OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE
STATE OF IOWA

State Capitol Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0004

Telephone (515) 281-5834 Facsimile (515) 281-6518

Rob Sand
Auditor of State

NEWS RELEASE

Contact: Marlys Gaston
515/281-5834

FOR RELEASE March 26, 2020

Auditor of State Rob Sand today released an audit report on Jasper County, Iowa.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

The County's revenues totaled $31,567,857 for the year ended June 30, 2019, a 2.6% decrease from the prior year. Expenses for County operations for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled $28,638,372, an increase of 4.5% over the prior year. The increase in the expenses is due primarily to road repair projects.

AUDIT FINDINGS:

Sand reported nine findings related to the receipt and expenditure of taxpayer funds. They are found on pages 76 through 83 of this report. The findings address issues such as lack of segregation of duties, material amounts of receivables, accounts payable, capital assets and transfers were not properly recorded in the County's financial statements and disbursements exceeding budgeted amounts prior to amendment. Sand provided the County with recommendations to address each of these findings.

Six of the nine findings discussed above are repeated from the prior year. The County Board of Supervisors and other elected officials have a fiduciary responsibility to provide oversight of the County's operations and financial transactions. Oversight is typically defined as the "watchful and responsible care" a governing body exercises in its fiduciary capacity.

A copy of the audit report is available for review on the Auditor of State's web site at https://auditor.iowa.gov/audit-reports.

# # #

JASPER COUNTY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2019

Jasper County

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE
STATE OF IOWA

Rob Sand
Auditor of State

State Capitol Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0004

Telephone (515) 281-5834 Facsimile (515) 281-6518

March 12, 2020

Officials of Jasper County
Newton, Iowa

Dear Board Members:

I am pleased to submit to you the financial and compliance audit report for Jasper County for the year ended June 30, 2019. The audit was performed pursuant to Chapter 11.6 of the Code of Iowa, and in accordance with U.S. auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards.

I appreciate the cooperation and courtesy extended by the officials and employees of Jasper County throughout the audit. If I or this office can be of any further assistance, please contact me or my staff at 515-281-5834.

Sincerely,

Rob Sand
Auditor of State

Table of Contents

Jasper County

Officials

(Before January 2019)

Name	Title	Term Expires
Joe Brock	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2019
Dennis Carpenter	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2019
Doug Cupples	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2021
Dennis Parrott	County Auditor	Jan 2021
Doug Bishop	County Treasurer	Jan 2019
Denise Allan	County Recorder	Jan 2019
John Halferty	County Sheriff	Jan 2021
Mike Jacobsen	County Attorney	Retired (Aug 2018)
Scott Nicholson	County Attorney	Nov 2018
John Deegan	County Assessor	Retired (Jan 2018)
Tracy DeJong	County Assessor	Jan 2022

(After January 2019)

Name	Title	Term Expires
Doug Cupples	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2021
Dennis Carpenter	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2023
Brandon Talsma	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2023
Dennis Parrott	County Auditor	Jan 2021
Doug Bishop	County Treasurer	Jan 2023
Denise Allan	County Recorder	Jan 2023
John Halferty	County Sheriff	Jan 2021
Scott Nicholson	County Attorney	Jan 2023
Tracy DeJong	County Assessor	Jan 2022

Jasper County

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STATE OF IOWA

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Officials of Jasper County:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jasper County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. 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 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 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 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jasper County as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require 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 8 through 15 and 52 through 61 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 which 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 U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, 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 Jasper County'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 nine years ended June 30, 2018 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 5 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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 U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 12, 2020 on our consideration of Jasper County'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 the County's 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 Jasper County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Marlys Gaston

Marlys K. Gaston, CPA
Deputy Auditor of State

March 12, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Jasper 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, 2019. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

2019 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenues of the County's governmental activities decreased 2.6%, or approximately $845,000, from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019. Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest increased approximately $448,000, property tax revenues increased approximately $434,000, and charges for services increased approximately $206,000. Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest decreased approximately $1,635,000.

- Program expenses of the County's governmental activities increased 4.5%, or approximately $1,238,000, from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019. Expenses increased approximately $1,618,000 in the roads and transportation function, approximately $300,000 in the county environment and education function and approximately $147,000 in the governmental services to residents function. Expenses decreased approximately $292,000 in the administration function and approximately $215,000 in the interest on long-term debt function.

- The County's net position increased 5.3%, or approximately $2,929,000, over the June 30, 2018 restated balance.

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 Jasper 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 Jasper 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 Jasper County acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of County government (Agency Funds).

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 Agency 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.

Fund Financial Statements

The County has two 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, 2) the Special Revenue Funds, such as Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads, 3) the Debt Service Fund, 4) the Capital Projects Fund and 5) the Permanent Fund. 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) Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others which cannot be used to support the County's own programs. These fiduciary funds include Agency Funds that account for auto license and use tax, emergency management services and the County Assessor, to name a few.

   The required financial statements for fiduciary funds include a Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities.

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 the changes in the net position of governmental activities, prior to restatement.

Net Position of Governmental Activities
(Expressed in Thousands)

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018 (Not Restated)
Current and other assets	$ 32,649	32,049
Capital assets	56,849	54,286
Total assets	89,498	86,335
Deferred outflows of resources	2,360	2,652
Long-term liabilities	15,453	17,656
Other liabilities	1,287	988
Total liabilities	16,740	18,644
Deferred inflows of resources	17,167	15,523
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	54,224	50,763
Restricted	11,840	13,611
Unrestricted	(8,113)	(9,554)
Total net position	$ 57,951	54,820

Prior to restatement, net position of Jasper County's governmental activities increased 5.7% (approximately $58 million compared to approximately $54.8 million). The largest portion of the County's net position is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment), less the related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with resources other than capital assets.

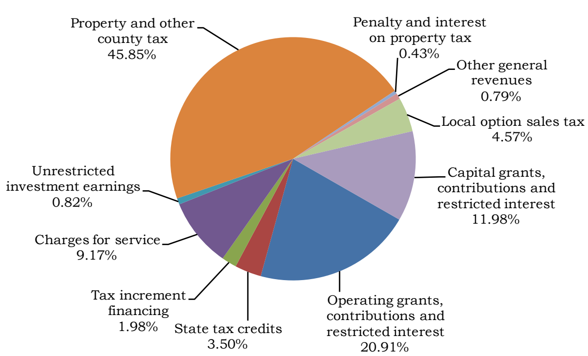
Restricted net position represents resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. This net position category decreased approximately $1,771,000, or 13%, from the prior year. The decrease is primarily due to a decrease in secondary roads funds held at year end.

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 – increased from a deficit of approximately ($9,554,000) at June 30, 2018 to a deficit of approximately ($8,113,000) at the end of this year, an increase of 15.1%. The unrestricted net position deficit is due to reporting the net pension liability, the total OPEB liability and the County issuing general obligation bonds and notes for capital assets not owned by the County.

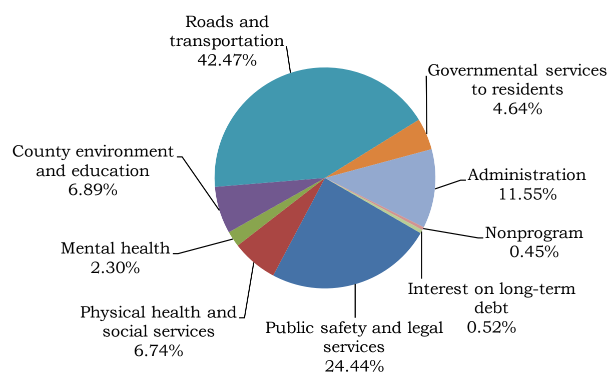
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Year ended June 30, 2019	2018 (Not Restated)
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for service	$ 2,896	2,690
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest	6,605	6,157
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest	3,785	5,420
General revenues:		
Property and other county tax	14,485	14,051
Tax increment financing	606	627
Penalty and interest on property tax	135	103
State tax credits	1,105	1,094
Local option sales tax	1,444	1,385
Unrestricted investment earnings	258	117
Other general revenues	249	769
Total revenues	31,568	32,413
Program expenses:		
Public safety and legal services	7,000	7,117
Physical health and social services	1,931	1,951
Mental health	660	769
County environment and education	1,974	1,674
Roads and transportation	12,157	10,539
Governmental services to residents	1,328	1,181
Administration	3,309	3,601
Nonprogram	130	204
Interest on long-term debt	150	365
Total expenses	28,639	27,401
Change in net position	2,929	5,012
Net position beginning of year, as restated	55,022	49,808
Net position end of year	$ 57,951	54,820

Revenues by Source



Expenses by Function



Jasper County's governmental activities net position increased approximately $ 2,929,000 during the year. Revenues for governmental activities decreased approximately $845,000 from the prior year, including capital grants, contributions and restricted interest, which decreased approximately $1,635,000, primarily due to less farm-to-market projects contributed to the County by the Iowa Department of Transportation (DOT) in the current fiscal year.

The countywide property tax rate for fiscal year 2019 remained consistent. However, combined with increases in taxable valuations, the County's property tax revenue increased approximately $434,000 in fiscal year 2019. The general basic levy increased 0.8%, from $4.39566 per $1,000 of taxable valuation to $4.42902 per $1,000 of taxable valuation. The debt service levy decreased from $0.56295 per $1,000 of taxable valuation to $0.54769 per $1,000 of taxable valuation.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was approximately $28.6 million compared to approximately $27.4 million last year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on page 19, the amount taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was approximately $15.4 million because some of the cost was paid by those directly benefiting from the programs (approximately $2,896,000) or by other governments and organizations which subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (approximately $10,390,000). Overall, the County's governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for service, decreased in fiscal year 2019 from approximately $14,267,000 to approximately $13,286,000, primarily due to less farm-to-market road projects contributed to the County by the Iowa DOT in the current year.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As Jasper County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately $14.9 million, a decrease of approximately $1,196,000 from last year's restated total of approximately $16.1 million. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year:

- General Fund revenues increased approximately $509,000, or 3.7%, primarily due to an increase in property tax. Expenditures decreased approximately $238,000, or 1.6%. The ending fund balance increased approximately $1,023,000, or 20.2%, over the prior year to $6,094,486.

- The County has continued to look for ways to effectively manage the cost of mental health services. Expenditures decreased approximately $99,000 from the prior year. During the year, the County remitted $454,820 to the Central Iowa Community Services Mental Health Region, approximately $101,000 less than the prior year. Revenues decreased approximately $8,000 due primarily to a decrease in property tax. The Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund balance increased approximately $171,000 during the year to $633,163.

- Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund revenues increased approximately $158,000, or 5.6%, primarily due to an increase in property taxes. Expenditures increased approximately $72,000, or 14.8%. The ending fund balance increased approximately $29,000 over the prior year to $1,105,806.

- Special Revenue, Secondary Roads Fund revenues increased approximately $140,000, or 2.3%, over the prior year. Expenditures increased approximately $36,000, or 0.3%. The prior year ending fund balance was restated to recognize the beginning balance for a loan receivable, which the County entered into through a 28E agreement with the City of Sully to pave a County highway within Sully City limits. The fund balance at June 30, 2019 was $2,650,914 compared to the restated prior year ending fund balance of $5,185,836, a decrease of $2,534,922.

- Debt Service Fund revenues decreased approximately $31,000, or 3.3%, primarily due to interest earned on U.S. Treasury securities on deposit with an escrow agent in the prior year, which were used in the prior year crossover refunding to retire Series 2007 general obligation bonds. Expenditures decreased approximately $263,000 primarily due to a payment for the installment purchase agreement for radio equipment in the prior year. At year end, the fund balance was $796,796 compared to the prior year ending fund balance of $829,604, a decrease of $32,808.

- Capital Projects Fund revenues increased approximately $302,000, or 239.1%, primarily due to a grant from Mid-American Energy. Expenditures increased approximately $334,000, or 168.9% primarily due to projects at the Courthouse and Law Enforcement Center. The fund balance at June 30, 2019 was $838,599, compared to the prior year ending fund balance of $729,047, an increase $109,552.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, Jasper County amended its budget three times. The first amendment was made in January 2019 and increased budgeted disbursements in the public safety and legal services, roads and transportation, government services to residents and capital projects functions. The first budget amendment increased budgeted intergovernmental receipts. The second amendment was made in April 2019 and increased budgeted disbursements in the public safety and legal services, county environment and education, administration and non-program functions. The second budget amendment increased other county tax receipts. The final amendment was made in May 2019 and increased budgeted disbursements in the public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, county environment and education, roads and transportation and capital projects functions. The final amendment increased other county tax, intergovernmental and use of money and property receipts.

The County's receipts were $677,446 less than budgeted, a variance of 2.4%. The most significant variance resulted from the County receiving less property and other county tax receipts than anticipated.

Total disbursements were $6,017,981 less than the amended budget, a variance of 17.2%. Actual disbursements for the non-program, capital projects and roads and transportation functions were $1,350,434, $1,250,094 and $1,226,893, respectively, less than budgeted. This was primarily due to costs being less than anticipated.

The County exceed the amounts budgeted in the non-program function prior to the second amendment. In addition, one department had disbursements prior to the approval of appropriations by department and disbursements in certain departments exceeded amounts appropriated prior to budget amendment.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, Jasper County had approximately $56.9 million 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 approximately $2,564,000, or 4.7% over last year.

Capital Assets of Governmental Activities at Year End
(Expressed in Thousands)

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Land	$ 2,170	2,170
Construction in progress	10,073	7,615
Buildings and improvements	9,951	10,321
Equipment and vehicles	5,166	5,108
Intangibles	102	109
Infrastructure	29,388	28,963
Total	$ 56,850	54,286

The County had depreciation/amortization expense of $3,352,144 in fiscal year 2019 and total accumulated depreciation/amortization of $43,164,865 at June 30, 2019. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2019, Jasper County had approximately $6,486,000 of general obligation bonds and capital loan notes and other debt outstanding, compared to approximately $8,078,000 at June 30, 2018, as shown below:

Outstanding Debt of Governmental Activities at Year-End
(Expressed in Thousands)

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
General obligation bonds and capital loan notes	$ 6,460	7,900
Municipal lease agreement	26	39
Installment purchase agreement	-	139
Total	$ 6,486	8,078

The County carries a general obligation bond rating of Aa2 assigned by national rating agencies to the County's debt. 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. Jasper County's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of approximately $138 million. Additional information about the County's long-term debt is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Jasper County's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2020 budget, tax rates and fees charged for various County activities. In an ongoing effort to maintain County services, the Jasper County Board of Supervisors is committed to limiting expenditure increases, using excess fund balances and reducing funding to non-mandated programs to provide essential services for the citizens of Jasper County.

The Jasper County Board of Supervisors has stated it is determined to use all of the one cent Local Option Sales and Services Tax (LOSST) funds for property tax relief. Therefore, in the fiscal year 2020 budget, all of the LOSST money estimated to be received in fiscal year 2020 (approximately $900,000) was used to offset a property tax increase in fiscal year 2020.

Amounts available for appropriation (budgeted receipts) in the operating budget are approximately $28,510,210, a 0.8% decrease from the final fiscal year 2019 budget. Budgeted disbursements decreased approximately $2,359,000 from the final fiscal year 2019 budget, primarily in the roads and transportation and nonprogram current functions. The County has added no major new programs or initiatives to the fiscal year 2020 budget.

If these estimates are realized, the County's budgetary operating balance is expected to decrease 28.4% by the close of fiscal year 2020.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of Jasper 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 Jasper County Auditor's Office, 101 1st Street N., Newton, Iowa 50208.

Jasper County

Basic Financial Statements

Jasper County

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and pooled investments	$ 14,594,975
Receivables:	
Property tax:	
Delinquent	36,211
Succeeding year	15,700,000
Succeeding year tax increment financing	560,000
Interest and penalty on property tax	100,561
Accounts	66,178
Loans	202,088
Due from other governments	727,730
Inventories	528,305
Prepaid expense	133,318
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	56,849,399
Total assets	89,498,765
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension related deferred outflows	2,330,420
OPEB related deferred outflows	29,410
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,359,830
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	974,510
Accrued interest payable	11,009
Salaries and benefits payable	216,485
Due to other governments	85,109
Long-term liabilities:	
Portion due or payable within one year:	
General obligation capital loan notes	520,000
General obligation bonds	740,000
Municipal lease agreement	12,864
Compensated absences	603,877
Portion due or payable after one year:	
General obligation capital loan notes	3,315,000
General obligation bonds	1,885,000
Municipal lease agreement	13,522
Compensated absences	1,383,372
Net pension liability	6,374,232
Total OPEB liability	605,053
Total liabilities	16,740,033
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable property tax revenue	15,700,000
Unavailable tax increment financing revenue	560,000
Pension related deferred inflows	829,578
OPEB related deferred inflows	77,530
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,167,108
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	54,224,399
Restricted for:	
Nonexpendable:	
Permanent Fund	12,000
Expendable:	
Supplemental levy purposes	3,426,931
Mental health purposes	560,134
Rural services purposes	1,110,097
Secondary roads purposes	2,014,286
Local option sales and services tax purposes	1,559,395
Conservation land acquisition	226,274
Debt service	1,416,724
Capital projects	874,574
Other purposes	639,580
Unrestricted	(8,112,940)
Total net position	$ 57,951,454

See notes to financial statements.

Jasper County

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2019

		Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Service	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs:					
Governmental activities:					
Public safety and legal services	$ 6,999,546	1,141,593	5,443	-	(5,852,510)
Physical health and social services	1,930,578	347,871	383,826	-	(1,198,881)
Mental health	660,484	-	-	-	(660,484)
County environment and education	1,974,019	103,768	463,858	88,069	(1,318,324)
Roads and transportation	12,156,910	284,975	5,730,908	3,696,497	(2,444,530)
Governmental services to residents	1,327,975	709,446	1,818	-	(616,711)
Administration	3,308,700	182,648	17,873	200	(3,107,979)
Non-program	130,313	125,442	965	-	(3,906)
Interest on long-term debt	149,847	-	304	-	(149,543)
Total	$ 28,638,372	2,895,743	6,604,995	3,784,766	(15,352,868)
General Revenues:					
Property and other county tax levied for:					
General purposes					13,661,821
Debt service					823,847
Tax increment financing					606,331
Penalty and interest on property tax					134,731
State tax credits					1,104,779
Local option sales and services tax					1,444,268
Unrestricted investment earnings					258,034
Gain on disposition of capital assets					109,906
Miscellaneous					138,636
Total general revenues					18,282,353
Change in net position					2,929,485
Net position beginning of year, as restated					55,021,969
Net position end of year					$ 57,951,454

See notes to financial statements.

Jasper County

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

			Special Revenue	
	General	Mental Health	Rural Services	Secondary Roads
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	$ 6,232,385	636,638	1,131,866	2,351,190
Receivables:				
Property tax:				
Delinquent	25,432	1,913	6,248	-
Succeeding year	11,129,000	774,000	3,015,000	-
Succeeding year tax increment financing	-	-	-	-
Interest and penalty on property tax	100,561	-	-	-
Accounts	33,105	-	3,875	29,198
Loans	-	-	-	202,088
Due from other governments	29,725	-	-	497,145
Inventories	-	-	-	528,305
Prepaid expenditures	133,318	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 17,683,526	1,412,551	4,156,989	3,607,926
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 118,153	50	6,400	835,970
Salaries and benefits payable	156,184	3,425	2,096	54,780
Due to other governments	59,710	-	21,439	3,960
Total liabilities	334,047	3,475	29,935	894,710
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenues:				
Succeeding year property tax	11,129,000	774,000	3,015,000	-
Succeeding year tax increment financing	-	-	-	-
Other	125,993	1,913	6,248	62,303
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,254,993	775,913	3,021,248	62,303
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories	-	-	-	528,305
Prepaid expenditures	133,318	-	-	-
Permanent fund	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Supplemental levy purposes	3,463,595	-	-	-
Mental health purposes	-	633,163	-	-
Rural services purposes	-	-	1,105,806	-
Secondary roads purposes	-	-	-	2,122,608
Local option sales and services tax purposes	-	-	-	-
Conservation land acquisition	226,274	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	80,838	-	-	-
Unassigned	2,190,461	-	-	-
Total fund balances	6,094,486	633,163	1,105,806	2,650,913
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 17,683,526	1,412,551	4,156,989	3,607,926

See notes to financial statements.

Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor	Total
796,797	799,835	2,646,264	14,594,975
1,957	-	661	36,211
782,000	-	-	15,700,000
-	-	560,000	560,000
-	-	-	100,561
-	-	-	66,178
-	-	-	202,088
-	88,069	112,791	727,730
-	-	-	528,305
-	-	-	133,318
1,580,754	887,904	3,319,716	32,649,366
-	13,330	607	974,510
-	-	-	216,485
-	-	-	85,109
-	13,330	607	1,276,104
782,000	-	-	15,700,000
-	-	560,000	560,000
1,957	35,975	661	235,050
783,957	35,975	560,661	16,495,050
-	-	-	528,305
-	-	-	133,318
-	-	12,000	12,000
-	-	-	3,463,595
-	-	-	633,163
-	-	-	1,105,806
-	-	-	2,122,608
-	-	1,559,395	1,559,395
-	-	-	226,274
796,797	-	628,979	1,425,776
-	838,599	-	838,599
-	-	558,074	638,912
-	-	-	2,190,461
796,797	838,599	2,758,448	14,878,212
1,580,754	887,904	3,319,716	32,649,366

Jasper County

Jasper County

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet –
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

Total governmental fund balances (page 21)		$ 14,878,212
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 assets is $100,014,264 and the accumulated depreciation/amortization is $43,164,865.		56,849,399
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.		235,050
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	$ 2,359,830	
Deferred inflows of resources	(907,108)	1,452,722
Long-term liabilities, including general obligation capital loan notes payable, general obligation bonds payable, municipal lease agreement payable, compensated absences payable, 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.		(15,463,929)
Net position of governmental activities (page 18)		$ 57,951,454

See notes to financial statements.

Jasper County

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2019

		Special Revenue		
	General	Mental Health	Rural Services	Secondary Roads
Revenues:				
Property and other county tax	$ 10,189,552	766,167	2,705,779	-
Tax increment financing	-	-	-	-
Local option sales and services tax	-	-	-	-
Interest and penalty on property tax	103,409	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,963,838	62,000	154,274	5,995,556
Licenses and permits	25,117	-	87,504	77,939
Charges for service	1,307,492	-	2,150	6,493
Use of money and property	324,059	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	542,754	-	7,312	170,982
Total revenues	14,456,221	828,167	2,957,019	6,250,970
Expenditures:				
Operating:				
Public safety and legal services	6,955,012	-	5,319	-
Physical health and social services	1,920,089	-	-	-
Mental health	-	657,061	-	-
County environment and education	999,852	-	555,352	-
Roads and transportation	-	-	-	10,780,033
Governmental services to residents	1,268,255	-	-	-
Administration	3,111,725	-	-	-
Non-program	129,698	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	10,739	-	-	611,850
Total expenditures	14,395,370	657,061	560,671	11,391,883
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	60,851	171,106	2,396,348	(5,140,913)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	40,150	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,373,406	-	-	2,605,990
Transfers out	(451,823)	-	(2,367,759)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	961,733	-	(2,367,759)	2,605,990
Change in fund balances	1,022,584	171,106	28,589	(2,534,923)
Fund balances (deficit) beginning of year, as restated	5,071,902	462,057	1,077,217	5,185,836
Fund balances end of year	$ 6,094,486	633,163	1,105,806	2,650,913

See notes to financial statements.

Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor	Total
823,867	-	-	14,485,365
-	-	606,351	606,351
-	-	1,444,268	1,444,268
-	-	-	103,409
65,892	91,792	28,830	8,362,182
-	-	-	190,560
-	-	6,106	1,322,241
304	965	11,452	336,780
-	335,690	13,275	1,070,013
890,063	428,447	2,110,282	27,921,169
-	-	2,906	6,963,237
-	-	300	1,920,389
-	-	-	657,061
-	-	-	1,555,204
-	-	-	10,780,033
-	-	-	1,268,255
-	-	20,088	3,131,813
-	-	-	129,698
1,591,593	-	-	1,591,593
-	532,487	5,166	1,160,242
1,591,593	532,487	28,460	29,157,525
(701,530)	(104,040)	2,081,822	(1,236,356)
-	-	-	40,150
668,723	213,592	-	4,861,711
-	-	(2,042,129)	(4,861,711)
668,723	213,592	(2,042,129)	40,150
(32,807)	109,552	39,693	(1,196,206)
829,604	729,047	2,718,755	16,074,418
796,797	838,599	2,758,448	14,878,212

Jasper County

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2019

Change in fund balances - Total governmental funds (page 25)		$ (1,196,206)
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	$ 2,391,644	
Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation	3,454,257	
Depreciation/amortization expense	(3,352,144)	2,493,757
In the Statement of Activities, the gain on the disposition of capital assets is reported, whereas the governmental funds report the proceeds from the disposition as an increase in financial resources.		69,756
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	303	
Other	82,222	82,525
Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		1,591,368
The current year County IPERS contributions is reported as expenditures in the governmental funds but is reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position.		958,021
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 the governmental funds, as follows:		
Compensated absences	(26,958)	
Pension expense	(1,012,035)	
OPEB expense	(32,489)	
Interest on long-term debt	1,746	(1,069,736)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 19)		$ 2,929,485

See notes to financial statements.

Jasper County

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2019

	Other Employee Benefit Trust	Agency
Assets		
Cash and pooled investments:		
County Treasurer	$ 78,795	2,385,300
Other County officials	-	48,808
Receivables:		
Property tax:		
Delinquent	-	90,552
Succeeding year	-	39,533,000
Accounts	-	22,937
Special assessments	-	151,067
Due from other governments	-	141,153
Total assets	78,795	42,372,817
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	-	18,181
Salaries and benefits payable	-	8,681
Due to other governments	-	42,098,720
Trusts payable	-	118,422
Compensated absences	-	128,813
Total liabilities	-	42,372,817
Net position		
Held in trust for employee benefits	$ 78,795	-

See notes to financial statements.

Jasper County

Jasper County

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds

Year ended June 30, 2019

	Other Employee Benefit Trust
Additions:	
Donations and contributions	$ 67,925
Deductions:	
Distributions to participants	43,471
Distributions of unused benefits	22,160
Total deductions	65,631
Change in net position held in trust	2,294
Net position beginning of year	76,501
Net position end of year	$ 78,795

See notes to financial statements.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Jasper 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, Jasper 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 Jasper 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.

Blended Component Units – 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.

Seven 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 Jasper 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 Jasper County Auditor's Office.

Jointly Governed Organizations – 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 County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Jasper County Assessor's Conference Board, Jasper County Emergency Management Commission and Jasper 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 Agency Funds of the County.

The County also participates in the Newton Sanitary Landfill, a jointly governed organization established pursuant to Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – 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:

Nonexpendable – Nonexpendable net position is subject to externally imposed stipulations which requires it to be maintained permanently by the County, including the County's Permanent Fund.

Expendable – 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.

Fund Financial Statements – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental 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 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 road construction and maintenance.

The Debt Service Fund is utilized to account for property tax and other revenues to be used for the payment of interest and principal on the County's general long-term debt.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Additionally, the County reports the following fiduciary funds:

The Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund is used to account for resources held for retired employees who participated in the County's sick leave conversion program.

Agency 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 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.

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:

Cash and Pooled Investments – 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 non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

Property Tax Receivable – 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 a deferred inflow of resources in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which they are levied.

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, 2017 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2018.

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

Special Assessments Receivable – Special assessments receivable represent the amounts due from individuals for work done which benefits their property. These assessments are payable by individuals in not more than 15 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. Special assessments receivable represent assessments which have been made but have not been collected.

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

Inventories – Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property, furniture and equipment and intangibles acquired after July 1, 1980 are reported in the governmental activities column 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 initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	Amount
Intangibles	$ 100,000
Infrastructure	50,000
Land improvements	5,000
Land, buildings and improvements	5,000
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	5,000

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful lives (In Years)
Buildings	40 - 50
Building improvements	20 - 50
Infrastructure	10 - 65
Intangibles	2 - 10
Improvements other than buildings	10 - 50
Machinery and equipment	2 - 20
Vehicles	3 - 15

Deferred Outflows of Resources – 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.

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

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.

Compensated Absences – County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation, sick leave and compensatory hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. Accumulated sick leave in excess of 1,440 hours will be paid at the last rate of pay to an employee upon retirement. Upon retirement, employees may elect to convert up to 720 hours of accumulated sick leave to cash to be accounted for in the Fiduciary, Employee Benefit Trust Fund and used for continued health care coverage. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide 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, 2019. The compensated absences 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.

Long-Term Liabilities – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

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.

Pensions – 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, Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

Total OPEB Liability – For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information has been determined based on the Jasper 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.

Deferred Inflows of Resources – 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 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 tax receivables that will not be recognized until the year for which they are levied, unrecognized items not yet charged to pension and OPEB expense and the unamortized portion of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan assets.

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

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

Restricted – 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.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2019, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the non-program function prior to the second amendment. In addition, one department had disbursements prior to the approval of appropriations by department and disbursements in certain departments exceeded the amounts appropriated.

(2) Cash and Pooled Investments

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2019 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.

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

(3) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
General	Special Revenue:	
	Local Option Sales and Services Tax	$ 1,373,406
Special Revenue:		
Secondary Roads	General	238,231
	Special Revenue:	
	Rural Services	2,367,759
		2,605,990
Debt Service	Special Revenue:	
	Tax Increment Financing	668,723
Capital Projects	General	213,592
Total		$ 4,861,711

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

(4) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	$ 2,169,682	-	-	2,169,682
Construction in progress	7,615,243	4,932,064	2,474,135	10,073,172
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	9,784,925	4,932,064	2,474,135	12,242,854
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	11,162,090	-	29,391	11,132,699
Improvements other than buildings	3,201,889	-	-	3,201,889
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	11,087,945	1,055,475	394,286	11,749,134
Intangibles	145,252	-	-	145,252
Infrastructure	59,068,301	2,474,135	-	61,542,436
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	84,665,477	3,529,610	423,677	87,771,410
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings	3,172,961	227,119	23,703	3,376,377
Improvements other than buildings	869,866	137,783	-	1,007,649
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	5,980,165	930,958	328,092	6,583,031
Intangibles	36,315	7,263	-	43,578
Infrastructure	30,105,209	2,049,021	-	32,154,230
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	40,164,516	3,352,144	351,795	43,164,865
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	44,500,961	177,466	71,882	44,606,545
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 54,285,886	5,109,530	2,546,017	56,849,399

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental activities:	
Public safety and legal services	$ 473,126
Physical health and social services	5,258
County environment and education	83,411
Roads and transportation	2,568,436
Governmental services to residents	49,486
Administration	172,427
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities	$ 3,352,144

(5) 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, 2019 is as follows:

Fund	Description	Amount
General	Services	$ 59,710
Special Revenue:		
Rural Services		21,439
Secondary Roads		3,960
		25,399
Total for governmental funds		$ 85,109
Agency:		
County Assessor	Collections	$ 882,314
Schools		24,704,062
Community Colleges		1,060,750
Corporations		10,126,026
Auto License and Use Tax		972,970
All other		4,352,598
Total for agency funds		$ 42,098,720

(6) Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	General Obligation Capital Loan Notes	General Obligation Bonds	Municipal Lease Agreement	Installment Purchase Agreement	Compen-sated Absences	Net Pension Liability	Total OPEB Liability	Total
Balance beginning of year	$ 4,485,000	3,415,000	38,624	139,130	1,960,291	7,085,722	532,079	17,655,846
Increases	-	-	-	-	849,676	-	72,974	922,650
Decreases	650,000	790,000	12,238	139,130	822,718	711,490	-	3,125,576
Balance end of year	$ 3,835,000	2,625,000	26,386	-	1,987,249	6,374,232	605,053	15,452,920
Due within one year	$ 520,000	740,000	12,864	-	603,877	-	-	1,876,741

General Obligation Capital Loan Notes

A summary of the County's June 30, 2019 general obligation capital loan note indebtedness is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Refunding Issued May 15, 2013 Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Refunding Issued May 16, 2016 Interest Rates	Principal	Interest
2020	1.00%	$ 135,000	6,890	1.35%	$ 385,000	67,787
2021	1.20	135,000	5,540	1.55	390,000	62,590
2022	1.35	140,000	3,920	1.80	395,000	56,545
2023	1.45	140,000	2,030	2.00	405,000	49,435
2024		-	-	2.20	410,000	41,335
2025-2028		-	-	2.35-2.60	1,300,000	66,330
Total		$ 550,000	18,380		$ 3,285,000	344,022

Year Ending June 30,	Total Principal	Interest	Total
2020	$ 520,000	74,677	594,677
2021	525,000	68,130	593,130
2022	535,000	60,465	595,465
2023	545,000	51,465	596,465
2024	410,000	41,335	451,335
2025-2028	1,300,000	66,330	1,366,330
Total	$ 3,835,000	362,402	4,197,402

During the year ended June 30, 2019, principal payments of $650,000 were made by the County on the general obligation capital loan notes.

General Obligation Bonds

A summary of the County's June 30, 2019 general obligation bonded indebtedness is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Courthouse Improvement and Refunding Issued Jan 10, 2012 Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Refunding Issued Jan 10, 2012 Interest Rates	Principal	Interest
2020	1.85%	$ 320,000	17,580	1.85%	$ 420,000	35,955
2021	2.00	325,000	11,660	2.00	430,000	28,185
2022	2.15	240,000	5,160	2.15	440,000	19,585
2023		-	-	2.25	450,000	10,125
Total		$ 885,000	34,400		$ 1,740,000	93,850

Year Ending June 30,	Total Principal	Interest	Total
2020	$ 740,000	53,535	793,535
2021	755,000	39,845	794,845
2022	680,000	24,745	704,745
2023	450,000	10,125	460,125
Total	$ 2,625,000	128,250	2,753,250

During the year ended June 30, 2019, principal payments of $790,000 were made by the County on the general obligation bonds.

Municipal Lease Agreement

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the County entered into a municipal lease agreement of $52,298, including interest at 5.12% per annum, for a new Bobcat T595 Compact Track Loader for the Conservation Department. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the agreement in effect at June 30, 2019:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	$ 12,864	1,350	14,214
2021	13,522	692	14,214
Total	$ 26,386	2,042	28,428

Payments for the municipal lease agreement totaled $12,238 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Installment Purchase Agreement

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the County entered an agreement for the purchase of Harris P25 radio infrastructure, mobile and portable radios, installation and maintenance services of the equipment for $623,130. In June 2017, the 911 Department, an Agency Fund, made a payment of $200,000 on the agreement. The remaining balance was to be payable in three equal installments, at 0% per annum. The equipment was received by the County and placed in service during the year ended June 30, 2018.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the County retired the remaining $139,130 of the installment purchase agreement.

(7) Pension Plan

Plan Description – 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 the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at 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.

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

The formula used to calculate a sheriff's, deputy's and 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 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 – Contributions 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 2019, 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 9.76% of covered payroll for a total rate of 19.52%. Protection occupation members contributed 6.81% of covered payroll and the County contributed 10.21% of covered payroll for a total rate of 17.02%.

The County's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled $958,021.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2019, the County reported a liability of $6,374,232 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 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, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.100727%, which was a decrease of 0.005645% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of $1,012,035. At June 30, 2019, 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	$ 60,122	198,280
Changes of assumptions	1,196,464	249,245
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on IPERS' investments	-	252,347
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and the County's proportionate share of contributions	115,813	129,706
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	958,021	-
Total	$ 2,330,420	829,578

$958,021 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, 2020. 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
2020	$ 523,699
2021	248,592
2022	(145,422)
2023	(63,787)
2024	(20,261)
Total	$ 542,821

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of inflation (effective June 30, 2017)	2.60% per annum.
Rates of salary increase (effective June 30, 2017)	3.25 to 16.25% average, including inflation. Rates vary by membership group.
Long-term investment rate of return (effective June 30, 2017)	7.00% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation.
Wage growth (effective June 30, 2017)	3.25% per annum, based on 2.60% inflation and 0.65% real wage inflation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 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 2018 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:

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	22.0%	6.01%
International equity	15.0	6.48
Global smart beta equity	3.0	6.23
Core plus fixed income	27.0	1.97
Public credit	3.5	3.93
Public real assets	7.0	2.91
Cash	1.0	(0.25)
Private equity	11.0	10.81
Private real assets	7.5	4.14
Private credit	3.0	3.11
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate – 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.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – 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 1% lower (6.00%) or 1% higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 12,389,852	6,374,232	1,329,396

IPERS' 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.

Payables to IPERS – 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, 2019.

(8) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description – 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.

OPEB Benefits – Individuals who are employed by Jasper 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 rate subsidy and an OPEB liability.

Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement. At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	5
Active employees	167
Total	172

Total OPEB Liability – The County's total OPEB liability of $605,053 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 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 June 30, 2019)	2.60% per annum.
Rates of salary increase (effective June 30, 2019)	3.25% per annum, including inflation.
Discount rate (effective June 30, 2019)	3.51% compounded annually, including inflation.
Healthcare cost trend rate (effective June 30, 2019)	8.50% initial rate decreasing by .5% annually to an ultimate rate of 5.00%.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.51% which reflects the index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher as of the measurement date.

Mortality rates are from the RPH-2018 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2018. Annual retirement probabilities are based on varying rates by age and turnover probabilities mirror those used by IPERS.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study with dates corresponding to those listed above.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Total OPEB liability beginning of year	$ 532,079
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	45,926
Interest	21,823
Differences between expected and actual experiences	19,701
Changes in assumptions	14,046
Benefit payments	(28,522)
Net changes	72,974
Total OPEB liability end of year	$ 605,053

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.87% in fiscal year 2018 to 3.51% in fiscal year 2019.

Sensitivity of the County's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – 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 (2.51%) or 1% higher (4.51%) than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease (2.51%)	Discount Rate (3.51%)	1% Increase (4.51%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 644,938	605,053	566,534

Sensitivity of the County's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower (7.50%) or 1% higher (9.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (7.50%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (8.50%)	1% Increase (9.50%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 532,568	605,053	691,292

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of $32,489. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following resources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$	17,169	52,544
Changes in assumptions		12,241	24,986
Total	$	29,410	77,530

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

Year ending June 30,		Amount
2020		(8,584)
2021		(8,584)
2022		(8,584)
2023		(8,584)
2024		(8,584)
Thereafter		(5,200)
	$	(48,120)

(9) Risk Management

The 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 778 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, 2019 were $208,804.

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.

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, 2019, no liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2019, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance 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 bond in the amount of $1,000,000 and $250,000, 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.

(10) Voluntary Termination Benefit Program

A voluntary termination benefit program has been established for County employees. The program allows an employee who is eligible, upon a bona fide retirement, to use the value of up to 720 hours of their unused sick leave to pay the County's share of the monthly premium of the County's group health insurance plan after their retirement.

Upon retirement, the balance of the accrued sick leave will be credited to the employee's sick leave upon retirement account. The County will continue to pay its share of the health insurance premium each month until the converted value of the employee's sick leave balance is exhausted or the employee is eligible for Medicare, whichever comes first. The converted value of the sick leave can only be applied to the County's share of health insurance premiums.

All program benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis by the County. The County accounts for retiree activity in the Fiduciary, Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund. Amounts due for the program have been included in and reported as compensated absences on the government-wide financial statements. The liability for expected future health insurance benefits under this program at June 30, 2019 is $1,206,606.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, eight employees participated and received benefits totaling $43,471 under the program. The County contributed $67,925 to the fund for retirees under the program. In addition, for the year ended June 30, 2019, two employees reached the age of Medicare, so $22,160 was returned to the fund making the original payment to the employee's sick leave upon retirement account.

(11) Lessor Operating Leases

The County leases two parcels of land, a piece of farm ground and a pasture. The minimum future rentals on these operating leases as of June 30, 2019 is $37,988 due during the year ended June 30, 2020.

(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.

Tax Abatements of Other Entities

Property tax revenues of the County were reduced by the following amounts for the year ended June 30, 2019 under agreements entered into by the following entities:

Entity	Tax Abatement Program	Amount of Tax Abated
City of Baxter	Urban renewal and economic development projects	$ 5,250
City of Colfax	Urban renewal and economic development projects	1,606
City of Kellogg	Other tax abatement program	10,861
City of Newton	Urban renewal and economic development projects	56,518
City of Prairie City	Urban renewal and economic development projects	11,991
City of Sully	Urban renewal and economic development projects	8,439

(13) Loans Receivable

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the County entered into a 28E agreement with the City of Sully to pave a County highway within Sully City limits. The County will assess the City for all costs to be reimbursed to the County's Secondary Road Fund. The City is required to reimburse the County's Secondary Road Fund for the City's share of costs over a period of ten years, with equal payments of $25,500, and the final installment payment of $23,588. As of June 30, 2019, $51,000 has been received and the outstanding loan receivable is $202,088.

(14) Jasper County Financial Information Included in the Central Iowa Community Services Mental Health Region

The Central Iowa Community Services (CICS) Mental Health Region, a jointly governed organization formed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa, includes the following member counties: Boone County, Franklin County, Hamilton County, Hardin County, Jasper County, Madison County, Marshall County, Poweshiek County, Story County and Warren County. The financial activity of Jasper County's Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund is included in the CICS Mental Health Region for the year ended June 30, 2019, as follows:

Revenues:		
Property and other county tax		$ 766,167
Intergovernmental:		
State tax credits	$ 61,187	
Other	813	62,000
Total revenues		828,167
Expenditures:		
Services to persons with:		
Mental illness		59,728
General administration:		
Direct administration	142,513	
Distribution to regional fiscal agent	454,820	597,333
Total expenditures		657,061
Excess of revenues over expenditures		171,106
Fund balance beginning of year		462,057
Fund balance end of year		$ 633,163

(15) Restatement

Beginning net position for governmental activities and the Special Revenue, Secondary Roads Fund were restated to properly report the beginning balance for loan receivables, as follows:

		Special Revenue
	Governmental Activities	Secondary Roads
Net position/fund balance June 30, 2018, as previously reported	$ 54,819,881	4,983,748
Loan receivable at June 30, 2018	202,088	202,088
Net position/fund balance July 1, 2018, as restated	$ 55,021,969	5,185,836

(16) Prospective Accounting Change

Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. This statement will be implemented for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. The revised requirements of this statement will enhance the consistency and comparability of fiduciary activity reporting by state and local governments by establishing specific criteria for identifying fiduciary activities and clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities.

Required Supplementary Information

Jasper County

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, 2019

	Actual	Less Funds not Required to be Budgeted	Net
Receipts:			
Property and other county tax	$ 16,538,320	-	16,538,320
Interest and penalty on property tax	103,409	-	103,409
Intergovernmental	8,775,815	-	8,775,815
Licenses and permits	189,505	-	189,505
Charges for service	1,321,884	-	1,321,884
Use of money and property	332,974	-	332,974
Miscellaneous	787,909	-	787,909
Total receipts	28,049,816	-	28,049,816
Disbursements:			
Public safety and legal services	6,887,208	-	6,887,208
Physical health and social services	1,920,214	-	1,920,214
Mental health	657,060	-	657,060
County environment and education	1,539,376	-	1,539,376
Roads and transportation	10,533,728	-	10,533,728
Governmental services to residents	1,273,686	-	1,273,686
Administration	3,235,489	-	3,235,489
Non-program	156,060	-	156,060
Debt service	1,591,593	-	1,591,593
Capital projects	1,229,717	-	1,229,717
Total disbursements	29,024,131	-	29,024,131
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	(974,315)	-	(974,315)
Other financing sources, net	44,816	-	44,816
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses	(929,499)	-	(929,499)
Balance beginning of year	15,524,474	57,884	15,466,590
Balance end of year	$ 14,594,975	57,884	14,537,091

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Budgeted Amounts		Final to Net
Original	Final	Variance
16,339,817	17,119,248	(580,928)
66,200	66,200	37,209
7,927,146	9,070,095	(294,280)
146,250	146,250	43,255
1,553,357	1,553,357	(231,473)
229,511	279,811	53,163
492,301	492,301	295,608
26,754,582	28,727,262	(677,446)
7,030,355	7,489,403	602,195
2,287,431	2,317,431	397,217
1,036,568	1,036,568	379,508
1,521,000	1,600,743	61,367
9,094,016	11,760,621	1,226,893
1,464,540	1,501,415	227,729
3,478,369	3,610,905	375,416
109,000	1,506,494	1,350,434
1,738,721	1,738,721	147,128
1,829,541	2,479,811	1,250,094
29,589,541	35,042,112	6,017,981
(2,834,959)	(6,314,850)	5,340,535
10,000	10,000	34,816
(2,824,959)	(6,304,850)	5,375,351
11,037,556	11,037,556	4,429,034
8,212,597	4,732,706	9,804,385

Jasper County

Jasper County

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget to GAAP Reconciliation

Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2019

	Governmental Funds		
	Cash Basis	Accrual Adjustments	Modified Accrual Basis
Revenues	$ 28,049,816	(128,647)	27,921,169
Expenditures	29,024,131	133,394	29,157,525
Net	(974,315)	(262,041)	(1,236,356)
Other financing sources	44,816	(4,666)	40,150
Beginning fund balances, as restated	15,524,474	549,944	16,074,418
Ending fund balances	$ 14,594,975	283,237	14,878,212

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

This 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 and Fiduciary 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, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund, the Capital Projects Fund and the Permanent 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, three budget amendments increased budgeted disbursements by $5,452,571. The budget amendments are 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 Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council, 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, 2019, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the non-program function prior to the second amendment. In addition, one department had disbursements prior to the approval of appropriations by department and disbursements in certain departments exceeded the amounts appropriated prior to budget amendments.

Jasper County

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

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System
For the Last Five Years*
(In Thousands)

Required Supplementary Information

		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
County's proportion of the net pension liability		0.100727%	0.106372%	0.109621%	0.100784%	0.096791%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$	6,374	7,086	6,899	4,979	3,839
County's covered payroll	$	9,849	9,582	9,494	8,840	8,482
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		64.72%	73.95%	72.67%	56.32%	45.26%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		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.

Jasper County

Schedule of County Contributions

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System
For the Last Ten Years
(In Thousands)

Required Supplementary Information

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Statutorily required contribution	$ 958	894	873	868
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(958)	(894)	(873)	(868)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	-	-	-
County's covered payroll	$ 10,038	9,849	9,582	9,494
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.54%	9.08%	9.11%	9.14%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
810	776	732	685	597	553
(810)	(776)	(732)	(685)	(597)	(553)
-	-	-	-	-	-
8,840	8,482	8,172	8,104	7,997	7,869
9.16%	9.15%	8.96%	8.45%	7.47%	7.03%

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.

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.

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.

Jasper County

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

For the Last Two Years
Required Supplementary Information

		2019	2018
Service cost	$	45,926	44,420
Interest cost		21,823	22,483
Difference between expected and actual experiences		19,701	(70,058)
Changes in assumptions		14,046	(33,314)
Benefit payments		(28,522)	(29,854)
Net change in total OPEB liability		72,974	(66,323)
Total OPEB liability beginning of year		532,079	598,402
Total OPEB liability end of year	$	605,053	532,079
Covered-employee payroll	$	10,129,122	9,204,083
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.0%	5.8%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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, 2019	3.51%
Year ended June 30, 2018	3.87%
Year ended June 30, 2017	3.58%

Jasper County

Supplementary Information

Jasper County

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

			Special
	County Recorder's Records Management	Resource Enhancement and Protection	Local Option Sales and Services Tax
Assets			
Cash and pooled investments	$ 41,003	262,343	1,446,604
Receivables:			
Delinquent property tax	-	-	-
Succeeding year tax increment financing	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	112,791
Total assets	$ 41,003	262,343	1,559,395
Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances			
Accounts Payable	$ -	-	-
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Unavailable revenues:			
Succeeding year tax increment financing	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable - Permanent Fund	-	-	-
Restricted for:			
Local option sales and services tax purposes	-	-	1,559,395
Debt service	-	-	-
Other purposes	41,003	262,343	-
	41,003	262,343	1,559,395
Total deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 41,003	262,343	1,559,395

See accompanying independent auditor’s report.

Revenue

Drainage Districts	Tax Increment Financing	Other	Permanent Loskot Trust	Total
57,884	628,979	193,410	16,041	2,646,264
-	661	-	-	661
-	560,000	-	-	560,000
-	-	-	-	112,791
57,884	1,189,640	193,410	16,041	3,319,716
-	-	607	-	607
-	560,000	-	-	560,000
-	661	-	-	661
-	560,661	607	-	561,268
-	-	-	12,000	12,000
-	-	-	-	1,559,395
-	628,979	-	-	628,979
57,884	-	192,803	4,041	558,074
57,884	628,979	192,803	16,041	2,758,448
57,884	1,189,640	193,410	16,041	3,319,716

Jasper County

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2019

			Special
	County Recorder's Records Management	Resource Enhancement and Protection	Local Option Sales and Services Tax
Revenues:			
Tax increment financing	$ -	-	-
Local option sales and services tax	-	-	1,444,268
Intergovernmental	-	13,382	-
Charges for service	6,106	-	-
Use of money and property	373	2,571	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total revenues	6,479	15,953	1,444,268
Expenditures:			
Operating:			
Public safety and legal services	-	-	-
Physical Health and Social Services	-	-	-
Administration	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	5,166	-
Total expenditures	-	5,166	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	6,479	10,787	1,444,268
Other financing uses:			
Transfers out	-	-	(1,373,406)
Change in fund balances	6,479	10,787	70,862
Fund balances beginning of year	34,524	251,556	1,488,533
Fund balances end of year	$ 41,003	262,343	1,559,395

See accompanying independent auditor’s report.

Revenue

Drainage Districts	Tax Increment Financing	Other	Permanent Loskot Trust	Total
-	606,351	-	-	606,351
-	-	-	-	1,444,268
-	15,448	-	-	28,830
-	-	-	-	6,106
-	8,066	394	48	11,452
-	-	13,275	-	13,275
-	629,865	13,669	48	2,110,282
-	-	2,906	-	2,906
-	-	-	300	300
-	-	20,088	-	20,088
-	-	-	-	5,166
-	-	22,994	300	28,460
-	629,865	(9,325)	(252)	2,081,822
-	(668,723)	-	-	(2,042,129)
-	(38,858)	(9,325)	(252)	39,693
57,884	667,837	202,128	16,293	2,718,755
57,884	628,979	192,803	16,041	2,758,448

Jasper County

Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds

June 30, 2019

	County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools	Community Colleges
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments:					
County Treasurer	$ -	2,122	381,180	185,898	8,277
Other County officials	48,808	-	-	-	-
Receivables:					
Property tax:					
Delinquent	-	658	1,304	57,164	2,473
Succeeding year	-	271,000	613,000	24,461,000	1,050,000
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 48,808	273,780	995,484	24,704,062	1,060,750
Liabilities					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	$ -	-	17,694	-	-
Salaries and benefits payable	-	-	5,172	-	-
Due to other governments	23,662	273,780	882,314	24,704,062	1,060,750
Trusts payable	25,146	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences	-	-	90,304	-	-
Total liabilities	$ 48,808	273,780	995,484	24,704,062	1,060,750

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Corporations	Townships	City Special Assessments	Auto License and Use Tax	Other	Total
117,576	1,996	7,528	972,970	707,753	2,385,300
-	-	-	-	-	48,808
27,450	1,092	-	-	411	90,552
9,981,000	489,000	-	-	2,668,000	39,533,000
-	-	-	-	22,937	22,937
-	-	151,067	-	-	151,067
-	-	-	-	141,153	141,153
10,126,026	492,088	158,595	972,970	3,540,254	42,372,817
-	-	-	-	487	18,181
-	-	-	-	3,509	8,681
10,126,026	492,088	158,595	972,970	3,404,473	42,098,720
-	-	-	-	93,276	118,422
-	-	-	-	38,509	128,813
10,126,026	492,088	158,595	972,970	3,540,254	42,372,817

Jasper County

Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds

Year ended June 30, 2019

	County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools	Community Colleges
Assets and Liabilities					
Balances beginning of year	$ 37,182	264,320	814,685	22,897,435	1,050,878
Additions:					
Property and other county tax	-	272,313	614,651	24,531,437	1,051,756
911 surcharge	-	-	-	-	-
State tax credits	-	21,303	42,302	1,840,952	82,872
Driver's license fees	-	-	-	-	-
Office fees and collections	1,532,264	-	-	-	-
Auto licenses, use tax and postage	-	-	-	-	-
Assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Trusts	1,519,478	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	23,416	-	-
Total additions	3,051,742	293,616	680,369	26,372,389	1,134,628
Deductions:					
Agency remittances:					
To other funds	1,140,731	-	-	-	-
To other governments	988,147	284,156	499,570	24,565,762	1,124,756
Trusts paid out	911,238	-	-	-	-
Total deductions	3,040,116	284,156	499,570	24,565,762	1,124,756
Balances end of year	$ 48,808	273,780	995,484	24,704,062	1,060,750

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Corporations	Townships	City Special Assessments	Auto License and Use Tax	Other	Total
9,880,614	426,548	131,008	1,069,853	3,412,131	39,984,654
9,941,340	491,515	-	-	2,747,734	39,650,746
-	-	-	-	413,140	413,140
1,089,741	23,436	-	-	180,828	3,281,434
-	-	-	325,908	-	325,908
-	-	-	-	6,105	1,538,369
-	-	-	11,886,164	-	11,886,164
-	-	72,197	-	-	72,197
-	-	-	-	461,236	1,980,714
-	-	-	-	311,825	335,241
11,031,081	514,951	72,197	12,212,072	4,120,868	59,483,913
-	-	-	450,123	-	1,590,854
10,785,669	449,411	44,610	11,858,832	3,461,826	54,062,739
-	-	-	-	530,919	1,442,157
10,785,669	449,411	44,610	12,308,955	3,992,745	57,095,750
10,126,026	492,088	158,595	972,970	3,540,254	42,372,817

Jasper County

Schedule of Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Function –
All Governmental Funds

For the Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	Modified 2016
Revenues:				
Property and other county tax	$ 14,485,365	14,050,570	13,658,014	13,027,674
Tax increment financing	606,351	627,502	690,166	926,595
Local option sales and services tax	1,444,268	1,385,206	1,504,695	1,381,665
Interest and penalty on property tax	103,409	88,742	87,524	96,676
Intergovernmental	8,695,232	8,132,345	8,820,774	8,637,330
Licenses and permits	190,560	174,854	197,905	122,709
Charges for service	1,322,241	1,324,020	1,181,791	1,088,179
Use of money and property	336,780	221,493	170,671	139,867
Miscellaneous	736,963	816,624	1,173,665	624,019
Total	$ 27,921,169	26,821,356	27,485,205	26,044,714
Expenditures:				
Operating:				
Public safety and legal services	$ 6,963,237	7,001,242	5,984,572	5,878,181
Physical health and social services	1,920,389	1,933,523	1,793,766	1,679,516
Mental health	657,061	756,136	931,970	1,025,846
County environment and education	1,555,204	1,451,139	1,454,334	1,410,311
Roads and transportation	10,780,033	10,779,984	7,274,732	7,442,248
Governmental services to residents	1,268,255	1,212,296	1,399,588	1,487,312
Administration	3,131,813	3,314,486	2,697,668	2,668,452
Non-program	129,698	203,000	720,572	85,392
Debt service	1,591,593	1,854,229	1,714,585	1,643,933
Capital projects	1,160,242	799,873	1,540,723	670,308
Total	$ 29,157,525	29,305,908	25,512,510	23,991,499

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Accrual Basis					
2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
12,725,632	12,476,599	12,562,086	13,150,092	12,361,664	12,332,220
1,023,421	1,046,732	1,045,731	656,972	676,989	592,150
1,323,595	1,291,837	1,257,023	1,258,294	1,322,175	1,266,740
91,437	103,701	118,511	112,902	126,863	117,212
7,255,314	6,273,322	6,756,315	7,194,041	7,237,209	7,095,801
102,606	115,039	96,379	87,118	66,667	74,724
959,536	978,744	1,028,561	926,143	981,953	984,163
227,081	226,008	181,483	211,185	278,877	298,819
618,609	521,057	644,364	549,034	492,838	572,780
24,327,231	23,033,039	23,690,453	24,145,781	23,545,235	23,334,609
5,678,863	5,223,925	4,898,752	4,807,315	4,720,013	4,490,429
1,828,490	1,817,665	1,871,986	1,656,699	1,763,627	1,879,107
3,278,357	1,040,216	941,390	4,345,312	3,626,922	3,309,741
1,369,270	1,375,502	1,830,482	1,325,737	1,326,599	1,234,876
6,412,667	5,713,570	6,602,333	6,544,659	5,994,849	5,791,297
1,074,056	962,079	915,088	925,388	855,852	938,498
2,870,280	2,927,232	2,950,132	2,805,074	2,770,982	2,614,877
6,564	42,394	9,346	15,829	8,156	7,279
1,959,181	3,772,649	1,915,330	3,960,276	1,828,698	1,833,025
1,615,469	1,202,624	1,015,233	2,217,792	419,411	43,778
26,093,197	24,077,856	22,950,072	28,604,081	23,315,109	22,142,907

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

To the Officials of Jasper County:

We have audited 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jasper County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 12, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Jasper County's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures 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 Jasper County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Jasper County's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control 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 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 (B) to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items (C) and (D) to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Jasper County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, 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 that 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, 2019 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.

Jasper County's Responses to the Findings

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

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 Jasper 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.

Marlys Gaston

Marlys K. Gaston, CPA
Deputy Auditor of State

March 12, 2020

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

(A) 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 County's financial statements.

Condition – Generally, one or two individuals in the offices identified may have control over the following areas for which no compensating controls exist:

		Applicable Offices
(1)	All incoming mail is opened by an employee who is also authorized to make entries to the accounting records. In the County Treasurer's Office, drop box receipts are opened by accounting personnel.	Treasurer, Sheriff (Civil), Recorder, Environmental Health and Home Care Aides, Conservation, Community Services, Elderly Nutrition and Emergency Management
(2)	Generally, one individual may have control over listing mail receipts, collecting, depositing, posting, maintaining receivable records and daily reconciling of receipts for which no compensating controls exist. In offices with an independent mail opener, that person does not compare an initial listing of receipts to the accounting records.	Treasurer, Sheriff (Civil and Jail), Engineer, Recorder, Community Services, Environmental Health and Home Care Aides, Conservation, Elderly Nutrition, Emergency Management and 911
(3)	Bank accounts were not reconciled by an individual who does not sign checks, handle or record cash. Bank reconciliations were not reviewed periodically by an independent person for propriety.	Treasurer, Sheriff (Civil and Jail), Recorder and Elderly Nutrition
(4)	Investments are not periodically inspected or reconciled to investment records by an independent person and an independent verification of interest earnings is not performed.	Treasurer
(5)	Depositing, reconciling and recording of receipts is done by the custodian of the change funds for which no compensating controls exist.	Treasurer

(6)	Daily cash reconciliations for motor vehicle and driver's licenses are not reviewed and approved by an independent person for propriety. Daily cash reconciliations prepared in the Recorder's Office are not reviewed and approved by an independent person for propriety.	Treasurer and Recorder
(7)	All individuals in tax, motor vehicle and driver's license have the ability to void receipts in Eden/Arts (DOT system), including individuals who perform daily balancing.	Treasurer
	All individuals in the County Recorder's and County Sheriff's Offices have the ability to void receipts, including individuals who perform daily balancing. No report is maintained, or review performed over voided receipts.	Recorder and Sheriff

Cause – The County offices noted above have 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 each County office'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 – Each official should review the control activities of their office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. The official should utilize current personnel, including elected officials and personnel from other County offices, to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports. Such reviews should be performed by independent persons to the extent possible and should be documented by the signature or initials of the reviewer and the date of the review.

Responses –

Treasurer – We will do our best to segregate duties within our office.

Sheriff – We have made changes when possible in order to segregate duties and reviewed our operating procedures. We will continue to evaluate and adjust segregation of duties recommendations when possible, however, we have limited staff with which to do so.

Recorder – Due to our office size, it is difficult to segregate duties. We will attempt to make recommended changes where possible.

Engineer – One person opens and logs incoming receipts, another person processes them for delivery to the Treasurer, a third reviews delivered receipts. Further segregation is limited by available staff.

Community Services – We will continue to review our policies and attempt to segregate duties to the extent possible with limited personnel.

Environmental Health and Home Care Aides – We plan to implement a mail log for payments and compare the deposit and Quickbooks. We are a small office with limited staff for segregation of duties.

Conservation – Small staff does not allow for complete segregation of duties though we do understand the importance of this.

Elderly Nutrition – Due to staff limitations it's difficult to segregate duties. We will make the best effort possible to segregate the duties to the best of our abilities and explore ways to improve.

Emergency Management – The situation remains as in previous years. With only two people, meeting the segregation of duties requirement is difficult to meet.

911 – Although we have a limited staff size, we will continue to look for ways to segregate duties.

Conclusions – Responses acknowledged. All offices should review current operating procedures for the areas noted to obtain the maximum internal control possible. The officials should utilize current personnel to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports.

(B) Financial Reporting

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 capital assets, loan receivables, accounts receivables, accounts payables, prepaid expenditures and transfers were not properly recorded in the County's financial statements. Adjustments were subsequently made by the County to properly record 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.

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 capital assets, loans receivable, accounts receivable, accounts payable, prepaid expenditures and transfers are properly identified and reported in the County's financial statements.

Responses –

Auditor – The Auditor's Office will establish procedures to make sure all transactions are identified, and all balances are properly reported.

Treasurer – We will do our best to ensure receivables are monitored accordingly.

Conclusion – Responses accepted.

(C) Scrap Metal Sales

Criteria – An effective internal control system provides for internal controls related to ensuring proper accounting for all scrap metal sales and for periodic review of those records by someone independent of other duties related to the scrap metal.

Condition – There was no evidence of independent review of scrap metal sales.

Cause – Procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure the records maintained to properly account for scrap metal sales are reviewed by an independent person.

Effect – When records for scrap metal sales are not reviewed and adequate segregation of duties does not exist, the opportunity for misappropriation and undetected errors can result.

Recommendation – The County Engineer should establish procedures to ensure scrap metal sales are reviewed by an independent person.

Response – Jasper County will send two employees when taking scrap metal in for disposal. We only accept a check as payment which is returned to the Engineer's Office. It is then forwarded to the Jasper County Treasurer's office for deposit.

Conclusion – Response acknowledged. The County Engineer should establish procedures to ensure scrap metal sales are reviewed by an independent person.

(D) Sheriff Change Fund

Criteria – An effective internal control system provides for internal controls related to maintaining an approved separate change fund. Receipts should be deposited intact and timely rather than used to make change.

Condition – The Sheriff does not maintain a change fund. Change, when needed for cash payments, is made from daily receipts.

Cause – County policies do not require the use of an approved change fund and does not require receipts be deposited intact and timely.

Effect – When daily receipts can be used to make change, deposits are not made intact and the opportunity for misappropriation and undetected errors can result.

Recommendation – The Sheriff should establish policies for a change fund and this change fund should be approved by the Board of Supervisors. Policies should also state change should be made from the change fund and all receipts should be deposited intact.

Response – We attempt to request exact amounts whenever possible that would reduce our need to make change.

Conclusion – Response acknowledged. A change fund should be established to make change, as needed.

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

(1) Certified Budget – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2019 exceeded the amount budgeted in the non-program function prior to the April 16, 2019 budget amendment. The Board of Supervisors, by resolution, did not approve appropriations for each of the different County offices and departments until July 10, 2018. As a result, disbursements exceeded the amounts appropriated for one department prior to approval. In addition, disbursements in certain departments exceeded the amounts appropriated prior to the budget amendments.

Recommendation – The budget should have been amended as required by Chapter 331.435 of the Code of Iowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

Chapter 331.434(6) of the Code of Iowa states "The board shall appropriate, by resolution, the amounts deemed necessary for each of the different county officers and departments during the ensuing fiscal year." Such appropriations should be made prior to the start of the fiscal year and before disbursements exceed the appropriations.

Response – The Auditor's Office will guide the Board of Supervisors in approving appropriations timely and making sure the budget is amended before disbursements are made.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

(2) Questionable Expenditures – In accordance with Article III, Section 31 of the Iowa Constitution and an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979, public funds may only be spent for public benefit. Certain expenditures were noted which we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in the Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 since the public benefits to be derived have not been clearly documented. These expenditures are detailed as follows:

Paid to	Purpose	Amount
Amazon	Emoji bracelets	$ 14
Salvation Army Newton	Donation	500

According to the opinion, it is possible for certain expenditures to meet the test of public purpose under certain circumstances, although such items will be subject to deserved close scrutiny. The line to be drawn between a proper and improper purpose is very thin.

Recommendation – The Board of Supervisors should determine and document the public purpose served by these types of expenditures prior to authorizing any further payments. If this practice is continued, the County should establish written policies and procedures, including requirements for proper public purpose documentation.

Response – The County Auditor and Board of Supervisors will discuss this finding. The Board of Supervisors will explain proper public purpose documentation with the Department heads and other elected officials.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

(3) Travel Expense – No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.

(4) Business Transactions – Business transactions between the County and County officials or employees are detailed as follows:

Name, Title and Business Connection	Transaction Description	Amount
Doug Couples, Board of Supervisors, Owner of DC Sports, Inc	Apparel	$ 1,980

In accordance with Chapter 331.342(2)(j) of the Code of Iowa, the transactions with DC Sports, Inc may represent a conflict of interest since the total transactions exceeded $1,500 during the fiscal year and the transactions were not competitively bid.

Recommendation – The County should consult legal consul to determine the disposition of this matter.

Response – The County will present this finding to the County Attorney for his determination.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

(5) Bond Coverage – Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.

(6) Board Minutes – No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not. Although minutes include a listing of claims in accordance with Chapter 349.18 of the Code of Iowa, the minutes are not sufficient to determine the claims listing was approved by the Board of Supervisors by a recorded vote in accordance with Chapter 331.506(1)(a).

Recommendation – The County should ensure the minutes from all Board meetings are sufficient to determine the claims listing was approved by the Board of Supervisors by a recorded vote.

Response – The County started implementing this practice as soon as it was brought to our attention in FY2019-20.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

(7) Deposits and Investments – 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.

(8) 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).

(9) Annual Urban Renewal Report (AURR) – The Annual Urban Renewal Report was properly approved and certified to the Iowa Department of Management on or before December 1. However, the Levy Authority Summary included revenues, expenditures and ending cash balances which did not reconcile to the County's Special Revenue, Tax Increment Financing Fund.

Recommendation – The County should ensure the amounts reported on the Levy Authority Summary agree with the County's records.

Response – The County will focus in on the Levy Authority Summary, including TIF debt outstanding, so the report accurately reflects the County's records.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

(10) County Extension Office – The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa. This fund is administered by an Extension Council separate and distinct from County operations and, consequently, is not included in Exhibits A or B.

Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2019 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.

Staff

This audit was performed by:

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