346	347,641	7,900	247,409	100,232
Total Receipts	15,151,061	1,200,346	13,950,715	13,887,250	14,126,759	(176,044)
DISBURSEMENTS:						
Public Safety and Legal Services	2,368,265	0	2,368,265	2,514,043	2,519,043	150,778
Physical Health and Social Services	2,308,203	0	2,308,203	2,314,043	2,319,043	205,293
Mental Health	264,025	0	264,025	279,446	279,446	15,421
County Environment and Education	204,023 978,460	0	204,023 978,460	1,006,816	1,034,664	56,204
Roads and Transportation	4,268,064	0	4,268,064	4,396,145	4,551,636	283,572
Governmental Services to Residents	4,208,004	0	4,208,004	4,390,143	4,331,030	285,572
Administration	1,560,222	0	1,560,222	439,002	439,002	23,309 98,375
Non–Program	1,500,222	1,685,379	1,500,222	1,038,381	1,038,397	98,373
Debt Service	2,275,546	1,085,579	2,275,546	2,273,061	2,274,061	(1,485)
Capital Projects	988,166	0	988,166	1,380,000	2,274,001 2,941,635	1,953,469
Total Disbursements	15,721,311	1,685,379		15,052,138	16,823,128	
Total Disbursements	15,721,511	1,085,579	14,035,932	15,052,158	10,823,128	2,787,196
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts						
Under Disbursements	(570,250)	(485,033)	(85,217)	(1,164,888)	(2,696,369)	2,611,152
Other Financing Sources, Net	546,345	546,345	0	1,800	1,800	(1,800)
Change in Fund Balances	(23,905)	61,312	(85,217)	(1,163,088)	(2,694,569)	2,609,352
Balance Beginning of Year	11,236,504	287,383	10,949,121	8,954,768	8,954,768	1,994,353
Balance End of Year	\$11,212,599	\$ 348,695	\$10,863,904	\$ 7,791,680	\$ 6,260,199	\$4,603,705

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Governmental Funds				
	Cash	Accrual	Modified Accrual		
	Basis	Adjustments	Basis		
Revenues	\$15,151,061	\$ 156,929	\$15,307,990		
Expenditures	15,721,311	889,976	16,611,287		
Net	(570,250)	(733,047)	(1,303,297)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses), Net	546,345	0	546,345		
Beginning Fund Balances	11,236,504	204,228	11,440,732		
Increase in Reserve For Inventories	0	107,988	107,988		
Ending Fund Balances	\$11,212,599	\$(420,831)	\$10,791,768		

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BUDGETARY REPORTING

#### June 30, 2020

The budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except blended component units, the Internal Service Fund and Custodial Funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon ten major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These ten functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$1,770,990. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board, for the 911 System by the Joint 911 Service Board and for Emergency Management Services by the County Emergency Management Commission.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the debt service function.

## SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

#### IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE LAST SIX YEARS (In Thousands)

## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0344489%	0.0348682%	0.0371288%	0.0384595%	0.0346345%	0.0868110%
County's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,995	\$2,207	\$2,473	\$2,420	\$1,711	\$1,560
County's Covered Payroll	\$3,981	\$3,800	\$3,610	\$3,620	\$3,371	\$3,572
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	50.11%	58.08%	68.50%	66.85%	50.76%	40.87%
IPERS' Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	85.45%	83.62%	82.21%	81.82%	85.19%	87.61%

\* In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the preceding fiscal year.

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

## SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS

#### IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS (In Thousands)

### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Statutorily Required Contribution	\$ 396	\$ 382	\$ 347	\$ 331
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contributions	(396)	(382)	(347)	(331)
Contribution Deficiency	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
County's Covered Payroll	\$4,166	\$3,981	\$3,800	\$3,610
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	9.51%	9.59%	9.13%	9.18%

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 334	\$ 323	\$ 344	\$ 301	\$ 280	\$ 238
(334)	(323)	(344)	(301)	(280)	(238)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$3,620	\$3,371	\$3,572	\$3,219	\$3,157	N/A
9.23%	9.58%	9.63%	9.36%	8.86%	N/A

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION LIABILITY

#### Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Changes of benefit terms:

There are no significant changes in benefit terms.

#### Changes of assumptions:

The 2018 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a demographic assumption study dated June 28, 2018:

- Changed mortality assumptions to the RP-2014 mortality tables with mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2017.
- Adjusted retirement rates.
- Lowered disability rates.
- Adjusted the probability of a vested Regular member electing to receive a deferred benefit.
- Adjusted the merit component of the salary increase assumption.

The 2017 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of an experience study dated March 24, 2017:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.00% to 2.60%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 3.75% to 3.50% per year.
- Decreased the discount rate from 7.50% to 7.00%.
- Decreased the wage growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%.
- Decreased the payroll growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%.

The 2014 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00% to 3.75% per year.
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Reduced retirement rates for sheriffs and deputies between the ages of 55 and 64.
- Moved from an open 30 year amortization period to a closed 30 year amortization period for the UAL (unfunded actuarial liability) beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20 year period.

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY, RELATED RATIOS AND NOTES FOR THE LAST THREE YEARS

#### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

		2020		2019		2018
Service Cost	\$	17,492	\$	9,360	\$	9,355
Interest Cost		5,239		3,659		4,020
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experiences		61,613		(4,705)		(4,917)
Changes in Assumptions		24,219		0		0
Benefit Payments		(4,830)		(17,108)		(18,098)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		103,733		(8,794)		(9,640)
Total OPEB Liability Beginning of Year		89,060		97,854		107,494
	φ.	102 702	¢	00.070	¢	07.054
Total OPEB Liability End of Year	\$	192,793	\$	89,060	\$	97,854
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$3	,860,018	\$3	,606,603	\$3	3,447,704
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		4.99%		2.47%		2.84%

#### Notes to Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Changes in Benefit Terms:

There were no significant changes in benefit terms.

#### Changes in Assumptions:

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

Year Ended June 30, 2020	2.70%
Year Ended June 30, 2019	3.72%
Year Ended June 30, 2018	3.72%

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report

## **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET** NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue			
	Recorder's		Emergency	
	REAP	Records Management	Medical Services	
ASSETS	KLAI	Management	Services	
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments Receivables:	\$13,312	\$11,281	\$1,198	
Property Tax:				
Succeeding Year Tax Increment Financing	0	0	0	
Accounts	0	125	0	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$13,312	\$11,406	\$1,198	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Due To Other Funds	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Succeeding Year Tax Increment Financing	0	0	0	
Fund Balances:				
Restricted For:				
Closure	0	0	0	
Other Purposes	13,312	11,406	1,198	
Unassigned	0	0	0	
Total Fund Balances	13,312	11,406	1,198	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$13,312	\$11,406	\$1,198	

## Schedule 1

	Special	Revenue		
County Disposal		New Heaven	Reserve	
Closure	Forfeiture	TIF	Deputy	Total
\$6,611	\$5,929	\$ 12,223	\$7,853	\$58,407
0	0	5,222	0	5,222
0	0	0	0	125
\$6,611	\$5,929	\$ 17,445	\$7,853	\$63,754
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 30,000	\$ 0	\$30,000
<u>\$ 0</u> 0	<u>\$</u> 0	\$ 30,000	<u>\$</u> 0	5,222
6,611	0	0	0	6,611
0	5,929	0	7,853	39,698
0	0	(17,777)	0	(17,777)
6,611	5,929	(17,777)	7,853	28,532
\$6,611	\$5,929	\$ 17,445	\$7,853	\$63,754

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue			
		Recorder's	Emergency	County
		Records	Medical	Disposal
	REAP	Management	Services	Closure
REVENUES:				
Tax Increment Financing	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Intergovernmental	9,218	0	0	0
Charges for Service	0	1,489	0	0
Use of Money and Property	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	9,218	1,489	0	0
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b> Operating: Public Safety and Legal Services	0	0	2,608	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	9,218	1,489	(2,608)	0
Other Financing Sources: Transfers In	0	0	2,605	100
Change in Fund Balances	9,218	1,489	(3)	100
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	4,094	9,917	1,201	6,511
Fund Balances End of Year	\$13,312	\$11,406	\$ 1,198	\$6,611

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report

# Schedule 2

		Special Revenue		-
Forf	eiture	New Heaven TIF	Reserve Deputy	Total
\$	0	\$ 5,307	\$ 0	\$ 5,307
Ŧ	0	499	0	9,717
	0	0	0	1,489
	0	24	0	24
	0	0	172	172
	0	5,830	172	16,709
	0	0	161	2,769
	0	5,830	11	13,940
	0	0	0	2,705
	0	5,830	11	16,645
5,	929	(23,607)	7,842	11,887
\$5,	929	\$(17,777)	\$7,853	\$28,532

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

June 30, 2020

		Agricultural	
	County	Extension	County
	Offices	Education	Assessor
ASSETS			
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments:			
County Treasurer	\$ 0	\$ 1,295	\$672,177
Other County Officials	14,476	0	0
Receivables:			
Property Tax:			
Delinquent	0	2,015	3,333
Succeeding Year	0	192,566	318,527
Accounts	0	0	0
Assessments	0	0	0
Due From Other Governments	0	0	0
TOTAL ASSETS	14,476	195,876	994,037
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	0	0	15
Due To Other Governments	1,260	1,670	0
Trusts Payable	13,216	0	0
Compensated Absences	0	0	8,378
TOTAL LIABILITIES	14,476	1,670	8,393
DEFEDDED INFLOWS OF DESOUDCES			
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> Unavailable Revenues	0	194,206	321,245
NET POSITION			
Restricted for Individuals Organizations and			
Other Governments	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$664,399

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report

# Schedule 3

	C	ommunity						ity ecial		uto se and			
Schools		Colleges	Coi	rporations	Тот	wnships		sments		Tax	Other	r	Total
		6		1		1							
\$ 51,080	) \$	3,184	\$	19,497	\$	582	\$1,	447	\$263	,523	\$888,2 <sup>°</sup>	75	\$ 1,901,060
C	)	0		0		0		0		0		0	14,476
73,543	;	6,359		33,791		1,469		0		0		17	120,527
7,645,393		607,760	1,	871,704	13	32,951		0		0	1,64		10,770,549
C		0		0		0		0		0		41	141
C	)	0		0		0	22,	731		0		0	22,731
C	)	0		0		0		0		0	92,69	90	92,690
7,770,016	<u>,</u>	617,303	1,	924,992	13	35,002	24,	178	263	,523	982,77	71	12,922,174
C	)	0		0		0		0		0	24,8	77	24,892
65,347	,	4,249		24,153		894	24,	178	263	,523		40	385,514
C	)	0		0		0		0		0	31,4′	77	44,693
C	)	0		0		0		0		0	6,0	38	14,416
65,347	,	4,249		24,153		894	24,	178	263	,523	62,63	32	469,515
7,704,669	)	613,054	1,	900,839	13	34,108		0		0	19,04	41	10,887,162
					\$		\$		\$	0	\$901,09		\$ 1,565,497

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Agric	ultural				
	Cou	nty	Exte	nsion	Count	ty		
	Offi	ces	Educ	cation	Assess	sor	Sch	nools
ADDITIONS:								
Property and Other County Tax	\$	0	\$184	,525	\$298,5	98	\$7,47	5,173
911 Surcharge		0		0		0		0
State Tax Credits		0	14	,522	23,4	.99	59:	5,470
Office Fees and Collections	345	,617		0		0		0
Auto Licenses, Use Tax and Postage		0		0		0		0
Assessments		0		0		0		0
Trusts	50	,901		0		0		0
Miscellaneous		0		0	8	90		0
Total Additions	396	,518	199	,047	322,9	87	8,070	0,643
DEDUCTIONS:								
Agency Remittances:								
To Other Funds	143	,723		0		0		0
To Other Governments	105	,965	199	,047	268,1	49	8,070	0,643
Trusts Paid Out	146	,830		0		0		0
Total Deductions	396	,518	199	,047	268,1	49	8,070	0,643
Changes in Net Position		0		0	54,8	38		0
Net Position Beginning of Year, as Restated		0		0	609,5	61		0
Net Position End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$664,3	99	\$	0

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report

# Schedule 4

Community Colleges	Corporations	Townships	City Special Assessments	Auto License and Use Tax	Other	Total
	<b>#2</b> 002 112	¢100.0 <i>c</i> 0	<b>*</b> •	<b>•</b> • •	¢ 10.000	
\$453,787	\$2,003,113	\$133,063	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 10,230	\$10,558,489
0	0	0	0	0	134,398	134,398
35,702	280,692	8,273	0	0	128	958,286
0	0	0	0	0	0	345,617
0	0	0	0	2,810,654	0	2,810,654
0	0	0	36,362	0	0	36,362
0	0	0	0	0	60,503	111,404
0	0	0	0	0	285,761	286,651
489,489	2,283,805	141,336	36,362	2,810,654	491,020	15,241,861
0	0	0	0	93,516	0	237,239
489,489	2,283,805	141,336	36,362	2,717,138	359,552	14,671,486
0	0	0	0	0	60,503	207,333
489,489	2,283,805	141,336	36,362	2,810,654	420,055	15,116,058
0	0	0	0	0	70,965	125,803
0	0	0	0	0	830,133	1,439,694
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$901,098	\$ 1,565,497

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BY SOURCE AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Last Ten Years

	Modified Accrual Basis				
	2020	2019	2018		
<b>REVENUES:</b>					
Property and Other County Tax	\$ 5,508,247	\$ 5,501,328	\$ 5,337,502		
Tax Increment Financing	2,922,809	2,917,816	2,898,628		
Local Option Sales Tax	489,051	444,745	413,759		
Interest and Penalty on Property Tax	9,112	29,984	34,417		
Intergovernmental	4,342,819	4,210,915	4,118,578		
Licenses and Permits	34,345	24,322	116,089		
Charges For Service	266,832	304,762	306,101		
Use of Money and Property	182,763	177,298	145,656		
Miscellaneous	1,552,012	3,187,814	1,446,817		
Total	\$15,307,990	\$16,798,984	\$14,817,547		
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b> Operating:					
Public Safety and Legal Services	\$ 2,354,949	\$ 2,327,428	\$ 2,293,138		
Physical Health and Social Services	\$94,390	¢ 2,327,420 961,304	920,280		
Mental Health	263,738	331,909	329,133		
County Environment and Education	954,398	904,612	921,297		
Roads and Transportation	4,384,405	4,147,829	3,717,655		
Governmental Services to Residents	432,199	403,711	374,591		
Administration	1,662,434	1,481,984	1,416,655		
Non–Program	1,689,371	1,959,665	2,080,617		
Debt Service	2,275,546	2,274,775	8,755,739		
Capital Projects	1,699,857	2,386,182	776,921		
Total	\$16,611,287	\$17,179,399	\$21,586,026		

Modified Accrual Basis							
2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	
\$ 5,025,959	\$ 7,355,524	\$ 6,978,236	\$ 6,654,560	\$ 7,193,038	\$ 5,616,857	\$ 5,342,031	
5,366,434	0	0	0	0	0	0	
386,428	371,230	374,063	348,699	338,523	307,085	329,536	
18,793	21,502	21,466	23,217	25,914	23,635	24,323	
4,201,341	4,198,340	3,615,247	4,486,333	3,912,826	4,668,953	3,264,010	
29,063	78,715	33,237	27,020	13,895	18,819	20,665	
290,657	280,309	310,653	287,886	304,346	292,826	278,992	
179,239	45,372	54,555	78,883	85,733	88,645	206,083	
786,811	1,993,138	933,052	1,481,628	797,127	472,137	552,144	
\$16,284,725	\$14,344,130	\$12,320,509	\$13,388,226	\$12,671,402	\$11,488,957	\$10,017,784	
\$ 2,203,096	\$ 2,155,651	\$ 2,095,565	\$ 2,546,765	\$ 2,087,278	\$ 1,942,278	\$ 1,743,066	
908,951	1,222,873	868,609	847,575	855,672	913,467	942,364	
266,748	291,240	375,891	279,074	586,020	933,217	762,167	
3,884,773	846,457	845,026	791,661	735,599	782,149	759,665	
3,232,033	3,564,205	4,310,312	3,231,062	2,342,770	3,065,856	2,918,561	
367,337	369,067	321,449	341,498	349,489	326,019	312,780	
1,345,406	1,366,126	1,244,469	1,323,906	1,198,691	1,082,024	1,180,213	
769,215	1,096,355	542,639	290,614	149,420	147,213	145,709	
2,339,593	2,160,150	1,800,787	1,560,095	1,262,699	1,184,042	797,891	
974,614	1,948,200	575,407	1,701,470	2,177,157	3,086,172	3,575,434	
\$16,291,766	\$15,020,324	\$12,980,154	\$12,913,720	\$11,744,795	\$13,462,437	\$13,137,850	



# 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*

To the Officials of Worth County Northwood, Iowa

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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Worth County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Worth County, Iowa's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2021.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we did identify 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 as items A and C 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 as item B to be a significant deficiency.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Worth County, Iowa's financial statements are free from 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 which are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non–compliance or other matters which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2020 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

## Worth County, Iowa's Responses to Findings

Worth County, Iowa's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. Worth County, Iowa'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.

#### **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 County'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.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Worth County during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Gaulines + Company, P.C.

Charles City, Iowa March 31, 2021

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **Findings Related to the Financial Statements:**

#### **INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:**

#### A <u>Segregation of Duties</u>:

*Criteria* – Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control. A good system of internal control provides for adequate segregation of duties so no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to completion. In order to maintain proper internal control, duties should be segregated so the authorization, custody and recording of transactions are not under the control of the same employee. This segregation of duties helps prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and maximizes the accuracy of the County's financial statements.

Condition – Various functions of the County Offices are performed by the same person.

*Cause* – Limited staff available to segregate duties.

Effect – Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the County's ability to prevent or detect and correct misstatements, errors or misappropriation on a timely basis by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

*Recommendation* – We realize segregation of duties is difficult with a limited number of office employees. However, the County should review its control procedures to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances.

*Response* – We have reviewed procedures as suggested and plan to make improvements to internal control.

*Conclusion* – Response accepted.

#### **B** <u>Preparation of Full Disclosure Financial Statements</u>:

*Criteria* – Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls and for the fair presentation of the financial statements for external reporting in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

*Condition* – During the audit, we noted that Worth County does not have the internal resources to prepare the full disclosure financial statements required by generally accepted accounting principles.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **Findings Related to the Financial Statements:**(Continued)

#### B <u>Preparation of Full Disclosure Financial Statements</u>:(Continued)

*Cause* – The County does not have the internal resources to prepare the full disclosure financial statements required by generally accepted accounting principles.

Effect – Gardiner + Company assists in the preparation of the full disclosure financial statements. Management of Worth County thoroughly reviews them and accepts full responsibility for their completeness and accuracy.

*Recommendation* – We realize that with a limited number of office employees, gaining sufficient knowledge and expertise to properly select and apply accounting principles and prepare full disclosure financial statements for external reporting is difficult. However, we recommend that County officials continue to review operating procedures and obtain the internal expertise needed to handle all aspects of external financial reporting, rather than rely on external assistance.

*Response* – We recognize our limitations, however it is not fiscally responsible to add additional staff at this time.

Conclusion – Response acknowledged.

#### C <u>Financial Reporting:</u>

*Criteria* – A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting 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 of the financial statements on a timely basis. Properly designed policies and procedures and implementation of the policies and procedures are an integral part of ensuring the reliability and accuracy of the County's financial statements.

*Condition* – Material amounts of accounts receivable, capital asset additions and infrastructure were not properly recorded in the County's financial statements. Adjustments were subsequently made by the County to properly include these amounts in the financial statements.

*Cause* – County policies do not require and procedures have not been established to require independent review of year end cut–off transactions to ensure the County's financial statements are accurate and reliable.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Findings Related to the Financial Statements:(Continued)

#### C <u>Financial Reporting</u>:(Continued)

Effect – Lack of policies and procedures resulted in County employees not detecting the errors in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. As a result, material adjustments to the County's financial statements were necessary.

*Recommendation* – The County should establish procedures to ensure all accounts receivable, capital asset additions and infrastructure are identified and properly reported in the County's financial statements.

*Response* – We will review our current procedures to ensure the proper amounts are recorded in the financial statements in the future.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

#### **Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:**

1. <u>Certified Budget</u> – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2020 exceeded the amounts budgeted in the Debt Service function.

*Recommendation* – The budget should have been amended in accordance with Chapter 331.435 of the Code of Iowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

*Response* – We will amend the budget when required.

- Questionable Expenditures No expenditures we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 since public benefits to be derived have not been clearly documented, were noted.
- **3.** <u>**Travel Expense**</u> No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **Other Findings Related to the Financial Statements:**(Continued)

4. <u>Business Transactions</u> – The following business transactions between the County and County officials or employees were noted:

Name, Title and Business Connection	Description	Amount
Dawn Knudtson, Sheriff's Office		
Knudtson Automotive Service	Motor Vehicle Repairs	\$16,477
Owned by husband	and Maintenance	
Margie Butler, Sheriff's Office		
Butler Construction	Kitchen Repair	87
Owned by husband		
Lori Springer, Public Health		
Kevin Springer Construction	Snow Plowing and	
Owned by husband	Concrete Work	4,520

In accordance with Chapter 331.342 of the Code of Iowa, the transactions over \$6,000 with Knudtson Automotive Service do not appear to represent conflict of interest since it appears Dawn Knudtson did not participate in acquiring the above services.

In accordance with Chapter 331.342 of the Code of Iowa, the transactions with Kevin Springer Construction and Butler Construction do not appear to represent conflicts of interest since total transactions were less than \$6,000 during the fiscal year.

- 5. <u>Restricted Donor Activity</u> No transactions were noted between the County, County officials, County employees and restricted donors in compliance with Chapter 68 of the Code of Iowa.
- 6. <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure that coverage is adequate for current operations.
- 7. <u>Board Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not. However, it was noted that minutes were not always published as required by Chapter 349.18 of the Code of Iowa.

*Recommendation* – The County should publish Board minutes in accordance with Chapter 348.18 of the Code of Iowa.

*Response* – The Board minutes will be published in accordance with Chapter 348.18 of the Code of Iowa.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2020

## **Other Findings Related to the Financial Statements:**(Continued)

- 8. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.
- **9. Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification** The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of Iowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).
- **10.** <u>Economic Development</u> During the year ended June 30, 2020, the County contributed \$151,925 for economic development which appears to be an appropriate expenditure of public funds since the public benefits to be derived have been clearly documented.
- **11**. **Tax Increment Financing (TIF)** For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County Auditor prepared a reconciliation for each City reconciling TIF receipts with total outstanding TIF debt.
- 12. <u>Annual Urban Renewal Report</u> The Annual Urban Renewal Report was properly approved by the Board of Supervisors and certified to the Iowa Department of Management on or before December 1.
- **13.** <u>Interfund Transfers</u> During the year ended June 30, 2020, it was noted that transfers between funds were not approved by resolution in the Board minutes in accordance with Chapter 331.432 of the Code of Iowa. It was also noted that transfers exceeded the amount authorized by the Board.

*Recommendation* – Chapter 331.432 of the Code of Iowa states in part that transfers are not effective until authorized by resolution of the Board. The Board should authorize transfers by resolution and document authorization in the official Board minutes. The County should only transfer funds up to the amount approved by the Board.

*Response* – We will comply with this requirement.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **Other Findings Related to the Financial Statements:**(Continued)

14. <u>Financial Position</u> – The Special Revenue, New Heaven TIF Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$17,777 at June 30, 2020.

*Recommendation* – The County should monitor this fund to keep a sound financial condition.

*Response* – The County is aware of the deficit balance and will monitor this fund in the future.

*Conclusion* – Response accepted.

**15.** <u>**Code of Ordinances**</u> – The Board of Supervisors has not compiled a Code of Ordinances containing all of the County's ordinances in effect within the five year frame allowed by the Code of Iowa.

*Recommendation* – Chapter 331.302(10) of the Code of Iowa requires the Board of Supervisors to compile a Code of Ordinances containing all of the County's ordinances in effect at least once every five years.

Response – We will compile the Code of Ordinances as required.