

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

Rob Sand Auditor of State

State Capitol Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006

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

NEWS RELEASE

		Contact:	Marlys Gaston
FOR RELEASE	October 13, 2021		515/281-5834

Auditor of State Rob Sand today released an audit report on O'Brien County, Iowa.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

The County's revenues totaled \$14,270,974 for the year ended June 30, 2020, a 3.3% decrease from the prior year. Expenses for County operations for the year ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$13,700,989, an 8.7% increase over the prior year.

AUDIT FINDINGS:

Sand reported one finding related to the receipt and expenditure of taxpayer funds. It is found on pages 78 through 81 of this report. The finding addresses a lack of segregation of duties. Sand provided the County with a recommendation to address the finding.

The finding discussed above is repeated from the prior year. The County Board of Supervisors 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/reports/audit-reports/.

O'BRIEN COUNTY

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

JUNE 30, 2020





OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

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Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006

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

September 14, 2021

Officials of O'Brien County Primghar, Iowa

Dear Board Members:

I am pleased to submit to you the financial and compliance audit report for O'Brien County for the year ended June 30, 2020. 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 O'Brien 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

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Officials

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
Sherri Bootsma Nancy McDowell John Steensma Daniel Friedrichsen Dennis Vanden Hull	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2021 Jan 2021 Jan 2021 Jan 2023 Jan 2023
Barbara Rohwer	County Auditor	Jan 2021
Missy Hattermann	County Treasurer	Jan 2023
Susan Smith	County Recorder	Jan 2023
Allen Schuknecht	County Sheriff	Jan 2021
Rachael M. Becker	County Attorney	Jan 2023
Seth Postma	County Assessor	Jan 2022



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Officials of O'Brien 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 O'Brien County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, 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 O'Brien County as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, its cash flows thereof 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 14 and 50 through 59 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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 O'Brien 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, 2019 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 8 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated September 14, 2021 on our consideration of O'Brien 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering O'Brien County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Marlys K. Gaston, CPA
Deputy Auditor of State

September 14, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

2020 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenues of the County's governmental activities decreased 3.3%, or approximately \$480,000, from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2020. Property and other county tax increased approximately \$46,000. Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest decreased approximately \$709,000. Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest increased approximately \$259,000.
- Program expenses of the County's governmental activities were approximately \$13,701,000 in fiscal year 2020, approximately \$1,098,000 more than fiscal year 2019. Roads and transportation expenses increased approximately \$628,000 and administration expenses increased approximately \$260,000.
- The County's net position increased 1.4%, or approximately \$570,000, over the June 30, 2019 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 O'Brien 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 O'Brien 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 O'Brien 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 funds 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 three kinds of funds:

1) Governmental funds account for most of the County's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund and 2) the Special Revenue Funds, such as Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

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

2) Proprietary funds account for the County's Internal Service, Employee Health Insurance and Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Funds. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions.

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

3) Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others which cannot be used to support the County's own programs. These fiduciary funds include Agency Funds that account for 911 surcharges, emergency management services and the County Assessor, to name a few.

The required financial statement for fiduciary funds is 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. O'Brien County's combined net position increased from a year ago, from approximately \$41.1 million to approximately \$41.7 million. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net position of governmental activities before restatement.

Net Position of Gover: (Expressed in T		ies		
	June 30,			
		2020	2019	
Current and other assets	\$	21,278	21,680	
Capital assets		31,009	29,453	
Total assets		52,287	51,133	
Deferred outflows of resources		1,045	1,237	
Long-term liabilities		3,515	3,925	
Other liabilities		364	960	
Total liabilities		3,879	4,885	
Deferred inflows of resources		7,738	6,340	
Net position:				
Net investments in capital assets		31,009	29,453	
Restricted		7,494	8,010	
Unrestricted		3,212	3,682	
Total net position	\$	41,715	41,145	

Net position of O'Brien County's governmental activities increased 1.4% (approximately \$41.1 million to \$41.7 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. This net position category increased approximately \$1,556,000, or 5.3% over the prior year.

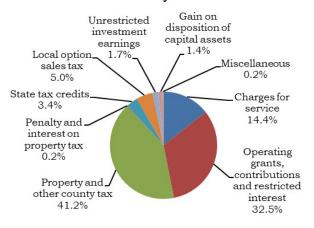
Restricted net position represents resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. This net position category decreased approximately \$516,000, or 6.4% from the prior year.

Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements – decreased from approximately \$3,682,000 at June 30, 2019 to approximately \$3,212,000 at the end of this year, a 12.8% decrease.

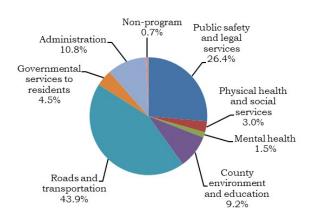
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Expressed in Thousands)

	Year ended June 30,		
		2020	2019
Revenues:	<u></u>		
Program revenues:			
Charges for service	\$	2,058	2,202
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest		4,640	4,381
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest		-	709
General revenues:			
Property and other county tax		5,902	5,856
Penalty and interest on property tax		22	45
State tax credits		480	470
Local option sales tax		708	629
Unrestricted investment earnings		239	349
Gain on disposition of capital assets		195	11
Miscellaneous		27	99
Total revenues		14,271	14,751
Program expenses:			
Public safety and legal services		3,611	3,474
Physical health and social services		408	440
Mental health		210	142
County environment and education		1,255	1,199
Roads and transportation		6,019	5,391
Governmental services to residents		619	619
Administration		1,478	1,218
Non-program		97	104
Interest on long-term debt	-	4	16
Total expenses		13,701	12,603
Change in net position		570	2,148
Net position beginning of year		41,145	38,997
Net position end of year	\$	41,715 \$	41,145

Revenues by Source



Expenses by Program



O'Brien County's net position of governmental activities increased approximately \$570,000 during the year. Revenues for governmental activities decreased approximately \$480,000 from the prior year. Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest decreased approximately \$709,000 due to a decrease in the contributed assets for roads and transportation. Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest increased approximately \$259,000, due primarily to the inclusion of the Little Sioux Valley Conservation Association in the reporting entity during fiscal year 2020.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was approximately \$13.7 million compared to approximately \$12.6 million last year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on page 17, the amount property taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was approximately \$7.0 million because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs, approximately \$2.1 million, and by other governments and organizations which subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions, approximately \$4.6 million. Overall, the County's governmental activities program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for service, decreased in fiscal year 2020 from approximately \$7,292,000 to approximately \$6,698,000. The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with taxes (some of which could only be used for certain programs) and with other revenues, such as interest and local option sales tax.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As O'Brien County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$11.1 million, a decrease of approximately \$892,000 from last year's total of approximately \$12.0 million. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year:

- General Fund revenues decreased approximately \$143,000, or 2.4%, while expenditures increased approximately \$363,000 over the prior year to approximately \$6,148,000, an increase of 6.3%. The ending fund balance decreased approximately \$684,000, or 14.0% from the prior year to approximately \$4,200,000.
- Mental health expenditures for the year totaled approximately \$207,000, an increase of 49.0% over the prior year due to an increase in property tax revenues collected and then expended to the regional fiscal agent. Revenues increased approximately \$68,000, an increase of 47.4%, primarily due to an increase in the property tax levy. The Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund balance increased approximately \$4,000 over the prior year to approximately \$332,000.
- Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund revenues increased approximately \$181,000, principally due to an increase in local option sales tax of approximately \$79,000 and an increase in property tax revenues of approximately \$90,000. Expenditures decreased approximately \$3,000 from the prior year to approximately \$845,000, a decrease of less than 1%. The ending fund balance decreased approximately \$5,000 from the prior year to approximately \$1,171,000.
- Special Revenue, Secondary Roads Fund revenues increased approximately \$21,000. Expenditures increased approximately \$1,750,000 over the prior year to approximately \$7,622,000, an increase of 29.8%. The increase is primarily due to an increase in capital projects expenditures. The ending fund balance decreased approximately \$427,000 from the prior year to approximately \$4,938,000.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, O'Brien County amended its budget three times. The first amendment was made in August 2019. This resulted in an increase in budgeted disbursements of \$2,557,300 with the largest portion in the capital projects function. The second amendment was made in March 2020 and resulted in changes in budgeted disbursements in most functions to an overall increase of \$52,098. The largest portion of this change was in the public safety function. The third amendment was made in May 2020 and resulted in an increase in budgeted disbursements in public safety and legal services, physical health and social services and mental health for a total increase of \$51,400.

The County's receipts were \$250,074 more than budgeted, a variance of 1.9%.

Total disbursements were \$1,335,688, or 8.0% less than the amended budget. Actual disbursements for the capital projects, public safety and legal services and county environment and education functions were under budget by \$533,017, \$339,277 and \$139,136, respectively. The capital projects and county environment and education functions disbursements were less than anticipated due to fewer secondary road projects and the delay of park improvement projects.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2020, O'Brien County had approximately \$31.0 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads and bridges. This is a net increase (including additions and deletions) of approximately \$1,556,000, or 5.3%, over the prior year.

Capital Assets of Governmental Activi (Expressed in Thousand	/ear-End	
	June 30),
	2020	2019
Land	\$ 1,019	1,019
Construction in progress, road network	1,495	327
Buildings and improvements	3,369	3,390
Equipment and vehicles	5,036	4,788
Infrastructure	20,090	19,929
Total	\$ 31,009	29,453
This year's major additions included (in thousands):		
Vehicle for Conservation	\$	40
Vehicle for Assessor		25
Tractor for Grounds		37
Trucks and equipment for Secondary Roads		509
Building for Secondary Roads		139
Trailers for Secondary Roads		186
Infrastructure		2,232
Total	\$	3,168

The County had depreciation expense of \$1,559,625 in fiscal year 2020 and total accumulated depreciation of \$18,074,884 at June 30, 2020. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2020, O'Brien County had \$141,350 of drainage warrants outstanding, compared to \$166,805 at June 30, 2019.

The County continues to carry a general obligation bond rating of AAA assigned by national rating agencies to the County's debt since 1995. 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. O'Brien County's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of approximately \$93.8 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

O'Brien County's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2021 budget, tax rates and the fees charged for various County activities. One of those factors is the economy. According to information from Iowa Workforce Development, unemployment in the County stands at 4.9% versus 2.2% a year ago. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 8.3% and the national rate of 11.2%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the budget for fiscal year 2021. Amounts available for appropriation (i.e., beginning balance plus revenues) in the operating budget were approximately \$18.9 million. Budgeted disbursements are expected to increase \$147,197 over fiscal year 2020 final budget. If these estimates are realized, the County's budgetary operating balance is expected to decrease \$2,885,067 by the close of fiscal year 2021.

O'Brien County considered the current year's revenues, along with the historical revenues versus expenditures, when setting the levy rates for fiscal year 2021. A major factor in estimating many of the revenues from the State of Iowa was the current financial condition of the State and the history of the Iowa Legislature cutting funding for counties.

The County fee structure is based on state law. Therefore, any increases in revenues in this area would need to be legislated. It is O'Brien County's position to charge the highest rate allowable by law to recoup the actual cost of the programs.

O'Brien County has a tendency to underestimate revenues, resulting in higher than anticipated ending fund balances. The County's philosophy is to budget for the recommended, but not currently legislated, 25% ending fund balances. This percentage is based on total expenditures in the respective fund for the year.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of O'Brien 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 O'Brien County Auditor's Office, O'Brien County Courthouse, 155 South Hayes, Primghar, Iowa 51245.



Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 12,564,909
Receivables:	
Property tax:	
Delinquent	12,982
Succeeding year	6,879,000
Interest and penalty on property tax	27,194
Accounts	18,172
Accrued interest	9,169
Drainage assessments	141,350
Due from other governments	826,235
Inventories	728,783
Prepaid expenses	70,609
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	31,008,751
Total assets	52,287,154
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1 010 016
Pension related deferred outflows	1,010,916
OPEB related deferred outflows	33,853
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,044,769
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	303,055
Salaries and benefits payable	47,804
Due to other governments	13,425
Long-term liabilities:	
Portion due or payable within one year:	
Compensated absences	258,561
Portion due or payable after one year:	
Drainage district warrants	141,350
Compensated absences	28,687
Net pension liability	2,619,617
Total OPEB liability	466,342
Total liabilities	3,878,841
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable property tax revenue	6,879,000
Pension related deferred inflows	726,065
OPEB related deferred inflows	132,979
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,738,044
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	31,008,751
Restricted for:	
Supplemental levy purposes	615,404
Mental health purposes	330,865
Rural services purposes	1,139,582
Secondary roads purposes	4,843,911
Drainage purposes/debt service	87,627
Other purposes	476,665
Unrestricted	3,212,233
Total net position	\$ 41,715,038

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2020

		Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Service	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Jet Position
Functions/Programs:					
Governmental activities:					
Public safety and legal services	\$ 3,610,993	1,049,946	47,072		(2,513,975)
Physical health and social services	408,663	51,231	105,130		(252,302)
Mental health	209,813	-	-		(209,813)
County environment and education	1,254,683	218,989	245,749		(789,945)
Roads and transportation	6,019,069	160,934	4,239,092		(1,619,043)
Governmental services to residents	618,875	342,507	3,304		(273,064)
Administration	1,477,841	34,573	129		(1,443,139)
Non-program	97,296	199,503	-		102,207
Interest on long-term debt	3,756	_	-		(3,756)
Total	\$ 13,700,989	2,057,683	4,640,476		(7,002,830)
General Revenues:					
Property and other county tax levied for:					
General purposes					5,901,742
Penalty and interest on property tax					21,698
State tax credits					480,478
Local option sales tax					708,500
Unrestricted investment earnings					238,583
Gain on disposition of capital assets					194,849
Miscellaneous					26,965
Total general revenues					7,572,815
Change in net position					569,985
Net position beginning of year					41,145,053
Net position end of year			,	\$	41,715,038

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

		_	Sı	pecial Revenu	e
		General	Mental Health	Rural Services	Secondary Roads
Assets	ф	1 052 002	220 240	1 004 055	2.010.500
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments Receivables:	\$ 4	1,053,223	332,340	1,094,055	3,912,509
Property tax:					
• 3		9,153	333	3,496	
Delinquent	,	9,133 1,005,000	399,000	,	-
Succeeding year	_	, ,	399,000	2,475,000	-
Interest and penalty on property tax		27,194	-	-	10.752
Accounts		3,245	-	-	10,753
Accrued interest		6,875	-	-	-
Drainage assesments		156 496	-	70.000	-
Due from other governments		156,486	-	78,882	538,891
Inventories		-	=	-	728,783
Prepaid expenditures		70,609		-	
Total assets	\$ 8	3,331,785	731,673	3,651,433	5,190,936
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources					
and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:	4	10 565	20	4 40=	207.407
Accounts payable	\$	42,565	30	1,485	227,185
Salaries and benefits payable		21,484	622	-	25,698
Due to other governments		13,425	-		
Total liabilities		77,474	652	1,485	252,883
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenues:					
Succeeding year property tax	2	1,005,000	399,000	2,475,000	-
Other		45,139	333	3,496	
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,050,139	399,333	2,478,496	-
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories			-	-	728,783
Prepaid expenditures		70,609	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
Supplemental levy purposes		612,866	-	-	-
Mental health purposes		-	331,688	-	-
Rural services purposes		-	-	1,171,452	-
Secondary roads purposes		-	-	-	4,209,270
Drainage purposes/debt service		-	-	-	-
Other purposes		118,604	-	-	-
Committed for ambulance replacement		156,094	-	-	-
Unassigned	3	3,245,999	-	-	-
Total fund balances		1,204,172	331,688	1,171,452	4,938,053
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources					
and fund balances	\$ 8	3,331,785	731,673	3,651,433	5,190,936

Nonmajor	Total
393,712	9,785,839
-	12,982
_	6,879,000
_	27,194
-	13,998
-	6,875
141,350	141,350
51,976	826,235
-	728,783
	70,609
587,038	18,492,865
-	271,265
-	47,804
	13,425
-	332,494
-	6,879,000
141,350	190,318
141,350	7,069,318
_	728,783
_	70,609
	. 0,003
-	612,866
-	331,688
-	1,171,452
-	4,209,270
87,627	87,627
358,061	476,665
-	156,094
	3,245,999
445,688	11,091,053
587,038	18,492,865

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

June 30, 2020

Total governmental fund balances (page 19)		\$ 11,091,053
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 \$49,083,635 and the accumulated depreciation is \$18,074,884.		31,008,751
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.		190,318
The Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of partial self-funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan and workers' compensation self insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		2,753,748
Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds, as follows: Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,044,769 (859,044)	185,725
Long-term liabilities, including drainage district warrants payable, compensated absences payable, net pension liability and total OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(3,514,557)
Net position of governmental activities (page 16)		\$ 41,715,038

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

Year ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue				
		General	Mental Health	Rural Services	Secondary Roads
Revenues:					
Property and other county tax	\$	3,423,643	194,091	2,273,245	-
Local option sales tax		-	-	708,500	-
Interest and penalty on property tax		23,088	-	-	-
Intergovernmental		1,288,727	17,030	255,601	4,239,092
Licenses and permits		7,900	-	-	77,425
Charges for service		602,385	-	-	-
Use of money and property		362,964	-	-	2,310
Miscellaneous		163,789	-	2,840	81,199
Total revenues		5,872,496	211,121	3,240,186	4,400,026
Expenditures:					
Operating:					
Public safety and legal services		2,782,301	-	680,432	-
Physical health and social services		408,596	-	-	-
Mental health		3,074	206,843	-	-
County environment and education		744,533	-	163,588	-
Roads and transportation		-	-	-	5,448,753
Governmental services to residents		616,976	-	1,530	-
Administration		1,563,944	-	-	-
Non-program		28,488	-	-	-
Debt service		-	-	-	-
Capital projects					2,172,791
Total expenditures		6,147,912	206,843	845,550	7,621,544
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures		(275,416)	4,278	2,394,636	(3,221,518)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of Capital Assets		-	-	-	221,851
Transfers in		-	-	-	2,573,112
Transfers out		(408,598)	-	(2,399,225)	-
Drainage warrants issued		-	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(408,598)	-	(2,399,225)	2,794,963
Change in fund balances		(684,014)	4,278	(4,589)	(426,555)
Fund balances beginning of year		4,888,186	327,410	1,176,041	5,364,608
Fund balances end of year	\$	4,204,172	331,688	1,171,452	4,938,053

Nonmajor	Total
	5,890,979
_	708,500
_	23,088
123,690	5,924,140
-	85,325
20,441	622,826
3,195	368,469
183,389	431,217
330,715	14,054,544
_	3,462,733
-	408,596
-	209,917
317,052	1,225,173
-	5,448,753
-	618,506
-	1,563,944
-	28,488
170,561	170,561
	2,172,791
487,613	15,309,462
(156,898)	(1,254,918)
_	221,851
234,711	2,807,823
-	(2,807,823)
141,350	141,350
376,061	363,201
219,163	(891,717)
226,525	11,982,770
445,688	11,091,053

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

Year ended June 30, 2020

Change in fund balances - Total governmental funds (page 23)		\$ (891,717)
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 expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures exceeded depreciation expense in the current year, as follows: Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 3,142,823	
Depreciation expense	(1,559,625)	1,583,198
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.		(27,002)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are recognized as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds, as follows:		
Property tax Other	10,763 (120,269)	(109,506)
Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Current year repayments exceeded issuances, as follows:		
Issued	(141,350)	
Repaid	166,805	25,455
The current year County IPERS contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position.		499,159
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 OPEB expense	2,643 (51,804)	
Pension expense	(640,748)	(689,909)
The Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of partial self-funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan and workers' compensation self insurance to individual funds. The change in net position of the Internal Service Funds is reported with governmental activities.		180,307
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 17)		\$ 569,985

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2020

	Internal Service	
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,026,080
Investments		1,752,990
Receivables:		
Accounts		4,174
Accrued interest receivable	2,294	
Total current assets	2,785,538	
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable		31,790
Net Position		
Unrestricted	\$	2,753,748

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

Year ended June 30, 2020

Operating revenues:	Internal Service
Reimbursements from operating funds	\$ 1,434,460
Reimbursements from others	9,056
Total operating revenues	1,443,516
Operating expenses:	
Health claims	1,018,616
Administrative fees	297,984
	1,316,600
Operating income	126,916
Non-operating revenues:	
Interest income	53,391
Net income	180,307
Net position beginning of year	2,573,441
Net position end of year	\$ 2,753,748

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

Year ended June 30, 2020

		Internal
Cook flows from energting activities:		Service
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from operating fund reimbursements	\$	1,434,460
Cash received from others	Ψ	9,056
Cash paid to suppliers for services		(1,202,816)
Net cash provided by operating activities Cash flows from investing activities:		240,700
Interest on investments		58,949
Cash received from investments in certificates of deposit		115
Net cash provided by investing activities		59,064
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		299,764
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		726,316
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$	1,026,080
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	126,916
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Decrease in receivables		95,055
Increase in payables		18,729
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	240,700

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

June 30, 2020

Asset	ts
-------	----

Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments:	
County Treasurer	\$ 3,095,674
Other County officials	65,556
Receivables:	
Property tax:	
Delinquent	75,052
Succeeding year	21,233,000
Accounts	10,043
Special assessments	273,301
Due from other governments	76,194
Total assets	24,828,820
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	1,431
Due to other governments	24,754,844
Trusts payable	31,031
Compensated absences	 41,514
Total liabilities	24,828,820
Net position	\$

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Eleven 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 O'Brien 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 O'Brien County Auditor's Office.

The Little Sioux Valley Conservation Association has been incorporated under Chapter 504A of the Code of Iowa to receive donations for the benefit of the O'Brien County Conservation Board. These donations are to be used for development and enhancement of County conservation and activities which are not included in the County's budget. The financial transactions of the Association are reported as a Special Revenue Fund.

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: O'Brien County Assessor's Conference Board, O'Brien County Emergency Management Service Commission, Joint 911 Service Board and Northwest Iowa Care Connections. 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 following jointly governed organizations: Northwest Iowa Multi-County Regional Juvenile Detention Center, Northwest Iowa Area Solid Waste Agency, Synergy Center and Iowa Great Lakes Drug Task Force. In addition, the County is involved in the following jointly governed organizations: Northwest Iowa Planning and Development Commission, Compass Pointe, Family Crisis Center, Private Industries Council, Seasons Mental Health Center, Third Judicial District Department of Correctional Services, Upper Des Moines Opportunity, Inc., Iowa County Engineers Association Service Bureau, Regional Transit Authority/RIDES, Inc., O'Brien County Health Care Coalition and O'Brien County Economic Development Corporation.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

Proprietary Funds – An Internal Service Fund is utilized to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the County and provided to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and</u> Fund Balance/Net Position

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

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

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

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

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable 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 receivable has been recorded, the related revenue 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 it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a $1\frac{1}{2}$ % per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2018 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2019.

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

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

<u>Special Assessments Receivable</u> – 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.

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

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

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, furniture and equipment and intangibles acquired after July 1, 2003 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 the 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
Infrastructure	\$ 65,000
Land, buildings and improvements	25,000
Equipment and vehicles	5,000

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

	Estimated
	Useful lives
Asset Class	(In Years)
Buildings	40 - 50
Building improvements	20 - 50
Infrastructure	30 - 50
Equipment	2 - 20
Vehicles	3 - 10

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

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

<u>Trusts Payable</u> – Trusts payable represents amounts due to others which are held by various County officials in fiduciary capacities until the underlying legal matters are resolved.

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

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u> – For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information has been determined based on the O'Brien 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, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

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

Deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position consist of succeeding year property tax receivable that will not be recognized until the year for which it is 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.

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

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

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

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

Unassigned – All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

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

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information.

(2) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments

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

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

The County had investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust (IPAIT) which are valued at an amortized cost of \$4,162,107. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals for the IPAIT investments. The investment in the IPAIT is unrated for credit risk purposes.

(3) Interfund Transfers

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

Transfer to	Transfer from		Amount
Special Revenue:			
Secondary Roads	General	\$	174,298
	Special Revenue:		
	Rural Services		2,398,814
			2,573,112
	Special Revenue:		
Housing Rehab	Rural Services		411
REAP	General		234,300
Total		_\$_	2,807,823

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, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress, road network	\$ 1,019,401 326,971	2,232,314	- 1,064,471	1,019,401 1,494,814
Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated:	1,346,372	2,232,314	1,064,471	2,514,215
Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure, road network	5,282,818 30,697 10,270,154 29,449,353	139,375 - 797,157 1,064,471	68,000 - 396,605 -	5,354,193 30,697 10,670,706 30,513,824
Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	45,033,022	2,001,003	464,605	46,569,420
Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure, road network	1,908,729 15,305 5,482,040 9,520,765	106,437 592 549,373 903,223	14,975 - 396,605	2,000,191 15,897 5,634,808 10,423,988
Total accumulated depreciation	16,926,839	1,559,625	411,580	18,074,884
Total capital assets being depreciated, net Governmental activities capital assets, net	28,106,183 \$ 29,452,555	441,378 2,673,692	53,025 1,117,496	28,494,536 31,008,751

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental activities:	
Public safety and legal services	\$ 128,133
Physical health and social services	253
County environment and education	47,970
Roads and transportation	1,324,958
Governmental services to residents	9,586
Administration	 48,725
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 1,559,625

(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, 2020 is as follows:

Fund	Description		Amount
General	Services	\$	13,425
Agency:		•	
County Assessor	Collections	\$	552,359
Schools			12,498,575
Community Colleges			1,191,586
Corporations			6,972,258
Townships			311,945
Auto License, Use Tax and Driver's License			439,707
911 Surcharges			522,369
All other			2,266,045
Total for agency funds		\$	24,754,844

(6) Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Ι	Orainage		Net	Total	·
		District	Compensated	Pension	OPEB	
	V	Varrants	Absences	Liability	Liability	Total
Balance beginning of year	\$	166,805	289,891	2,997,756	470,069	3,924,521
Increases		141,350	282,541	-	-	423,891
Decreases		166,805	285,184	378,139	3,727	833,855
Balance end of year	\$	141,350	287,248	2,619,617	466,342	3,514,557
Due within one year	\$	-	258,561	-	-	258,561

(7) Industrial Development Revenue Bonds

The County has issued a total of \$8,100,000 of industrial development revenue bonds under the provisions of Chapter 419 of the Code of Iowa. At June 30, 2020, the outstanding principal balance was \$6,030,449. The bonds and related interest are payable solely from the rents payable by tenants of the properties constructed and the bond principal and interest do not constitute liabilities of the County.

(8) Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the County, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the County are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by 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.

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

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

Sheriffs, deputies and protection occupation members may retire at normal retirement age, which is generally 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 or protection occupation member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- 60% of average salary after completion of 22 years of service, plus an additional 1.5% of average salary for years of service greater than 22 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.

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

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

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

The County's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$499,159.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$2,619,617 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to IPERS relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was 0.045239%, which was a decrease of 0.002132% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$640,748. At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	20,293	116,706	
Changes of assumptions		406,106	97,436	
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on IPERS' investments		-	461,557	
Changes in proportion and differences between				
County contributions and the County's				
proportionate share of contributions		85,358	50,366	
County contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		499,159		
Total	\$	1,010,916	726,065	

\$499,159 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending	
June 30,	Amount
2021	\$ 63,994
2022	(120,777)
2023	(78,031)
2024	(72,270)
2025	 (7,224)
Total	\$ (214,308)

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

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

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	22.0%	5.60%
International equity	15.0	6.08
Global smart beta equity	3.0	5.82
Core plus fixed income	27.0	1.71
Public credit	3.5	3.32
Public real assets	7.0	2.81
Cash	1.0	(0.21)
Private equity	11.0	10.13
Private real assets	7.5	4.76
Private credit	3.0	3.01
Total	100.0%	

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

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 that is 1% lower (6.00%) or 1% higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
County's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 5,676,792	2,619,617	56,218

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

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

(9) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

<u>OPEB Benefits</u> – Individuals who are employed by O'Brien 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, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u> – The County's total OPEB liability of \$466,342 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 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, 2020)

Rates of salary increase
(effective June 30, 2020)

Discount rate
(effective June 30, 2020)

Healthcare cost trend rate
(effective June 30, 2020)

Healthcare cost trend rate
(effective June 30, 2020)

Rate of inflation.

3.25% per annum, including
inflation.

2.66% compounded annually,
including inflation.

8.00% initial rate decreasing by .5%
annually to an ultimate rate of 4.50%.

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.66% 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 SOA Pub-2010 headcount weighted mortality table fully generational using Scale MP-2019. Annual retirement probabilities are based on varying rates by age and turnover probabilities mirror those used by IPERS.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

		Total OPEB Liability	
Total OPEB liability beginning of year	\$	470,069	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		45,412	
Interest		18,093	
Differences between expected			
and actual experiences		(80,258)	
Changes in assumptions		13,026	
Net changes		(3,727)	
Total OPEB liability end of year	_\$	466,342	

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.51% in fiscal year 2019 to 2.66% in fiscal year 2020.

<u>Sensitivity of the County's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (1.66%) or 1% higher (3.66%) than the current discount rate.

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(1.66%)	(2.66%)	(3.66%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 497,005	466,342	437,127

<u>Sensitivity of the County's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u> – 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 (7.00%) or 1% higher (9.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

		Healthcare	
	1%	Cost Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 413,150	466,342	529,555

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$51,804. At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following resources:

	Deferi	ed Outflows	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	of I	Resources		
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	3,290	132,979	
Changes in assumptions		30,563	=	
Total	\$	33,853	132,979	

The amount 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
2021	\$ (11,701)
2022	(11,701)
2023	(11,701)
2024	(11,702)
2025	(14,950)
Thereafter	 (37,371)
	\$ (99,126)

(10) Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. The County assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

(11) Employee Health Insurance Plan

The Internal Service, Employee Health Insurance Fund was established to account for the partial self-funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan. The plan is funded by both employee and County contributions and is administered through a service agreement with Wellmark Blue Cross Blue Shield. The agreement is subject to automatic renewal provisions. The County assumes liability for claims up to the individual stop loss limitation of \$55,000. Claims in excess of coverage are insured through purchase of stop loss insurance.

Monthly payments of service fees and plan contributions to the Employee Health Insurance Fund are recorded as expenditures from the operating funds. Under the administrative services agreement, monthly payments of service fees and claims processed are paid to Wellmark Blue Cross Blue Shield from the Employee Health Insurance Fund. The County's contribution to the fund for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$1,434,460.

Amounts payable from the Employee Health Insurance Fund at June 30, 2020 total \$31,790, which is for incurred but not reported (IBNR) and reported but not paid claims. The amounts are based on actuarial estimates of the amounts necessary to pay prior year and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. That reserve was \$2,739,337 at June 30, 2020 and is reported as a designation of the Internal Service, Employee Health Insurance Fund net position. A liability has been established based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates it is probable a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Settlements have not exceeded the stop-loss coverage in any of the past three years. A reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liability for claims for the current year is as follows:

Unpaid claims beginning of year	\$ 12,443
Incurred claims (including claims incurred	
but not reported at June 30, 2020)	1,018,616
Payment on claims during the fiscal year	999,269
Unpaid claims end of year	\$ 31,790

(12) Contingent Liability

The County has provided a local government guarantee for a portion of the closure and postclosure care costs of the Northwest Iowa Area Solid Waste Agency required by Chapter 567-113.14 of the Iowa Administrative Code. The County's financial assurance obligation is \$306,000.

(13) 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

Other entities within the County also provided tax abatements for urban renewal and economic development projects pursuant to Chapters 15 and 403 of the Code of Iowa. With prior approval by the governing body, this program provides for an exemption of taxes based on a percentage of the actual value added by improvements.

Property tax revenues of the County were reduced by the following amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020 under agreements entered into by the following entities:

		Am	ount of
Entity	Tax Abatement Program	Tax	Abated
City of Paullina	Urban renewal and economic development projects	\$	1,724
City of Primghar	Urban renewal and economic development projects		3,223
City of Sheldon	Urban renewal and economic development projects		17,736

(14) O'Brien County Financial Information Included in Northwest Iowa Care Connections

Northwest Iowa Care Connections, a jointly governed organization formed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa, includes the following member counties: Clay County, Dickinson County, O'Brien County, Osceola County and Palo Alto County. The financial activity of O'Brien County's Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund is included in Northwest Iowa Care Connections for the year ended June 30, 2020, as follows:

Revenues:	
Property and other county tax	\$ 194,091
Intergovernmental revenues:	
State tax credits	17,030
Total revenues	211,121
Expenditures:	
Services to persons with:	
Mental illness	59,896
General administration:	
Distribution to regional fiscal agent	146,947
Total expenditures	 206,843
Excess of expenditures over revenues	4,278
Fund balance beginning of the year	 327,410
Fund balance end of the year	\$ 331,688

(15) 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, 2021. 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.

(16) COVID-19

In March 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a global pandemic. The disruption to businesses across a range of industries in the United States continues to evolve. The full impact to local, regional, and national economies, including that of O'Brien County, remains uncertain.

To date, the outbreak has not created a material disruption to the operations of the County. However, the extent of the financial impact of COVID-19 will depend on future developments, including the spread of the virus, duration, and timing of the economic recovery. Due to these uncertainties, management cannot reasonably estimate the potential impact to O'Brien County's operations and finances.



Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances – Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) – All Governmental Funds

Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2020

	Less			
			Funds not	
			Required to	
		Actual	be Budgeted	Net
Receipts:				
Property and other county tax	\$	6,593,407	-	6,593,407
Interest and penalty on property tax		23,088	-	23,088
Intergovernmental		5,801,116	-	5,801,116
Licenses and permits		84,870	-	84,870
Charges for service		628,059	17,202	610,857
Use of money and property		379,468	1,216	378,252
Miscellaneous		433,491	179,515	253,976
Total receipts		13,943,499	197,933	13,745,566
Disbursements:				
Public safety and legal services		3,453,499	_	3,453,499
Physical health and social services		408,476	-	408,476
Mental health		209,914	_	209,914
County environment and education		1,246,264	119,268	1,126,996
Roads and transportation		5,619,351	-	5,619,351
Governmental services to residents		620,059	-	620,059
Administration		1,552,729	-	1,552,729
Non-program		31,102	-	31,102
Debt service		170,561	170,561	-
Capital projects		2,310,983	-	2,310,983
Total disbursements		15,622,938	289,829	15,333,109
Excess (deficiency) of receipts				
over (under) disbursements		(1,679,439)	(91,896)	(1,587,543)
Other financing sources, net		363,201	141,350	221,851
Change in balances		(1,316,238)	49,454	(1,365,692)
Balance beginning of year		11,102,077	118,669	10,983,408
Balance end of year	\$	9,785,839	168,123	9,617,716

	Final to	
Budgeted A		Net
Original	Final	Variance
6,437,691	6,459,880	133,527
33,500	31,077	(7,989)
5,456,414	5,820,278	(19, 162)
115,500	114,000	(29, 130)
559,815	539,815	71,042
248,511	302,398	75,854
140,929	228,044	25,932
12,992,360	13,495,492	250,074
3,689,603	3,792,776	339,277
466,938	454,602	46,126
207,015	212,015	2,101
1,026,832	1,266,132	139,136
4,797,070	5,755,070	135,719
681,092	678,062	58,003
1,470,649	1,632,252	79,523
49,800	33,888	2,786
-	-	=
1,619,000	2,844,000	533,017
14,007,999	16,668,797	1,335,688
(1,015,639)	(3,173,305)	1,585,762
5,000	5,000	216,851
(1,010,639)	(3,168,305)	1,802,613
8,093,126	10,935,653	47,755
7,082,487	7,767,348	1,850,368

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget to GAAP Reconciliation Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2020

	Governmental Funds					
	Modifi					
		Cash	Accrual	Accrual		
		Basis	Adjustments	Basis		
Revenues	\$	13,943,499	111,045	14,054,544		
Expenditures		15,622,938	(313,476)	15,309,462		
Net		(1,679,439)	424,521	(1,254,918)		
Other financing sources, net		363,201	-	363,201		
Beginning fund balances		11,102,077	880,693	11,982,770		
Ending fund balances	\$	9,785,839	1,305,214	11,091,053		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2020

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, the Internal Service Funds and Agency 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 and the Special Revenue Funds. 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 \$2,660,798. 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 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.

Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2020 did not exceed the amounts budgeted.

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

		2020	2019	2018	2017
		2020	2019	2010	2011
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.	045239%	0.047371%	0.048382%	0.049687%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,620	2,998	3,223	3,127
County's covered payroll	\$	4,939	4,874	4,589	4,546
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		53.05%	61.51%	70.23%	68.79%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		85.45%	83.62%	82.21%	81.82%

^{*} 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.

2016	2015
0.045775%	0.042809%
2,262	1,698
4,374	4,237
51.71%	40.08%
85.19%	87.61%

Schedule of County Contributions

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

Required Supplementary Information

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 499	474	444	420
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	 (499)	(474)	(444)	(420)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	_
County's covered payroll	\$ 5,246	4,939	4,874	4,589
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.51%	9.60%	9.11%	9.15%

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
418	404	391	368	339	294
(418)	(404)	(391)	(368)	(339)	(294)
	_	-	-	_	
4,546	4,374	4,237	4,065	3,947	3,711
9.19%	9.24%	9.23%	9.05%	8.59%	7.92%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Liability

Year ended June 30, 2020

Changes of benefit terms:

There are no significant changes in benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the Last Three Years Required Supplementary Information

	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 45,412	44,525	28,297
Interest cost	18,093	20,022	15,557
Difference between expected and actual experiences	(80,258)	(79,249)	5,756
Changes in assumptions	13,026	11,931	16,986
Net change in total OPEB liability	(3,727)	(2,771)	66,596
Total OPEB liability beginning of year	 470,069	472,840	406,244
Total OPEB liability end of year	\$ 466,342	470,069	472,840
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,985,358	4,742,285	4,593,012
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.4%	9.9%	10.3%

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

Changes in benefit terms:

There were no significant changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions:

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

Year ended June 30, 2020	2.66%
Year ended June 30, 2019	3.51%
Year ended June 30, 2018	3.87%
Year ended June 30, 2017	4.00%



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

				Special
	Enh	esource nancement and	County Recorder's Records	Federal Drug
Assets	Pı	otection	Management	Reimbursement
	ф	157.041	27.760	4 477
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments Receivables:	\$	157,041	37,768	4,477
Drainage assessments		_	_	_
Due from other governments		51,976	-	
Total assets	\$	209,017	37,768	4,477
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenues:				
Other	\$	_	_	<u>-</u> _
Fund balances: Restricted for: Drainage purposes/debt service		-	- 27.760	-
Other purpose		209,017	37,768	4,477
Total fund balances		209,017	37,768	4,477
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	209,017	37,768	4,477

Revenue					_
County Attorney	Housing	Special	Little Sioux Valley Conservation	Drainage	
Forfeiture	Rehab	Environment	Association	Districts	Total
3,043	17,930	5,330	80,496	87,627	393,712
-	_	-	_	141,350	141,350
	-	-	_		51,976
3,043	17,930	5,330	80,496	228,977	587,038
<u>. </u>	-	-	-	141,350	141,350
- 3,043	- 17,930	- 5,330	- 80,496	87,627	87,627 358,061
3,043	17,930	5,330	80,496	87,627	445,688
3,043	17,930	5,330	80,496	228,977	587,038

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

Year ended June 30, 2020

				Special
_		desource nancement and rotection	County Recorder's Records Management	Federal Drug Reimbursement
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$	123,690	-	-
Charges for service		1 556	3,239	-
Use of money and property Miscellaneous		1,576	304	-
		105.066	2.542	-
Total revenues Expenditures:		125,266	3,543	<u>-</u> _
Operating:				
County environment and education		193,366	-	-
Debt service		_		
Total expenditures		193,366		<u> </u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(60.100)	0.540	
over (under) expenditures Other financing sources:	-	(68,100)	3,543	-
Drainage warrants issued		_	_	_
Transfers In		234,300	-	<u>-</u> _
Total other financing sources		234,300	-	
Changes in fund balances		166,200	3,543	-
Fund balances beginning of year		42,817	34,225	4,477
Fund balances end of year	\$	209,017	37,768	4,477

Revenue					
			Little Sioux		
County			Valley		
Attorney	Housing	Special	Conservation	Drainage	
Forfeiture	Rehab	Environment	Association	Districts	Total
-	-	-	-	-	123,690
-	-	-	-	17,202	20,441
-	77	22	344	872	3,195
788	3,086	_	118,860	60,655	183,389
788	3,163	22	119,204	78,729	330,715
-	4,418	-	38,708	80,560	317,052
	_	_	_	170,561	170,561
	4,418	-	38,708	251,121	487,613
788	(1,255)	22	80,496	(172, 392)	(156,898)
-	-	-	-	141,350	141,350
	411	-	-	-	234,711
	411	_	_	141,350	376,061
788	(844)	22	80,496	(31,042)	219,163
2,255	18,774	5,308		118,669	226,525
3,043	17,930	5,330	80,496	87,627	445,688

Combining Schedule of Net Position Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2020

			Workers'	
	Employee		Compensation	
		Health	Self	
	1	Insurance	Insurance	Total
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,011,669	14,411	1,026,080
Investments		1,752,990	-	1,752,990
Receivables:				
Accounts		4,174	-	4,174
Accrued interest receivable		2,294	-	2,294
Total current assets		2,771,127	14,411	2,785,538
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable		31,790		31,790
Net Position				
Unrestricted	\$	2,739,337	14,411	2,753,748

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds

Year ended June 30, 2020

	Employee	Compensation		
	Health	Self		
	Insurance	Insurance	Total	
Operating revenues:				
Reimbursements from operating funds	\$ 1,434,460	-	1,434,460	
Reimbursements from others	9,056	-	9,056	
Total operating revenues	1,443,516	-	1,443,516	
Operating expenses:				
Health claims	1,018,616	-	1,018,616	
Administrative services	297,492	492	297,984	
Total operating expenses	1,316,108	492	1,316,600	
Operating income (loss)	127,408	(492)	126,916	
Non-operating revenues:				
Interest income	53,391		53,391	
Net income (loss)	180,799	(492)	180,307	
Net position beginning of year	2,558,538	14,903	2,573,441	
Net position end of year	\$ 2,739,337	14,411	2,753,748	

Combining Schedule of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

Year ended June 30, 2020

			Workers'	
		Employee	Compensation	
		Health	Self	
	1	Insurance	Insurance	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from operating fund reimbursements	\$	1,434,460	-	1,434,460
Cash received for others		9,056	-	9,056
Cash paid to suppliers for services		(1,201,706)	(1,110)	(1,202,816)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		241,810	(1,110)	240,700
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest on investments		58,949	-	58,949
Cash received from investments in certificates of deposit		115	-	115
Net cash provided by investing activities		59,064	_	59,064
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		300,874	(1,110)	299,764
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	-	710,795	15,521	726,316
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$	1,011,669	14,411	1,026,080
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	127,408	(492)	126,916
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net				
cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Decrease in receivables		95,055	-	95,055
Increase (decrease) in payables		19,347	(618)	18,729
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	241,810	(1,110)	240,700

Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

June 30, 2020

		County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools	Community Colleges
Assets						_
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments:						
County Treasurer	\$	-	2,561	255,700	119,746	10,644
Other County officials	·	65,556	-	-	-	-
Receivables:						
Property tax:						
Delinquent		-	757	864	32,829	2,942
Succeeding year		-	255,000	310,000	12,346,000	1,178,000
Accounts		1,511	-	188	-	-
Special assessments		-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments		-	=	-	=	=
Total assets	\$	67,067	258,318	566,752	12,498,575	1,191,586
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments		36,036	258,318	552,359	12,498,575	1,191,586
Trusts payable		31,031	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences		-	-	14,393	-	
Total liabilities	\$	67,067	258,318	566,752	12,498,575	1,191,586

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

				Auto License,		
		Regional		Use Tax		
		Mental	911	and Driver's		
<u>Total</u>	Other	Health	Surcharges	License	Townships	Corporations
3,095,674	137,311	1,562,240	462,214	439,707	2,656	102,895
	137,311	1,302,240	402,214	439,707	2,030	102,693
65,556	-	-	-	-	-	-
75,052	8	-	-	-	289	37,363
21,233,000	3,000	_	-	-	309,000	6,832,000
10,043	398	-	7,946	-	-	-
273,301	273,301	-	-	-	-	-
76,194	23,298	-	52,896	=	-	
24,828,820	437,316	1,562,240	523,056	439,707	311,945	6,972,258
						•
1,431	744	-	687	-	-	-
24,754,844	409,451	1,562,240	522,369	439,707	311,945	6,972,258
31,031	-	-	-	· -	-	-
41,514	27,121	-	-	-	-	
24,828,820	437,316	1,562,240	523,056	439,707	311,945	6,972,258

Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

Year ended June 30, 2020

	County	Agricultural Extension	County		Community
	Offices	Education	Assessor	Schools	Colleges
Assets and Liabilities					
Balances beginning of year	\$ 48,223	245,719	555,060	11,297,865	1,008,130
Additions:					
Property and other county tax	-	256,403	310,812	12,429,232	1,181,999
911 surcharge	-	-	-	-	-
State tax credits	-	21,389	24,925	1,010,378	89,506
Office fees and collections	1,429,851	-	-	-	-
Auto licenses, driver's licenses,					
use tax and postage	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Trusts	252,797	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	 -	-	479	-	
Total additions	 1,682,648	277,792	336,216	13,439,610	1,271,505
Deductions:					
Agency remittances:					
To other funds	980,483	-	-	-	-
To other governments	232,083	265,193	324,524	12,238,900	1,088,049
Trusts paid out	 451,238	-	-	=	
Total deductions	 1,663,804	265,193	324,524	12,238,900	1,088,049
Balances end of year	\$ 67,067	258,318	566,752	12,498,575	1,191,586

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

		Auto License,				
		Use Tax		Regional		
		and Driver's	911	Mental		
Corporations	Townships	License	Surcharges	Health	Other	Total
6,633,623	285,013	368,435	457,192	1,898,750	627,277	23,425,287
6,666,799	305,949	_	_	_	2,745	21,153,939
-	-	_	214,006	_	-	214,006
926,358	16,974	-	-	-	242	2,089,772
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,429,851
		5,291,412				5,291,412
-	-	5,291,412	-	-	69,101	69,101
	_	_			09,101	252,797
_	-	_	9,681	662,329	336,103	1,008,592
7,593,157	322,923	5,291,412	223,687	662,329	408,191	31,509,470
-	-	174,155	-	-	-	1,154,638
7,254,522	295,991	5,045,985	157,823	998,839	598,152	28,500,061
	-	-	-	-	-	451,238
7,254,522	295,991	5,220,140	157,823	998,839	598,152	30,105,937
6,972,258	311,945	439,707	523,056	1,562,240	437,316	24,828,820

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

For the Last Ten Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Revenues:				
Property and other county tax	\$ 5,890,979	5,855,926	6,678,801	7,070,274
Local option sales tax	708,500	629,051	593,784	674,321
Tax increment financing	-	-	-	-
Interest and penalty on property tax	23,088	36,951	42,262	41,381
Intergovernmental	5,924,140	5,652,202	5,647,010	6,181,575
Licenses and permits	85,325	121,992	121,359	160,281
Charges for service	622,826	598,909	627,722	544,145
Use of money and property	368,469	427,533	293,350	221,935
Miscellaneous	 431,217	554,900	222,578	447,082
Total	\$ 14,054,544	13,877,464	14,226,866	15,340,994
Expenditures:				
Operating:				
Public safety and legal services	\$ 3,462,733	3,385,615	3,171,369	3,034,429
Physical health and social services	408,596	435,469	489,779	426,730
Mental health	209,917	139,997	409,869	607,257
County environment and education	1,225,173	1,163,616	1,052,900	1,214,268
Roads and transportation	5,448,753	5,012,030	4,417,507	4,254,380
Governmental services to residents	618,506	606,356	579,165	534,193
Administration	1,563,944	1,192,553	1,383,603	1,517,055
Non-program	28,488	47,034	98,740	832,092
Debt service	170,561	189,649	272,458	284,710
Capital projects	 2,172,791	859,459	1,961,307	1,416,266
Total	\$ 15,309,462	13,031,778	13,836,697	14,121,380

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

_						
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
						_
	7,070,445	5,647,504	5,643,094	5,507,469	5,370,568	5,217,546
	571,246	496,833	464,700	501,867	502,532	549,039
	21,775	263,343	586,956	597,052	454,053	277,107
	40,146	47,003	37,618	64,261	36,263	38,333
	5,308,263	5,018,196	5,650,951	4,726,524	5,439,839	5,638,539
	272,402	104,028	309,211	112,510	115,771	73,441
	560,990	517,915	557,920	504,716	471,117	463,818
	217,321	194,059	179,802	177,478	170,412	167,814
	173,763	225,334	228,701	193,632	116,155	114,013
_	14,236,351	12,514,215	13,658,953	12,385,509	12,676,710	12,539,650
	2,959,086	2,946,246	3,053,886	2,855,852	2,744,927	2,629,857
	415,653	432,384	425,074	385,576	416,749	498,026
	750,298	917,950	951,114	907,760	1,928,652	1,689,437
	908,779	858,867	908,450	904,547	890,612	770,200
	5,130,878	4,351,451	3,996,617	3,713,831	3,533,717	3,608,080
	547,206	522,927	640,455	524,493	516,709	478,552
	1,340,722	1,174,974	1,282,709	1,058,352	978,377	935,515
	30,160	6,958	6,676	6,456	5,944	7,099
	277,585	862,618	736,770	2,502,239	732,305	374,947
	686,432	342,107	1,360,912	1,189,761	288,466	882,336
	13,046,799	12,416,482	13,362,663	14,048,867	12,036,458	11,874,049



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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 O'Brien County:

We have audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, 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 O'Brien County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 14, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered O'Brien 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 O'Brien County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of O'Brien County's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether O'Brien 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

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

O'Brien County's Response to the Finding

O'Brien County's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. O'Brien County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> 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 O'Brien 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 K. Gaston, CPA Deputy Auditor of State

Marly Daston

September 14, 2021

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2020

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

(A) Segregation of Duties

<u>Criteria</u> – 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.

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

	_	Applicable
	<u>-</u>	Offices
(1)	Incoming mail is not opened by an employee who is not authorized to make entries to the accounting records.	Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff and Public Health
(2)	Responsibilities for collection, deposit preparation and reconciliation functions are not segregated from those for recording and accounting for cash. In addition, for the Sheriff's office, responsibilities for receipts are not being performed during employee's absence.	Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff, Public Health and Conservation
(3)	Bank reconciliations are not performed by a person who does not record cash receipts or prepare checks. In addition, bank reconciliations are not reviewed periodically by an independent person for propriety.	Treasurer, Sheriff Civil and Commissary Account
(4)	The person who signs checks is not independent of the person preparing checks, approving disbursements and recording cash receipts.	Recorder
(5)	Accounts receivable – collecting, posting and reconciling.	Treasurer

<u>Cause</u> – 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.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2020

<u>Effect</u> – 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.

<u>Recommendation</u> – We realize segregation of duties is difficult with a limited number of office employees. However, each official should review the operating procedures 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 and the reviews should be documented by the signature or initials of the reviewer and the date of the review.

Responses -

<u>County Treasurer</u> – With a limited staff, it is hard to segregate duties, but we will try to comply with the recommendations that were made. The mail will be opened by the motor vehicle personnel. The monthly bank reconciliations are now reviewed, and a monthly bank report is signed by the O'Brien County Auditor.

<u>County Recorder</u> – With limited staff, it is hard to segregate duties, but we will try and comply to the best of our abilities. In regard to the bank reconciliation, the Recorder and Deputy both review and sign off on the bank reconciliation. A third party (County Treasurer) reviews the bank reconciliation and signs off.

<u>County Sheriff</u> – The Sheriff will periodically open the mail and record all checks payable to the O'Brien County Sheriff. The Lieutenant shall periodically review the check listing and verify that the checks were properly applied to the appropriate account. During the Administrative Assistant absence, any cash received is receipted by employees and a pre-numbered receipt is issued. The Sheriff will place the money in a secure area not accessible to employees. Segregation for collection, deposit, preparation and reconciliation will be done to the best of our abilities. Bank reconciliations are performed by the Chief Deputy who does not record cash receipts or prepare checks. Effective immediately the bank reconciliation will be reviewed by the Lieutenant and he will sign the reconciliation report.

<u>County Public Health</u> – We are a very small office which makes it very hard for segregation of duties. We will continue to look for alternate was to segregate duties with our limited staff.

Conservation – Due to limited staff, we will attempt to comply to the best of our ability.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Responses acknowledged. The Offices should also consider utilizing personnel from other offices or departments to provide additional internal control.

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2020

Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- (1) <u>Certified Budget</u> Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2020 did not exceed the amounts budgeted.
- (2) <u>Questionable Expenditures</u> No expenditures we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- (3) <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- (4) <u>Business Transactions</u> The following business transactions between the County and County officials or employees were noted:

Name, Title and	Transaction		
Business Connection	Description	Aı	mount
Seth Hobson, Grader Operator, provides mowing services	Mowing	\$	100
Brian Bailey, Grader Operator, son provides mowing services	Mowing		200
Russ Harms, District 1 Foreman, wife provides mowing services	Mowing		350
Anthony Larsen, Grader Operator, daughter provides mowing services	Mowing		225
Maureen Thompson, Deputy Auditor, sister provides administrative services	Administrative services		658
Maureen Thompson, Deputy Auditor, sister-in-law provides administrative services	Administrative services		153
Sue Wallin, Assessor's Office, daughter provides administrative services	Administrative services		381
Chris Heeren, Grader Operator, son provides mowing services	Mowing		180
Barbara Rohwer, County Auditor, daughter provides administrative services	Administrative services		162
Susan Smith, County Recorder, husband owns Buck's Lawn Service	Lawn services		810
Lori Thomas, Deputy Assesor, son provides administrative services	Administrative services		160
Todd Egdorf, Secondary Roads Supervisor, owns L & T Lawn Service	Mowing		380

In accordance with Chapter 331.342(2)(j) of the Code of Iowa, the transactions do not represent a conflict of interest since the total transactions with each were less than \$6,000 during the fiscal year.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2020

- (5) Restricted Donor Activity Per Chapter 68B of the Code of Iowa, County officials are prohibited from receiving or soliciting gifts from a restricted donor. A restricted donor per Chapter 68B.2(24)(a) is a "party to any one or any combination of sales, purchases, leases or contracts to, from, or with the agency in which the donee holds office or is employed." No restricted donor activity was identified.
- (6) <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- (7) <u>Board Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- (8) <u>Deposits and Investments</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.
- (9) Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of Iowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).

Staff

This audit was performed by:

Marlys K. Gaston, CPA, Deputy Pamela J. Bormann, CPA, Manager Erin J. Sietstra, Senior Auditor Allison L. Carlon, Staff Auditor April R. Davenport, Staff Auditor Ashley A. Kraber, Staff Auditor Steven D. Rater, Staff Auditor