

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

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Mary Mosiman, CPA
Auditor of State

NEWS RELEASE

FOR RELEASE

December 7, 2017

Contact: Andy Nielsen
515/281-5834

Auditor of State Mary Mosiman today released an audit report on the South Dallas County Landfill Agency.

The Agency had total receipts of \$2,218,538 for the year ended June 30, 2017, a 9.3% increase over the prior year. The receipts included landfill gate receipts of \$1,914,747, a member assessment of \$14,540 and \$1,076 of miscellaneous receipts. The increase in receipts is primarily due to an increase in interest on investments collected over the prior year.

Disbursements for the year ended June 30, 2017 totaled \$1,250,903, a 23.2% increase over the prior year, and included \$462,000 for capital outlay, \$290,093 for salaries and benefits and \$89,551 for tonnage fees paid to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR). The significant increase in disbursements is primarily due to increased costs for cover dirt and an increase in tonnage fees paid to the IDNR.

A copy of the audit report is available for review at the South Dallas County Landfill Agency, in the Office of Auditor of State and on the Auditor of State's web site at <https://auditor.iowa.gov/reports/1714-2317-B00F>.

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SOUTH DALLAS COUNTY LANDFILL AGENCY
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
FINANCIAL STATEMENT
AND OTHER INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2017

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South Dallas County Landfill Agency

Officials

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Representing</u>
Shirley McAdon	Chairperson	City of Adel
Michael Fountas	Operations Director	
Stuart Oxer	Accountant	
Cindy Turkle	Secretary	

South Dallas County Landfill Agency



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Member of the South Dallas County Landfill Agency:

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying financial statement of the South Dallas County Landfill Agency as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related Notes to Financial Statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1. This includes determining the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. This includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of a financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards 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 statement is free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the cash basis financial position of the South Dallas County Landfill Agency as of June 30, 2017, and the changes in its cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

As described in Note 1, the financial statement was prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.


Other Matters

Other Information

The other information, Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of the Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Agency Contributions on pages 7 through 9 and 21 through 24, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 9, 2017 on our consideration of the South Dallas County Landfill Agency's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the South Dallas County Landfill Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.


MARY MOSIMAN, CPA
Auditor of State

November 9, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The South Dallas County Landfill Agency provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statement. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the South Dallas County Landfill Agency is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the Agency's financial statement, which follows.

2017 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Operating receipts decreased less than 1%, or approximately 11,000, from fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2017.
- Operating disbursements increased 23.25%, or approximately \$149,000 from fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2017, primarily due to an increase in costs for cover dirt and increased tonnage fees related to an increase in waste collections in fiscal year 2017.
- The Agency's cash balance increased 14.92%, or approximately \$968,000, from June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The Agency has elected to present its financial statement on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Basis of accounting refers to when financial events are recorded, such as the timing for recognizing revenues, expenses and the related assets and liabilities. Under the cash basis of accounting, revenues and expenses and the related assets and liabilities are recorded when they result from cash transactions.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues and liabilities and their related expenses are not recorded in this financial statement. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, readers should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

The annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the cash basis of accounting.

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the financial statement. The annual report consists of the financial statement and other information, as follows:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the financial statement and provides an analytical overview of the Agency's financial activities.
- The Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balance presents information on the Agency's operating receipts and disbursements, non-operating receipts and disbursements and whether the Agency's cash basis financial position has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's activities.
- Notes to Financial Statement provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statement.
- Other information further explains and supports the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability and related contributions.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AGENCY

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Fund Balance

The purpose of the statement is to present the receipts received by the Agency and the disbursements paid by the Agency, both operating and non-operating. The statement also presents a fiscal snapshot of the cash balance at year end. Over time, readers of the financial statement are able to determine the Agency's cash basis financial position by analyzing the increase or decrease in the Agency's cash balance.

Operating receipts are received for gate charges from accepting solid waste and assessments from the member of the Agency. Operating disbursements are disbursements paid to operate the landfill. Non-operating receipts are for interest on investments and litigation settlement. Non-operating disbursements are for capital outlay. A summary of cash receipts, disbursements and changes in cash balance for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Changes in Cash Balance		
	Year ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
Operating receipts:		
Gate charges	\$ 1,914,747	1,925,340
Member assessment	14,540	15,962
Miscellaneous	1,076	-
Total operating receipts	<u>1,930,363</u>	<u>1,941,302</u>
Operating disbursements:		
Salaries and benefits	290,093	231,348
Solid waste contract	56,625	63,366
Repair and maintenance	47,920	43,153
Other	394,265	302,206
Total operating disbursements	<u>788,903</u>	<u>640,073</u>
Excess of operating receipts over operating disbursements	<u>1,141,460</u>	<u>1,301,229</u>
Non-operating receipts (disbursements):		
Interest on investments	281,459	82,568
Litigation settlement	6,716	6,716
Capital outlay	(462,000)	(375,677)
Net non-operating receipts (disbursements)	<u>(173,825)</u>	<u>(286,393)</u>
Change in cash balance	967,635	1,014,836
Cash balance beginning of year	<u>6,485,579</u>	<u>5,470,743</u>
Cash balance end of year	<u>\$ 7,453,214</u>	<u>6,485,579</u>
Cash Basis Fund Balance:		
Restricted for:		
Closure	\$ 701,078	606,173
Postclosure care	1,404,310	1,389,610
Retainage fees	13,473	18,817
Total restricted cash basis fund balance	<u>2,118,861</u>	<u>2,014,600</u>
Unrestricted	<u>5,334,353</u>	<u>4,470,979</u>
Total cash basis fund balance	<u>\$ 7,453,214</u>	<u>6,485,579</u>

In fiscal year 2017, operating receipts decreased \$10,939, or less than 1%. Operating disbursements increased \$148,830, or 23.3%, primarily due to an increase in payroll costs, an increase in costs for cover dirt for reclamation of a previous closed cell and increased tonnage fees paid to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources based on increased waste collections.

A portion of the Agency's cash balance, totaling \$2,105,388 (28.2%), is restricted for closure/postclosure care. State and federal laws and regulations require the Agency to place a final cover on the landfill site and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for a minimum of thirty years after closure. A portion of the Agency's cash balance, \$13,473 (0.2%), is also restricted for retainage fees. The remaining cash balance, \$5,334,353 (71.6%), is unrestricted and can be used to meet the Agency's obligations as they come due. The restricted cash balance increased \$104,261, or 5.2%, during the year. The increase over the prior year was due to a transfer for closure/postclosure care. The unrestricted cash balance increased \$863,374, or 19.3%.

During fiscal year 2017, the Agency purchased two new pieces of equipment to aid in the reclamation of an old waste disposal cell that will extend the life of the landfill and provide usable cover material for future waste disposal.

During fiscal year 2017, Agency staff continued to utilize the compactor to conserve space in the landfill and have continued to use a tarp as an approved alternative daily cover.

Tonnages increased in fiscal year 2017 due to an increase in construction in the area and resulted in increased receipts.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At June 30, 2017, the Agency had no long-term debt outstanding.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The current condition of the economy in the state continues to be a concern for Agency officials. Some of the realities that may potentially become challenges for the Agency to meet are:

- Continued implementation of the Iowa Department of Natural Resources' regulations may have a financial impact on the Agency, resulting in increased tipping fees.
- Fluctuations in the construction/reconstruction industry may impact future tonnages/receipts.
- Unknown expenses related to the reclamation of an old waste cell and the development costs for future waste disposal cells.

The Agency will continue to monitor its resources and disbursements to maintain the Agency's ability to react to unknown issues.

CONTACTING THE AGENCY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers and creditors with a general overview of the South Dallas County Landfill Agency's finances and to show its accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the South Dallas County Landfill Agency, Cindy Turkle, PO Box 263, Adel, Iowa 50003, or call 515-993-3148.

Financial Statement

South Dallas County Landfill Agency
 Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and
 Changes in Cash Balance

As of and for the Year ended June 30, 2017

Operating receipts:	
Gate charges	\$ 1,914,747
Member assessment	14,540
Miscellaneous	<u>1,076</u>
Total operating receipts	<u>1,930,363</u>
Operating disbursements:	
Salaries and benefits	290,093
Solid waste contract	56,625
Recycling fees	31,788
Department of Natural Resources tonnage fee	89,551
Dirt for cover/closure	60,357
Engineering and consulting	37,812
Repair and maintenance	47,920
Fuel	67,882
Insurance	12,182
Accounting	13,054
Utilities	6,361
Supplies/office operations and contractual services	19,400
Monitoring and inspection fees	29,529
Leachate hauling/Adel STP fees	5,815
Miscellaneous	<u>20,534</u>
Total operating disbursements	<u>788,903</u>
Excess of operating receipts over operating disbursements	<u>1,141,460</u>
Non-operating receipts (disbursements):	
Interest on investments	281,459
Litigation settlement	6,716
Capital outlay	<u>(462,000)</u>
Net non-operating receipts (disbursements)	<u>(173,825)</u>
Change in cash balance	967,635
Cash balance beginning of year	<u>6,485,579</u>
Cash balance end of year	<u>\$ 7,453,214</u>
Cash Basis Fund Balance	
Restricted for:	
Closure	\$ 701,078
Postclosure care	1,404,310
Retainage fees	<u>13,473</u>
Total restricted cash basis fund balance	2,118,861
Unrestricted	<u>5,334,353</u>
Total cash basis fund balance	<u>\$ 7,453,214</u>

See notes to financial statement.

South Dallas County Landfill Agency

Notes to Financial Statement

June 30, 2017

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The South Dallas County Landfill Agency was formed in 1970 pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa. The purpose of the Agency is to develop, operate and maintain solid waste and recycling facilities in South Dallas County on behalf of the units of government which are members of the Agency.

The governing body of the Agency is composed of one representative from the member city, Adel. The chairperson is appointed by the participating political subdivision and has one vote.

The Agency is a component unit of the City of Adel. The accompanying financial statement includes only the activities of the Agency. Financial statements for the City of Adel can be obtained from the City.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the South Dallas County Landfill Agency has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The Agency 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 Agency are such that exclusion would cause the Agency's financial statement 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 Agency 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 Agency. The Agency has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the Agency are organized as an Enterprise Fund. Enterprise Funds are utilized to finance and account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of governmental facilities and services supported by user charges.

Enterprise Funds distinguish operating receipts and disbursements from non-operating items. Operating receipts and disbursements generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an Enterprise Fund's principal ongoing operations. All receipts and disbursements not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating receipts and disbursements.

C. Basis of Accounting

The Agency maintains its financial records on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements and the financial statement of the Agency is prepared on that basis. The cash basis of accounting does not give effect to accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued items, including the estimated payables for closure and postclosure care. Accordingly, the financial statement does not present the financial position and results of operations of the Agency in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

D. Cash Basis Fund Balance

Funds set aside for payment of closure, postclosure care and retainage fees are classified as restricted.

(2) Cash and Investments

The Agency's deposits in banks at June 30, 2017 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 Agency 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 Agency; 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.

At June 30, 2017, the Agency had the following investments:

Type	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Maturity Date
U.S. Government Securities:			
U.S. Treasury Securities Stripped of Interest	\$ 222,771	334,585	11/15/2017
U.S. Treasury Securities Stripped of Interest	534,509	760,200	11/15/2018
U.S. Treasury Securities Stripped of Interest	559,653	770,214	11/15/2019
U.S. Treasury Securities Stripped of Interest	367,443	467,760	11/15/2020
U.S. Treasury Securities Stripped of Interest	329,852	369,520	11/15/2021
U.S. Treasury Securities Stripped of Interest	389,700	405,198	11/15/2022
U.S. Treasury Securities Stripped of Interest	395,509	452,947	11/15/2023
U.S. Treasury Securities Stripped of Interest	614,812	664,297	11/15/2024
U.S. Treasury Securities Stripped of Interest	1,027,080	1,078,861	11/15/2025
U.S. Treasury Securities Stripped of Interest	779,580	779,160	11/15/2026
Total	<u>\$ 5,220,909</u>	<u>6,082,742</u>	

The Agency 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 recurring fair value measurement for the U.S. Treasury Securities Stripped of Interest of \$6,082,742 was determined using the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. (Level 1 inputs)

The Agency had no other investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72.

Interest rate risk - The Agency'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 Agency.

(3) Pension Plan

Plan Description – IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the Agency, except those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the Agency are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at 7401 Register Drive, PO Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117 or at www.ipers.org.

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

Pension Benefits – 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.

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 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 age 65.

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.

Disability and Death Benefits – 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.

Contributions – 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 2017, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 5.95% of covered payroll and the Agency contributed 8.93% for a total rate of 14.88%.

The Agency’s contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2017 totaled \$21,007.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2017, the Agency had a liability of \$162,753 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Agency’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Agency’s share of contributions to IPERS relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the Agency’s proportion was 0.002586%, which was an increase of 0.000254% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Agency pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources totaled \$19,303, \$47,248 and \$22,082, respectively.

There were no non-employer contributing entries to IPERS.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 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, 2014)	3.00% per annum.
Rates of salary increase (effective June 30, 2010)	4.00 to 17.00% average, including inflation. Rates vary by membership group.
Long-term investment rate of return (effective June 30, 1996)	7.50% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation.
Wage growth (effective June 30, 1990)	4.00% per annum, based on 3.00% inflation and 1.00% real wage inflation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies with dates corresponding to those listed above.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Asset Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Core plus fixed income	28%	1.90%
Domestic equity	24	5.85
International equity	16	6.32
Private equity/debt	11	10.31
Real estate	8	3.87
Credit opportunities	5	4.48
U.S. TIPS	5	1.36
Other real assets	2	6.42
Cash	1	(0.26)
Total	<u>100%</u>	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. 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 Agency 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.

Sensitivity of the Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1% lower (6.50%) or 1% higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

	<u>1% Decrease (6.50%)</u>	<u>Discount Rate (7.50%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.50%)</u>
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 263,313	162,753	77,880

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

(4) Compensated Absences

Agency employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, retirement or death. These accumulations are not recognized as disbursements by the Agency until used or paid. The Agency's approximate liability for earned vacation at June 30, 2017 was \$7,300. This liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2017.

(5) Closure and Postclosure Care

To comply with federal and state regulations, the Agency is required to complete a monitoring system plan and a closure/postclosure care plan to provide funding necessary to effect closure and postclosure care, including the proper monitoring and care of the landfill after closure. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements have established closure and thirty year care requirements for all municipal solid waste landfills that receive waste after October 9, 1993. State governments are primarily responsible for implementation and enforcement of those requirements and have been given flexibility to tailor requirements to accommodate local conditions that exist. The effect of the EPA requirement is to commit landfill owners to perform certain closing functions and postclosure monitoring functions as a condition for the right to operate the landfill in the current period. The EPA requirements provide that when a landfill stops accepting waste, it must be covered with a minimum of twenty-four inches of earth to keep liquid away from the buried waste. Once the landfill is closed, the owner is responsible for maintaining the final cover, monitoring ground water and methane gas, and collecting and treating leachate (the liquid that drains out of waste) for thirty years.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 18 requires landfill owners to estimate total landfill closure and postclosure care costs and recognize a portion of these costs each year based on the percentage of estimated total landfill capacity used that period. Estimated total costs consist of four components: (1) the cost of equipment and facilities used in postclosure monitoring and care, (2) the cost of final cover (material and labor), (3) the cost of monitoring the landfill during the postclosure period and (4) the cost of any environmental cleanup required after closure. Estimated total cost is based on the cost to purchase those services and equipment currently and is required to be updated annually due to the potential for changes due to inflation or deflation, technology, or applicable laws or regulations.

The Agency has an area of the landfill that has been closed and no longer accepts waste. Those areas that remain open to accept waste are referred to as open areas.

These costs for the Agency have been estimated to be \$1,080,700 for closure and \$645,430 for postclosure care in the Agency's open areas and \$758,880 for postclosure care in the Agency's closed area, for a total of \$2,485,010 as of June 30, 2017. The estimated remaining life of the landfill is currently 4 years based on what the Department of Natural Resources has approved for waste disposal and the capacity used at June 30, 2017 is 71%.

Chapter 455B.306(9)(b) of the Code of Iowa requires permit holders of municipal solid waste landfills to maintain separate closure and postclosure care accounts to accumulate resources for the payment of closure and postclosure care costs. The Agency has accumulated resources to fund these costs and, at June 30, 2017, assets of \$2,105,388 are restricted for these purposes, of which \$701,078 and \$645,430 are for closure and postclosure care, respectively, in the Agency's open areas and \$758,880 is for postclosure care in the Agency's closed area. These amounts are reported as restricted cash balance in the Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balance. At June 30, 2017, the Agency has demonstrated financial assurance for closure and postclosure care by depositing sufficient amounts in the dedicated fund.

(6) Solid Waste Tonnage Fees Retained

The Agency established an account for restricting and using solid waste tonnage fees by the Agency in accordance with Chapter 455B.310 of the Code of Iowa. At June 30, 2017, the Agency had \$13,473 of unspent tonnage fees reported as restricted cash basis fund balance.

(7) Risk Management

The Agency is a member of the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 670.7 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 753 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 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 Agency's property and casualty contributions to the Pool are recorded as disbursements from its operating funds at the time of payment to the Pool. The Agency's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$12,019.

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 Agency'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 Agency'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 Agency'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.

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 claims 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 Agency also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with the employee blanket bond in the amount of \$25,000. The Agency 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.

(8) Solid Waste Contract

The Agency, the Metro Waste Authority (Authority) and the North Dallas Regional Solid Waste Planning Commission (Commission) entered into a solid waste contract during fiscal year 2005. Under the contract, the Authority and the Commission are paid a per ton fee for waste accepted by the Agency which originated in other service areas and the Agency is paid a per ton fee for waste accepted by the Authority and the Commission which originated in the Agency's service area. In July 2009, the Authority purchased the Commission and the final payment to the Commission was made in July 2009. Other terms of the contract remain the same. \$56,625 was paid to the Authority and no payments were received from the Authority during the year ended June 30, 2017.

(9) Household Hazardous Waste Agreement

The Agency entered into a waste collection agreement with the Metro Waste Authority (Authority). The Authority operates a collection center for household hazardous waste. The Agency pays the Authority for training and education to operate a collection site and for collection and disposal services. The Agency paid an annual per capita fee of \$2,402 during the year ended June 30, 2017 for these services.

(10) Litigation Settlement

The Agency is scheduled to receive \$6,716 annually from the cities of Redfield, Dexter and Dallas Center until 2025 from a legal settlement for closure and postclosure care costs.

Other Information

South Dallas County Landfill Agency

Schedule of the Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Iowa Public Employee's Retirement System
For the Last Three Years*

Other Information

	2017	2016	2015
Agency's proportion of the net pension liability	0.002586%	0.002332%	0.002040%
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 163	115	80
Agency's covered-employee payroll	\$ 190	156	133
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	85.79%	73.72%	60.15%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	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.

South Dallas County Landfill Agency
Schedule of Agency Contributions

Iowa Public Employee's Retirement System
For the Last Ten Years*

Other Information

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 21	17	14	12
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(21)	(17)	(14)	(12)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	-
Agency's covered-employee payroll	\$ 235	190	156	133
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.93%	8.93%	8.93%	8.93%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
10	12	12	12	11	11
(10)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(11)	(11)
-	-	-	-	-	-
111	154	179	173	166	174
8.67%	8.07%	6.95%	6.65%	6.35%	6.05%

South Dallas County Landfill Agency

Notes to Other Information – Pension Liability

Year ended June 30, 2017

Changes of benefit terms:

Legislation enacted in 2010 modified benefit terms for Regular members. The definition of final average salary changed from the highest three to the highest five years of covered wages. The vesting requirement changed from four years of service to seven years. The early retirement reduction increased from 3% per year measured from the member's first unreduced retirement age to a 6% reduction for each year of retirement before age 65.

Legislative action in 2008 transferred four groups – emergency medical service providers, county jailers, county attorney investigators, and National Guard installation security officers – from Regular membership to the protection occupation group for future service only.

Changes of assumptions:

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.

The 2010 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Adjusted retiree mortality assumptions.
- Modified retirement rates to reflect fewer retirements.
- Lowered disability rates at most ages.
- Lowered employment termination rates.
- Generally increased the probability of terminating members receiving a deferred retirement benefit.
- Modified salary increase assumptions based on various service duration.

**Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control
over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of a Financial Statement Performed in Accordance with
Government Auditing Standards**

South Dallas County Landfill Agency



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STATE OF IOWA

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control
over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of a Financial Statement Performed in Accordance with
Government Auditing Standards

To the Member of the South Dallas County Landfill Agency:

We have audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Governmental Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statement of the South Dallas County Landfill Agency as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related Notes to Financial Statement, and have issued our report thereon dated November 9, 2017. Our report expressed an unmodified opinion on the financial statement which was prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the South Dallas County Landfill Agency's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the South Dallas County Landfill Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the South Dallas County Landfill Agency's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item (A) to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the South Dallas County Landfill Agency's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance 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 non-compliance or other matters which are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the Agency's operations for the year ended June 30, 2017 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statement of the Agency. 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.


The South Dallas County Landfill Agency's Response to the Finding

The South Dallas County Landfill Agency's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The South Dallas County Landfill Agency's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency'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 Agency'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 the South Dallas County Landfill Agency 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.


MARY MOSIMAN, CPA
Auditor of State

November 9, 2017

South Dallas County Landfill Agency

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2017

Finding Related to the Financial Statement:

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCY:

Segregation of Duties

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 Agency's financial statement.

Condition – Generally, one individual in the Agency has control over cash receipts and accounts receivable. In addition, one individual has control over disbursements.

Cause – The Agency has a limited number of employees and procedures have not been designed to adequately segregate duties or provide compensating controls through additional oversight of transactions and processes.

Effect – Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the Agency'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 – The Agency should review its control activities to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. Current personnel, including the Chairperson, should be utilized to provide additional control through review of financial transactions and reconciliations and to ensure accounts receivable charges and payments on account are properly recorded and deposited. Such reviews should be performed by independent persons and should be documented by the signature or initials of the reviewer and the date of the review.

Response – During the past year, we have implemented significant improvements to our procedures that provide additional segregation of duties for financial transactions and the account reconciliations. The Chairperson is actively participating in the process, including bi-weekly review of time cards and monthly review of all expenditures and financial transactions. We now utilize a third-party for payroll, accounting and reconciliations. We will continue to provide as much segregation of duties as possible with our limited staff and continue to have multiple individuals providing oversight of all financial activities.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

South Dallas County Landfill Agency

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2017

Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- (1) Questionable Disbursements – No disbursements we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General’s opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- (2) Travel Expense – No disbursements of Agency money for travel expenses of spouses of Agency officials or employees were noted.
- (3) Agency Minutes – No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Agency minutes but were not except as follows:

Transfers between the operating and closure accounts were not approved in the Agency minutes.

Recommendation – The Agency should approve all transfers and the action should be recorded in the Agency minutes.
- (4) Deposits and Investments – No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa and the Agency’s investment policy were noted.
- (5) Solid Waste Fees Retainage – No instances of non-compliance with the solid waste fees used or retained in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 455B.310 of the Code of Iowa were noted.
- (6) Financial Assurance – The Agency has elected to demonstrate financial assurance for closure and postclosure care by establishing a local government dedicated fund as provided in Chapter 567–113.14(6) of the Iowa Administrative Code (IAC). The calculation is made as follows:

	NE & SW		Expansion Area
	Areas		
	Postclosure		Postclosure
	Care	Closure	Care
Total estimated costs for closure and postclosure care at June 30, 2017	\$ 758,880	1,080,700	645,430
Less: Balance of funds held in the local dedicated fund at June 30, 2016	(750,120)	(606,173)	(639,490)
	8,760	474,527	5,940
Divided by the number of years remaining in the pay-in-period	1	5	1
Required payment into the local dedicated fund for the year ended June 30, 2017	8,760	94,905	5,940
Balance of funds held in the local dedicated fund at June 30, 2016	750,120	606,173	639,490
Balance of funds required to be held in the local dedicated fund at June 30, 2017	\$ 758,880	701,078	645,430
Amount the Agency has restricted for closure and postclosure care at June 30, 2017	\$ 758,880	701,078	645,430

The Agency has demonstrated financial assurance for closure and postclosure care by depositing sufficient amounts in the dedicated fund.

South Dallas County Landfill Agency

Staff

This audit was performed by:

Deborah J. Moser, CPA, Manager
Anthony J.T. Mallie, CPA, Staff Auditor
Daren D. Daffney, Jr., Assistant Auditor

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Andrew E. Nielsen". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

Andrew E. Nielsen, CPA
Deputy Auditor of State