



OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE
STATE OF IOWA

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NEWS RELEASE

FOR RELEASE

February 11, 2022

Contact: Ernest Ruben
515/281-5834

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

The County's revenues totaled \$28,409,800 for the year ended June 30, 2021, a 10.2% increase over the prior year. Expenses for County operations for the year ended June 30, 2021 totaled \$24,914,189, a 9.3% increase over the prior year. The significant increase in revenues is due to an increase in contributions from the Iowa Department of Transportation for road infrastructure. The significant increase in the expenses is due primarily to a construction of a communication center and related equipment and an increase in construction of County roads.

AUDIT FINDINGS:

Sand reported twelve findings related to the receipt and expenditure of taxpayer funds. They are found on pages 88 through 99 of this report. The findings address issues such as lack of segregation of duties, lack of independent review to ensure the accurate reporting of capital assets and lack of policies and procedures over computer systems. Sand provided the County with recommendations to address each of these findings.

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

A copy of the audit report is available for review on the Auditor of State's web site at <https://www.auditor.iowa.gov/reports/file/67813/embed>.

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WASHINGTON COUNTY
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
JUNE 30, 2021

Washington County



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February 7, 2022

Officials of Washington County
Washington, Iowa

Dear Board Members:

I am pleased to submit to you the financial and compliance audit report for Washington County for the year ended June 30, 2021. 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 Washington 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Rob Sand". The signature is stylized with a large "R" and "S".

Rob Sand
Auditor of State

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Officials	4
Independent Auditor's Report	5-7
Management's Discussion and Analysis	8-14
Basic Financial Statements:	<u>Exhibit</u>
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	A 16
Statement of Activities	B 17
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	C 18-19
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	D 21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	E 22-23
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	F 24
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	G 25
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	H 26
Statement of Cash Flows	I 27
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statement:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position– Custodial Funds	J 28
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position– Custodial Funds	K 29
Notes to Financial Statements	30-53
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances – Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) – All Governmental Funds	56
Budget to GAAP Reconciliation	57
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting	59
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	60-61
Schedule of County Contributions	62-63
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Pension Liability	64
Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes	65
Supplementary Information:	<u>Schedule</u>
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	1 68-69
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	2 70-71
Internal Service Funds:	
Combining Schedule of Net Position	3 72
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	4 73
Combining Schedule of Cash Flows	5 75
Custodial Funds:	
Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position	6 76-77
Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	7 78-79

Table of Contents
(continued)

		<u>Page</u>
Schedule of Revenues by Source and Expenditures by Function – All Governmental Funds	8	80-81
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	9	82-83
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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>		84-85
Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance		86-87
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		88-99
Staff		100

Washington County

Officials

(Before January 2021)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Jack Seward, Jr.	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2021
Stan Stoops	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2021
Bob Yoder	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2021
Abe Miller	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2023
Richard Young	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2023
Dan Widmer	County Auditor	Jan 2021
Jeffrey A. Garrett	County Treasurer	Jan 2023
Jo Greiner	County Recorder	Jan 2023
Jared Schneider	County Sheriff	Jan 2021
John Gish	County Attorney	Jan 2023
Christy Tinnes	County Assessor	Jan 2022

(After January 2021)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Abe Miller	Board of Supervisors	(Resigned Jan 2021)
Marcus Fedler (Elected Mar 2, 2021)	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2023
Richard Young	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2023
Jack Seward, Jr.	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2025
Stan Stoops	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2025
Bob Yoder	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2025
Dan Widmer	County Auditor	Jan 2025
Jeffrey A. Garrett	County Treasurer	Jan 2023
Jo Greiner	County Recorder	Jan 2023
Jared Schneider	County Sheriff	Jan 2025
John Gish	County Attorney	Jan 2023
Christy Tinnes	County Assessor	Jan 2022



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Officials of Washington 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 Washington County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. This includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Washington County as of June 30, 2021, 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.

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, Washington County adopted new accounting guidance related to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

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 56 through 65 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Washington 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 9, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 7, 2022 on our consideration of Washington County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Washington County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.


Marlys K. Gaston., CPA
Chief Deputy Auditor of State

February 7, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Washington County provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

2021 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASBS) No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, during fiscal year 2021. The beginning net position for governmental activities, and the beginning fund balances for the General Fund and the Fiduciary (Custodial) Funds were restated by \$72,060, \$79,748 and \$2,068,210, respectively, to retroactively report in accordance with the GASBS.
- Revenues of the County's governmental activities increased 10.2%, or approximately \$2,635,000, from fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2021. Property and other county tax increased approximately \$72,000, charges for service increased approximately \$563,000, operating grants, contributions, and restricted interest increased approximately \$911,000 and capital grants, contributions and restricted interest increased approximately \$1,690,000. The significant increase in revenues is partially due to an increase in capital contributions for road projects and the increase in charges for services was due to the new ambulance department charges.
- Program expenses of the County's governmental activities were 9.3%, or approximately \$2,118,000, more in fiscal year 2021 than in fiscal year 2020. Public safety and legal services and roads and transportation expenses increased approximately \$626,000 and \$813,000, respectively.
- The County's net position increased 4.6%, or approximately \$3,496,000, over the restated June 30, 2020 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 Washington 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 Washington 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 Washington County acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of County government (Custodial Funds).

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

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year, the County's proportionate share of the

net pension liability and related contributions, as well as presenting the Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes.

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

REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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, 2) the Special Revenue Funds, such as Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads, 3) the Debt Service Fund and 4) the Capital Projects Fund. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

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

- 2) Proprietary funds account for the County's Internal Service, Employee Group Health and Flexible Benefits Funds. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions.

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

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Expressed in Thousands)		
	June 30,	
	2021	2020
	(Not Restated)	
Current and other assets	\$ 39,881	41,123
Capital assets	81,123	77,250
Total assets	121,004	118,373
Deferred outflows of resources	2,104	1,731
Long-term liabilities	27,272	28,353
Other liabilities	3,726	1,747
Total liabilities	30,998	30,100
Deferred inflows of resources	11,920	13,382
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	72,093	69,273
Restricted	7,216	6,413
Unrestricted	881	936
Total net position	\$ 80,190	76,622

After restatement, net position of Washington County's governmental activities increased 4.6% (approximately \$80.2 million compared to approximately \$76.7 million).

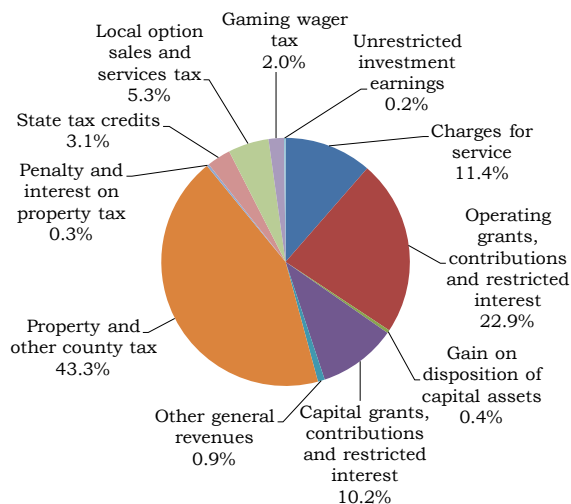
The largest portion of the County's net position is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment), less the related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with resources other than capital assets. Net position invested in capital assets increased approximately \$2,820,000, or 4.1%, over the prior year.

Restricted net position represents resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Restricted net position increased approximately \$803,000, or 12.5%, from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021, primarily due to increased amounts available for restriction in the Special Revenue, Secondary Roads Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

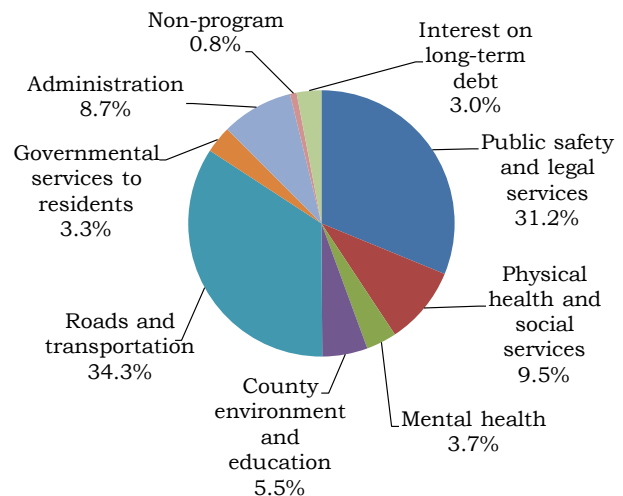
Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements, decreased approximately \$55,000 at June 30, 2020 to approximately \$881,000 at the end of this year, a decrease of 5.9%.

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Expressed in Thousands)		
	Year ended June 30,	
	2021	2020 (Not Restated)
Program revenues:		
Charges for service	\$ 3,230	2,306
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest	6,506	5,956
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest	2,905	1,215
General revenues:		
Property and other county tax	12,298	12,226
Penalty and interest on property tax	83	36
State tax credits	875	854
Local option sales and services tax	1,507	1,409
Gaming wager tax	581	384
Unrestricted investment earnings	44	142
Gain on disposition of capital assets	113	85
Other general revenues	268	1,162
Total revenues	28,410	25,775
Public safety and legal services	7,779	7,153
Physical health and social services	2,361	2,133
Mental health	930	767
County environment and education	1,371	1,276
Roads and transportation	8,537	7,724
Governmental services to residents	834	809
Administration	2,162	1,990
Non-program	191	215
Interest on long-term debt	749	729
Total expenses	24,914	22,796
Change in net position	3,496	2,979
Net position beginning of year, as restated	76,694	73,643
Net position end of year	\$ 80,190	76,622

Revenues by Source



Expenses by Program



Washington County's governmental activities net position increased approximately \$3,496,000 during the year. Revenues for governmental activities increased approximately \$2,635,000 over the prior year. Charges for services increased approximately \$924,000 over the prior year due to the addition of an ambulance department during the current fiscal year. Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest increased approximately \$550,000, due to the Coronavirus Relief Funds received. Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest increased approximately \$1,690,000 over the prior year primarily due to an increase in infrastructure assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation.

For fiscal year 2021, taxable property valuation increased approximately \$24,403,000 and the tax levy rate decreased \$0.2284 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation, resulting in an increase in property and other county tax revenue of approximately \$72,000. The total Washington County assessed taxable property valuation for property tax payable in fiscal year 2022 increased approximately \$63,129,000. The tax levy rate is set to decrease \$1.0976 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation. Property tax revenue is budgeted to decrease approximately \$565,000 next year.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was approximately \$24.9 million compared to approximately \$22.8 million last year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on page 17, the amount taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities this year was approximately \$12.3 million because some of the cost was paid by those directly benefiting from the programs (approximately \$2.9 million) or by other governments and organizations which subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (approximately \$9.8 million). Overall, the County's governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for service, increased in fiscal year 2021 from approximately \$9,477,000 to approximately \$12,641,000, principally due to an increase in infrastructure assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As Washington County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$23.1 million, a decrease of approximately \$2,515,000 from last year's total fund balance of approximately \$25.6 million. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year:

- The General Fund revenues increased 13.4% when compared to the prior year. Expenditures increased 15.9% over the prior year primarily due to the operations of the ambulance department which commenced during fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The ending fund balance increased approximately \$272,000 over the prior year to approximately \$5,504,000.
- The Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund balance at year end increased approximately \$12,000 over the prior year to approximately \$51,000, due primarily to increase in property tax revenues during the year. For the year, expenditures totaled approximately \$926,000, an increase of approximately \$167,000 over the prior year.
- The Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund revenues decreased 1.7% and the expenditures increased 3.5%, respectively, when compared to the prior year. The ending fund balance increased approximately \$42,000 over the prior year to approximately \$766,000.
- Special Revenue, Secondary Roads Fund expenditures increased approximately \$1,653,000 over the prior year, due principally to an increase in roadway construction projects. The Secondary Roads Fund ending fund balance increased approximately \$277,000, or 8.2%, over the prior year to approximately \$3,676,000.

- The Debt Service Fund ended the year with a fund balance of approximately \$10,127,000 compared to the prior year fund balance of approximately \$11,226,000. The fund balance is large because the County has recorded a \$10,005,000 loan receivable for debt issued for the Washington County Hospital, however, the debt is not recorded as a fund liability under the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- Capital Projects Fund revenues decreased approximately \$74,900 from the prior year due to a trail paving project grant and a riverboat grant for conservation center displays received in the prior year. Expenditures decreased approximately \$4,148,000 from the prior year, due primarily to completion of the trail paving project and the 911 communication building construction and related equipment project during the prior year. The ending fund balance decreased approximately \$2,049,000 from the prior year to approximately \$2,644,000.

Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, Washington County amended its budget two times. The first amendment was approved in March 2021 resulted in an increase in budgeted disbursements related to ambulance services, the purchase of a building and secondary roads projects and an increase in budgeted receipts for public health grants and CARES Act funding. The second amendment was approved in May 2021 was related to an increase in road use tax revenues and secondary road projects and expenditures for communication radios for the new communication building.

The County's receipts were \$2,960,447 more than budgeted, a variance of 10.0% which is due primarily to the American Rescue Act funds which were not budgeted.

Total disbursements were \$2,894,027 less than the amended budget. Actual disbursements for roads and transportation, public safety and legal services and administration were \$957,909, \$711,841 and \$605,753, respectively, less than budgeted. This was primarily due to fewer roads operations costs and estimating the new ambulance services costs.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2021, Washington County had approximately \$81.1 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, roads and bridges, computers and audio-visual equipment, transportation equipment and administrative offices. This is a net increase (including additions and deletions) of approximately \$3,873,000, or 5.0%, over last year.

Capital Assets of Governmental Activities at Year End (Expressed in Thousands)		
	June 30,	
	2021	2020
Land	\$ 776	776
Intangibles, road network	3,061	3,061
Construction in progress	5,735	9,838
Buildings	11,798	6,242
Improvements other than buildings	78	85
Equipment and vehicles	7,945	4,586
Intangibles	42	49
Infrastructure	51,688	52,613
Total	\$ 81,123	77,250

The County's fiscal year 2021 amended budget included \$8,238,506 for capital projects, principally for a communication building construction project. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Washington County had depreciation/amortization expense of \$3,149,011 in fiscal year 2021 and total accumulated depreciation/amortization of \$37,050,567 at June 30, 2021.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2021, Washington County had \$20,630,000 of general obligation bonds outstanding compared to \$23,233,600 of general obligation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding at the end of fiscal year 2020. Debt decreased due to no new issuances in fiscal year 2021 and scheduled payments on existing debt.

The County carries a general obligation bond rating of Aa3 assigned by national rating agencies. 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. Washington County's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of approximately \$112,700,000. Additional information about the County's long-term debt is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Washington County's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2022 budget, tax rates and fees charged for various County activities. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment in the County stands at 4.0%, compared with the State's unemployment rate of 4.0% and the national rate of 5.9% for the same period ended June 30, 2021.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the budget for fiscal year 2022. Amounts available for appropriation in the operating budget are approximately \$34,738,000, a 7.4% decrease from the final fiscal year 2021 budget. Budgeted disbursements decreased approximately \$6,156,000 from the final fiscal year 2021 budget, primarily in the capital projects function. The County had constructed a new communication building during fiscal year 2021 which is completed. If these estimates are realized, the County's budgetary operating balance is expected to decrease approximately \$4,696,000 by the close of fiscal year 2022 primarily due to no long term debt issuances planned and capital projects construction projects being completed.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of Washington 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 Washington County Auditor's Office, 222 West Main Street, PO Box 889, Washington, Iowa 52353.

Basic Financial Statements

Washington County
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 16,493,569
Receivables:	
Property tax:	
Delinquent	15,031
Succeeding year	11,556,000
Interest and penalty on property tax	12,554
Accounts	239,811
Accrued interest	725
Loan to Washington County Hospital	10,005,000
Due from other governments	1,095,162
Inventories	346,998
Prepaid expense	115,282
Capital assets not being depreciated	9,571,374
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	71,551,911
Total assets	121,003,417
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension related deferred outflows	1,779,027
OPEB related deferred outflows	325,076
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,104,103
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	1,151,200
Accrued interest payable	57,330
Salaries and benefits payable	370,335
Due to other governments	13,645
Unearned revenues	2,133,222
Long-term liabilities:	
Portion due or payable within one year:	
General obligation bonds	2,050,000
Compensated absences	400,935
Total OPEB liability	9,441
Portion due or payable after one year:	
General obligation bonds	18,580,000
Compensated absences	163,178
Net pension liability	5,230,478
Total OPEB liability	838,067
Total liabilities	30,997,831
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable property tax revenue	11,556,000
Pension related deferred inflows	299,233
OPEB related deferred inflows	64,906
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,920,139
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	72,092,958
Restricted for:	
Supplemental levy purposes	1,482,912
Mental health purposes	44,493
Rural services purposes	765,674
Secondary roads purposes	3,514,842
Capital projects	1,012,208
Debt service	103,688
Other purposes	292,050
Unrestricted	880,725
Total net position	\$ 80,189,550

See notes to financial statements.

Washington County
Statement of Activities
Year ended June 30, 2021

	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Service	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	
Functions/Programs:					
Governmental activities:					
Public safety and legal services	\$ 7,778,682	1,635,715	112,146	44,999	(5,985,822)
Physical health and social services	2,360,785	303,763	844,698	-	(1,212,324)
Mental health	930,464	37,625	-	-	(892,839)
County environment and education	1,370,780	122,200	80,079	25,000	(1,143,501)
Roads and transportation	8,537,031	267,624	4,641,008	2,834,682	(793,717)
Governmental services to residents	834,367	541,843	165	-	(292,359)
Administration	2,161,931	72,392	457,102	-	(1,632,437)
Non-program	190,788	248,896	112,116	-	170,224
Interest on long-term debt	749,361	-	258,668	-	(490,693)
Total	<u>\$ 24,914,189</u>	<u>3,230,058</u>	<u>6,505,982</u>	<u>2,904,681</u>	<u>(12,273,468)</u>
General Revenues:					
Property and other county tax levied for:					
General purposes					11,009,110
Debt service					1,289,568
Penalty and interest on property tax					83,002
State tax credits					875,204
Local option sales tax					1,506,704
Gaming wager tax					580,714
Unrestricted investment earnings					43,856
Gain on disposition of capital assets					113,100
Miscellaneous					267,821
Total general revenues					<u>15,769,079</u>
Change in net position					3,495,611
Net position beginning of year, as restated					<u>76,693,939</u>
Net position end of year					<u>\$ 80,189,550</u>
See notes to financial statements.					

Washington County

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

	Special		
	General	Mental Health	Rural Services
Assets			
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 7,447,273	55,100	653,508
Receivables:			
Property tax:			
Delinquent	11,888	1,208	100
Succeeding year	8,353,000	436,000	1,427,000
Interest and penalty on property tax	12,554	-	-
Accounts	237,498	-	20
Accrued interest	574	-	-
Loan	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Due from other governments	218,191	-	118,143
Inventories	-	-	-
Prepaid expenditures	115,282	-	-
Total assets	\$ 16,396,260	492,308	2,198,771
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 82,257	3	6,097
Salaries and benefits payable	282,186	3,674	-
Due to other funds	7,981	-	-
Due to other governments	9,345	-	-
Unearned revenues	2,133,222	-	-
Total liabilities	2,514,991	3,677	6,097
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Unavailable revenues:			
Succeeding year property tax	8,353,000	436,000	1,427,000
Other	24,300	1,204	100
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,377,300	437,204	1,427,100
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories	-	-	-
Prepaid expenditures	115,282	-	-
Restricted for:			
Supplemental levy purposes	1,534,853	-	-
Mental health purposes	-	51,427	-
Rural services purposes	-	-	765,574
Secondary roads purposes	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-
Resource enhancement and protection	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-
Assigned for future projects	317,000	-	-
Unassigned	3,536,834	-	-
Total fund balances	5,503,969	51,427	765,574
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 16,396,260	492,308	2,198,771

See notes to financial statements.

Revenue				
Secondary Roads	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor	Total
3,329,773	121,846	2,655,953	290,786	14,554,239
-	1,835	-	-	15,031
-	1,340,000	-	-	11,556,000
-	-	-	-	12,554
579	-	1,714	-	239,811
-	-	-	-	574
-	10,005,000	-	-	10,005,000
7,981	-	-	-	7,981
757,564	-	-	1,264	1,095,162
346,998	-	-	-	346,998
-	-	-	-	115,282
4,442,895	11,468,681	2,657,667	292,050	37,948,632
678,253	-	13,449	-	780,059
84,475	-	-	-	370,335
-	-	-	-	7,981
4,300	-	-	-	13,645
-	-	-	-	2,133,222
767,028	-	13,449	-	3,305,242
-	1,340,000	-	-	11,556,000
-	1,822	-	-	27,426
-	1,341,822	-	-	11,583,426
346,998	-	-	-	346,998
-	-	-	-	115,282
-	-	-	-	1,534,853
-	-	-	-	51,427
-	-	-	-	765,574
3,328,869	-	-	-	3,328,869
-	10,126,859	-	-	10,126,859
-	-	2,644,218	-	2,644,218
-	-	-	142,684	142,684
-	-	-	149,366	149,366
-	-	-	-	317,000
-	-	-	-	3,536,834
3,675,867	10,126,859	2,644,218	292,050	23,059,964
4,442,895	11,468,681	2,657,667	292,050	37,948,632

Washington County

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

June 30, 2021

Total governmental fund balances (page 19) \$ 23,059,964

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 \$118,173,852 and the accumulated depreciation/amortization is \$37,050,567.

81,123,285

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.

27,426

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 flexible benefits plan to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.

1,568,340

Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds, as follows:

Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,104,103	
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>(364,139)</u>	1,739,964

Long-term liabilities, including general obligation bonds payable, compensated absences payable, net pension liability, total OPEB liability and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

(27,329,429)

Net position of governmental activities (page 16) **\$ 80,189,550**

See notes to financial statements.

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

Year ended June 30, 2021

	General	Special Revenue		
		Mental Health	Rural Services	Secondary Roads
Revenues:				
Property and other county tax	\$ 8,807,933	837,398	1,988,084	-
Local option sales tax	-	-	1,506,704	-
Interest and penalty on property tax	82,725	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,821,252	63,202	92,254	6,190,671
Licenses and permits	76,503	-	-	26,308
Charges for service	1,797,854	37,625	1,530	20,888
Use of money and property	90,999	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	144,522	-	-	159,519
Total revenues	13,821,788	938,225	3,588,572	6,397,386
Expenditures:				
Operating:				
Public safety and legal services	7,398,672	-	353	-
Physical health and social services	2,279,175	-	-	-
Mental health	-	926,278	-	-
County environment and education	757,051	-	444,959	-
Roads and transportation	-	-	325,048	6,395,758
Governmental services to residents	804,077	-	2,555	-
Administration	1,983,173	-	-	-
Non-program	9,626	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	2,336,165
Total expenditures	13,231,774	926,278	772,915	8,731,923
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	590,014	11,947	2,815,657	(2,334,537)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	64,400
Transfers in	-	-	-	2,547,244
Transfers out	(317,986)	-	(2,773,608)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(317,986)	-	(2,773,608)	2,611,644
Change in fund balances	272,028	11,947	42,049	277,107
Fund balances beginning of year, as restated	5,231,941	39,480	723,525	3,398,760
Fund balances end of year	\$ 5,503,969	51,427	765,574	3,675,867

See notes to financial statements.

Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor	Total
1,296,271	-	-	12,929,686
-	-	-	1,506,704
-	-	-	82,725
97,889	25,000	16,479	9,306,747
-	-	-	102,811
-	70,104	5,600	1,933,601
3,175	135,135	573	229,882
255,493	78,855	10,865	649,254
1,652,828	309,094	33,517	26,741,410
-	-	-	7,399,025
-	-	-	2,279,175
-	-	-	926,278
-	-	-	1,202,010
-	-	-	6,720,806
-	-	3,500	810,132
-	-	-	1,983,173
-	-	-	9,626
3,200,983	-	-	3,200,983
-	2,453,285	-	4,789,450
3,200,983	2,453,285	3,500	29,320,658
(1,548,155)	(2,144,191)	30,017	(2,579,248)
-	-	-	64,400
449,350	95,000	-	3,091,594
-	-	-	(3,091,594)
449,350	95,000	-	64,400
(1,098,805)	(2,049,191)	30,017	(2,514,848)
11,225,664	4,693,409	262,033	25,574,812
10,126,859	2,644,218	292,050	23,059,964

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

Year ended June 30, 2021

Change in fund balances - Total governmental funds (page 23) \$ (2,514,848)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation/amortization expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures and contributed capital assets exceeded depreciation/amortization expense in the current year, as follows:

Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 5,624,600	
Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation	1,348,636	
Depreciation/amortization expense	<u>(3,149,011)</u>	3,824,225

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.

48,700

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	(50,294)	
Other	<u>277</u>	(50,017)

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.

2,603,600

The current year County IPERS and OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but is reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position.

IPERS	873,178	
OPEB	<u>24,849</u>	898,027

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	(72,490)	
Pension expense	(1,019,195)	
OPEB expense	(115,850)	
Interest on long-term debt	<u>6,622</u>	(1,200,913)

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 flexible benefits plan to individual funds. The change in net position of the Internal Service Funds is reported with governmental activities.

(113,163)

Change in net position of governmental activities (page 17)

\$ 3,495,611

See notes to financial statements.

Washington County
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2021

	<u>Internal Service</u>
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,939,330
Receivables:	
Accrued interest	<u>151</u>
Total assets	1,939,481
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	<u>371,141</u>
Net Position	
Unrestricted	<u>\$ 1,568,340</u>

See notes to financial statements.

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

Year ended June 30, 2021

		<u>Internal Service</u>
Operating revenues:		
Reimbursements from operating funds		\$ 1,622,922
Reimbursements from employees and others		36,293
Reimbursements from Custodial Funds		142,651
Stop loss reimbursements		84,898
Contributions for flexible benefits		<u>20,575</u>
Total operating revenues		1,907,339
Operating expenses:		
Medical and dental claims	\$ 1,519,521	
Administrative fees	487,228	
Flexible benefits claims	<u>21,587</u>	<u>2,028,336</u>
Operating loss		(120,997)
Non-operating revenues:		
Interest income		<u>7,834</u>
Net loss		(113,163)
Net position beginning of year		<u>1,681,503</u>
Net position end of year		<u>\$ 1,568,340</u>

See notes to financial statements.

Washington County
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year ended June 30, 2021

	Internal Service
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from operating funds	\$ 1,622,922
Cash received from employees and others	141,766
Cash received from Agency Funds	142,651
Cash paid to suppliers for services	<u>(2,018,032)</u>
Net cash used by operating activities	(110,693)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest on investments	<u>8,066</u>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(102,627)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	<u>2,041,957</u>
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	<u><u>\$ 1,939,330</u></u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash	
used by operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (120,997)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	
used by operating activities:	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts payable	<u>10,304</u>
Net cash used by operating activities	<u><u>\$ (110,693)</u></u>

See notes to financial statements.

Washington County
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds

June 30, 2021

Assets

Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments:

County Treasurer	\$ 2,532,420
Other County officials	129,567

Receivables:

Property tax:

Delinquent	53,126
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Succeeding year	29,650,000
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Accounts	13,533
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Special assessments	81,100
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Due from other governments	74,512
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Total assets

32,534,258

Liabilities

Liabilities:

Accounts payable	14,500
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Salaries and benefits payable	38,970
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Due to other governments	1,194,217
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Trust payable	80,145
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Compensated absences	60,893
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Total liabilities

1,388,725

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Unavailable property tax revenues	29,650,000
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Net position

Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ 1,495,533
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See notes to financial statements.

Washington County
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds

June 30, 2021

Additions:	
Property and other county tax	\$ 28,562,420
911 surcharge	269,422
State tax credits	2,457,523
Office fees and collections	652,734
Auto licenses, use tax, postage and drivers license fees	9,062,557
Assessments	25,452
Trusts	175,049
Miscellaneous	<u>2,072,610</u>
Total additions	<u>43,277,767</u>
Deductions:	
Agency remittances:	
To other funds	639,880
To other governments	43,035,482
Trusts paid out	<u>175,082</u>
Total deductions	<u>43,850,444</u>
Change in net position	(572,677)
Net position beginning of year, as restated	<u>2,068,210</u>
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 1,495,533</u>

See notes to financial statements.

Washington County

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Washington 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, Washington 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. The County has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

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: County Assessor's Conference Board, County Emergency Management Commission, County Public Safety Commission and County Joint 911 Service Board. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization and, as such, are reported in the Custodial Funds of the County.

The County also participates in the following jointly governed organizations established pursuant to Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa: East Central Iowa Council of Governments, Washington County Recycling Center and Washington County Mini Bus.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the County. 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 non-exchange transactions.

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements – 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 non-major 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 roads construction and maintenance.

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

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

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under lease agreements 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 revenue of the County's Internal Service Funds is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for 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. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance/Net Position

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

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

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

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents 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 is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds becomes due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2019 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2020.

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

Due from and Due to Other Funds – During the course of its operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds. To the extent certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2021, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

Special Assessments Receivable – Special assessments receivable represent the amounts due from individuals for work done which benefits their property. These assessments are payable by individuals in not more than 15 annual installments. Each annual installment with interest on unpaid balance is due on September 30 and is subject to the same interest and penalties as other taxes. Special assessments receivable represent assessments which have been made but have not been collected.

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

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

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property, furniture and equipment and intangibles acquired after July 1, 1980 are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets, the measurement of which is discussed under “Leases” below) if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. Acquisition value is the price that would have been paid to acquire a capital asset with equivalent service potential. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Intangible assets follow the same capitalization policies as tangible capital assets and are reported with tangible assets in the appropriate capital asset class. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	Amount
Infrastructure	\$ 50,000
Land, buildings and improvements	25,000
Intangibles	50,000
Equipment and vehicles	5,000

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other tangible and intangible property, plant, equipment, the right to use leased equipment and infrastructure are depreciated/amortized using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful lives (In Years)
Buildings	40 - 50
Building improvements	20 - 50
Infrastructure	30 - 50
Intangibles	5 - 20
Equipment	2 - 20
Vehicles	3 - 10

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

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

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

Compensated Absences – County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and comp time hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees who have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2021. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

Long-Term Liabilities – In the government-wide 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.

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

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources – Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position applicable to a future year(s) which will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Although certain revenues are measureable, 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 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 expense, the unamortized portion of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan assets and deferred amounts related to leases.

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

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

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

Assigned – Amounts of Board of Supervisors intend to use for specific purposes.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

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

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

(2) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2021 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 \$4,705,950.42 pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals for the IPAIT investments. The County's investment in IPAIT is unrated.

(3) Due From and Due to Other Funds

The detail of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2021 is as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Special Revenue:		
Secondary Roads	General	<u>\$ 7,981</u>

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

(4) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Special Revenue:		
Secondary Roads	General	\$ 222,186
	Special Revenue:	
	Rural Services	2,325,058
		<u>2,547,244</u>
Debt Service	General	800
	Special Revenue:	
	Rural Services	448,550
		<u>449,350</u>
Capital Projects	General	<u>95,000</u>
		<u>\$ 3,091,594</u>

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

(5) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 776,024	-	-	776,024
Intangibles, road network	3,060,717	-	-	3,060,717
Construction in progress	9,838,425	3,626,617	(7,730,409)	5,734,633
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	13,675,166	3,626,617	(7,730,409)	9,571,374
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	11,880,057	6,014,884	-	17,894,941
Improvements other than buildings	147,008	-	-	147,008
Equipment and vehicles	12,051,553	4,513,708	(415,245)	16,150,016
Intangibles	90,620	-	-	90,620
Infrastructure	73,708,357	611,536	-	74,319,893
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	97,877,595	11,140,128	(415,245)	108,602,478
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings	5,638,096	458,818	-	6,096,914
Improvements other than buildings	62,184	6,368	-	68,552
Equipment and vehicles	7,464,809	1,140,851	(400,845)	8,204,815
Intangibles	42,289	6,041	-	48,330
Infrastructure	21,095,023	1,536,933	-	22,631,956
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	34,302,401	3,149,011	(400,845)	37,050,567
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	63,575,194	7,991,117	(14,400)	71,551,911
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 77,250,360	11,617,734	(7,744,809)	81,123,285

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental activities:	
Public safety and legal services	\$ 708,189
Physical health and social services	13,386
County environment and education	103,548
Roads and transportation	2,172,112
Government services to residents	1,095
Administration	<u>150,681</u>
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 3,149,011</u>

(6) Due to Other Governments

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agent for various governmental units. Tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due to other governments at June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Fund	Description	Amount
General	Services	\$ 9,345
Special Revenue:		
Secondary Roads	Services	4,300
Total for governmental funds		<u>\$ 13,645</u>
Custodial:		
County Offices	Collections	\$ 49,422
Agricultural Extension Education		2,361
County Assessor		44
Schools		172,421
Community Colleges		14,663
Corporations		55,294
Townships		4,953
Public Safety Commission		28,064
Auto License and Use Tax		763,627
All other		103,368
Total for custodial funds		<u>\$ 1,194,217</u>

(7) Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds	Ambulance Installment Purchase Agreement	Compensated Absences	Net Pension Liability	Total OPEB Liability	Total
Balance beginning of year, as restated	\$ 23,075,000	158,600	491,623 ^	4,013,006	622,048	28,360,277
Increases	-	-	603,103	1,217,472	225,460	2,046,035
Decreases	2,445,000	158,600	530,613	-	-	3,134,213
Balance end of year	<u>\$ 20,630,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>564,113</u>	<u>5,230,478</u>	<u>847,508</u>	<u>27,272,099</u>
Due within one year	<u>\$ 2,050,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>400,935</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,441</u>	<u>2,460,376</u>

^ The beginning balance was restated by \$7,688 due to implementation of GASBS No. 84, Fiduciary Activities during the current fiscal year.

General Obligation Bonds

A summary of the County's June 30, 2021 general obligation bonded indebtedness is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Series 2015 Hospital			Series 2016 Hospital		
	Issued December 1, 2015			Issued January 20, 2016		
	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest
2022	1.75%	\$ 990,000	239,390	1.75%	\$ 30,000	525
2023	2.00	1,035,000	222,065			
2024	2.10	1,060,000	201,365			
2025	2.30	1,080,000	179,105			
2026	2.45	1,105,000	154,265			
2027-2030	2.55-2.85	4,705,000	328,120			
		<u>\$ 9,975,000</u>	<u>1,324,310</u>			

Year Ending June 30,	Series 2018A Communication Equipment			Series 2019A Communication Equipment		
	Issued September 26, 2018			Issued August 13, 2019		
	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest
2022	4.00%	\$ 290,000	87,750	5.00%	\$ 475,000	303,500
2023	4.00	300,000	76,150	5.00	500,000	279,750
2024	4.00	315,000	64,150	5.00	525,000	254,750
2025	3.00	325,000	51,550	5.00	550,000	228,500
2026	4.00	335,000	41,800	5.00	580,000	201,000
2027-2030	4.00	710,000	42,800	4.00	4,300,000	443,400
		<u>\$ 2,275,000</u>	<u>364,200</u>		<u>\$ 6,930,000</u>	<u>1,710,900</u>

Year Ending June 30,	Series 2020A Communication Equipment			Total		
	Issued April 7, 2020					
	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	4.00%	\$ 265,000	56,800	\$ 2,050,000	687,965	2,737,965
2023	4.00	275,000	46,200	2,110,000	624,165	2,734,165
2024	4.00	280,000	35,200	2,180,000	555,465	2,735,465
2025	4.00	295,000	24,000	2,250,000	483,155	2,733,155
2026	4.00	305,000	12,200	2,325,000	409,265	2,734,265
2027-2030		-	-	10,020,000	826,520	10,846,520
		<u>\$ 1,420,000</u>	<u>174,400</u>	<u>\$ 20,935,000</u>	<u>3,586,535</u>	<u>24,521,535</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the County retired \$4,290,000 of general obligation bonds.

General Obligation Bonds

On March 7, 2017, the County issued \$3,525,000 general obligation refunding bonds, Series 2017A, with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.00% per annum. The bonds were issued to refund the outstanding balance of the general obligation bonds dated October 26, 2010, Series 2011A. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the County paid principal of \$915,000 and interest of \$18,350 on the bonds.

On September 26, 2018, the County issued \$3,365,000 general obligation county communication equipment bonds, Series 2018A, with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.00% per annum. The bonds were issued to provide funds for the construction of communication equipment. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the County paid principal of \$280,000 and interest of \$98,950 on the bonds.

On August 13, 2019, the County issued \$6,990,000 general obligation county communication facility and equipment bonds, Series 2019A, with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00% per annum. The bonds were issued to provide funds for the acquisition of emergency services communication equipment and the construction of a facility to house the County emergency communications and operations center. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the County paid principal of \$0 and interest of \$303,500 on the bonds.

On April 7, 2020, the County issued \$1,665,000 general obligation refunding bonds, Series 2020A with interest rate of 4.00% per annum to refund the outstanding balance of the general obligation bonds, dated June 1, Series 2012A issue. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the County paid principal of \$245,000 and interest of \$76,590 on the bonds refunded. The County refunded the bonds to reduce its total debt service payments by approximately \$356,182 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$32,151.

General Obligation Hospital Bonds

On December 1, 2015, the County issued \$9,975,000 of general obligation hospital bonds for an expansion project at Washington County Hospital and to refinance a portion of the Hospital's Series 2006 Revenue Bonds. The bonds bear interest payable semi-annually on the first of June and December each year at rates ranging from 1.75% to 2.85% per annum. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the County paid interest of \$239,390 on the bond and no principal was retired.

On January 20, 2016, the County issued \$4,925,000 of general obligation hospital bonds for an expansion project at Washington County Hospital and to refinance a portion of the Hospital's Series 2006 Revenue Bonds. The bonds bear interest payable semi-annually on the first of June and December each year at rates ranging from 0.75% to 1.75% per annum. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the County paid principal of \$1,005,000 and interest of \$16,102 on the bonds.

The County loaned the proceeds of both general obligation hospital bonds issued during fiscal year 2017 to Washington County Hospital. Under the loan agreement, Washington County Hospital is to make payments to the County equal to the payments the County is required to make on the general obligation bonds. The payments received from Washington County Hospital are credited to the Debt Service Fund.

Ambulance Installment Purchase Agreement

On May 5, 2020, the County entered into an installment purchase agreement with Washington County Ambulance Inc. for \$198,600 for the purchase of ambulance equipment. Effective July 1, 2020, the County will take over operations of the ambulance service and desired to obtain the previous provider's equipment. As of June 30th, 2021, the entire balance has been paid off.

(8) Washington County Hospital Loan Receivable

As detailed in Note 7 of the Notes to Financial Statements, the County loaned bond proceeds to Washington County Hospital. Under the loan agreement, Washington County Hospital is to make payments to the County equal to the payments the County is required to make on the general obligation hospital bonds. At June 30, 2021, a receivable of \$10,005,000 from Washington County Hospital is reported in the Debt Service Fund.

(9) Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

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

The formula used to calculate a sheriff's, deputy's 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.

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

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

In fiscal year 2021, 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 9.26% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 18.52%. Protection occupation members contributed 6.41% of covered payroll and the County contributed 9.61% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 16.02%.

The County’s contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2021 totaled \$873,178.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$5,230,478 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 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, 2021, the County’s proportion was 0.074458%, which was an increase of 0.005157% over its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,019,195. At June 30, 2021, 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	\$ 25,684	138,267
Changes of assumptions	361,070	125,512
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on IPERS' investments	441,792	-
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and the County's proportionate share of contributions	77,303	35,454
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	873,178	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,779,027</u>	<u>299,233</u>

\$873,178 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, 2022. 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
2022	\$ 67,310
2023	125,516
2024	156,910
2025	259,261
2026	(2,381)
Total	<u>\$ 606,616</u>

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 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 2021 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 geometric 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%	4.43%
International equity	17.5	5.15
Global smart beta equity	6.0	4.87
Core plus fixed income	28.0	(0.29)
Public credit	4.0	2.29
Cash	1.0	(0.78)
Private equity	11.0	6.54
Private real assets	7.5	4.48
Private credit	3.0	3.11
Total	100.0%	

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 10,146,117	5,230,478	1,109,882

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

Payables to IPERS – All legally required County contributions and legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages were remitted by the County to IPERS by June 30, 2021.

(10) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

OPEB Benefits – Individuals who are employed by Washington 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, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	1
Active employees	<u>144</u>
Total	<u>145</u>

Total OPEB Liability – The County's total OPEB liability of \$847,508 was measured as of July 1, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, rolled forward to July 1, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and the entry age normal actuarial cost method, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Rate of inflation	
(effective July 1, 2019)	2.60% per annum.
Rates of salary increase	3.25% per annum, including
(effective July 1, 2019)	inflation.
Discount rate	2.66% compounded annually,
(effective July 1, 2020)	including inflation.
Healthcare cost trend rate	7.50% initial rate decreasing by .5%
(effective July 1, 2019)	annually to an ultimate rate of 4.50%.

Discount Rate – 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-2019 total dataset mortality table fully generational using Scale MP-19. 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	\$ 622,048
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	61,261
Interest	23,820
Differences between expected and actual experiences	99,192
Changes in assumptions	50,628
Benefit payments	(9,441)
Net changes	225,460
Total OPEB liability end of year	\$ 847,508

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.51% in fiscal year 2020 to 2.66% in fiscal year 2021.

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

	1% Decrease (1.66%)	Discount Rate (2.66%)	1% Increase (3.66%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 909,469	847,508	788,163

Sensitivity of the County's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower (6.50%) or 1% higher (8.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 740,527	847,508	975,629

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$115,850. At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following resources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 254,203	(21,526)
Changes in assumptions	46,025	(43,380)
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	24,848	-
Total	<u>\$ 325,076</u>	<u>(64,906)</u>

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
2022	\$ 30,768
2023	30,768
2024	30,768
2025	30,768
2026	30,768
Thereafter	81,482
	<u>\$ 235,322</u>

(11) Risk Management

The County is a member of the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 785 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

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

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

The County's property and casualty contributions to the Pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the Pool. The County's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$176,541.

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

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

The County does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2021, no liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2021, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the Pool's inception.

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

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

(12) Employee Health Insurance Plan

The Internal Service, Employee Group Health 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. The agreement is subject to automatic renewal provisions. The County assumes liability for claims up to the individual stop loss limitation of \$50,000. Claims in excess of coverage are insured through purchase of stop loss insurance.

Monthly payments of service fees and plan contributions to the Employee Group Health Fund are recorded as expenditures from the operating funds. Under the administrative services agreement, monthly payments of service fees and claims processed are paid to Wellmark from the Employee Group Health Fund. The County's contribution for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$1,573,903.

Amounts payable from the Employee Group Health Fund at June 30, 2021 total \$371,141, 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 \$1,522,384 at June 30, 2021 and is reported as a designation of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health 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	\$ 358,503
Incurred claims (including claims incurred but not reported at June 30, 2021)	1,446,109
Payments	<u>(1,433,471)</u>
Unpaid claims end of year	<u>\$ 371,141</u>

(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. Additionally, the City of Washington offered an urban revitalization tax abatement program pursuant to Chapter 404 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, 2021 under agreements entered into by the following entities:

Entity	Tax Abatement Program	Amount of Tax Abated
City of Kalona	Urban renewal and economic development projects	\$ 13,712
City of Washington	Urban renewal and economic development projects	15,812
	Chapter 404 tax abatement program	2,834
City of Wellman	Urban renewal and economic development projects	1,856

(14) Jointly Governed Organization

Washington County participates in the Washington County Public Safety Commission, a jointly governed organization formed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa. Financial transactions of this organization are included in the County's financial statements as a Custodial Fund because of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization.

The following financial data is for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Additions:		
Contributions from governmental units:		
Emergency management services		\$ 855,823
Reimbursement from Joint 911 Service Board		30,000
Miscellaneous		<u>783</u>
Total additions		886,606
Deductions:		
Salaries	614,606	
Benefits	192,283	
Office supplies and postage	2,023	
Uniforms	962	
Travel	4,754	
Telephone and fax services	7,776	
Training	949	
Tort liability insurance	5,675	
Professional services	46,283	
Equipment maintenance	2,440	
Radio equipment maintenance	2,409	
Utilities	22,825	
Miscellaneous	<u>35,201</u>	<u>938,186</u>
Net		(51,580)
Balance beginning of year, as restated		<u>311,089</u> *
Balance end of year		<u><u>\$ 259,509</u></u>

* The beginning balance was restated by \$63,913 due to implementatin of GASBS No. 84, Fiduciary Activities.

(15) Washington County Financial Information Included in the Southeast Iowa Link Mental Health Region

Southwest Iowa Link Mental Health Region, a jointly governed organization formed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa, includes the following member counties: Henry County, Jefferson County, Keokuk County, Lee County, Louisa County, Van Buren County and Washington County. The financial activity of Washington County's Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund is included in the Washington County Mental Health region for the year ended June 30, 2021, as follows:

Revenues:		
Property and other county tax		\$ 837,398
Intergovernmental:		
State tax credits		63,202
Charges for service		<u>37,625</u>
Total revenues		<u>938,225</u>
Expenditures:		
Services to persons with:		
Mental illness		27,582
General administration:		
Direct administration	86,360	
Distribution of regional fiscal agent	<u>812,336</u>	<u>898,696</u>
Total expenditures		<u>926,278</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues		11,947
Fund balance beginning of year		<u>39,480</u>
Fund balance end of year		<u>\$ 51,427</u>

(16) Purchase Commitment

On July 24, 2018, the County entered into a system purchase contract with RACOM Corporation for the purchase on a radio communications system and services. The current contract plus change orders totals \$5,021,037. As of June 30, 2021, approximately \$2,946,676 has been paid on the contract. The remaining \$2,074,361 will be paid as work on the project progresses.

(17) 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 Washington County, remains uncertain.

To date, the outbreak has not created a material disruption to the operations of Washington 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 Washington County.

(18) Accounting Change/Restatement

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, was implemented during fiscal year 2021. The new requirements change the definition of fiduciary activity and establish new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments which report fiduciary activity.

The restatements to retroactively report the change in net position are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	General Fund	Fiduciary Activities
Net position/fund balance June 30, 2020, as previously reported	\$ 76,621,879	5,152,193	-
Change to implement GASBS No. 84	72,060	79,748	2,068,210
Net position July 1, 2021, as restated	<u>\$ 76,693,939</u>	<u>5,231,941</u>	<u>2,068,210</u>

(19) Prospective Accounting Change

Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 87, Leases. This statement will be implemented during fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The revised requirements of this statement will require reporting of certain potentially significant lease liabilities that are not currently reported.

(20) Subsequent Event

On July 27, 2021, the County approved, upon recommendation of the Washington County Hospital and Clinics, to issue general obligation hospital refunding bonds in a principal amount of \$9,405,000 to refund the outstanding principal.

Washington County

Required Supplementary Information

Washington County

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

Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted Amounts		Final to
	Actual	Original	Final	Net Variance
Receipts:				
Property and other county tax	\$ 14,613,411	13,893,957	13,893,957	719,454
Interest and penalty on property tax	86,397	53,500	53,500	32,897
Intergovernmental	11,117,096	6,701,819	8,887,365	2,229,731
Licenses and permits	105,585	79,600	79,600	25,985
Charges for service	1,734,146	1,798,960	1,798,960	(64,814)
Use of money and property	231,220	341,362	341,362	(110,142)
Miscellaneous	1,620,579	1,461,243	1,493,243	127,336
Total receipts	29,508,434	24,330,441	26,547,987	2,960,447
Disbursements:				
Public safety and legal services	7,341,992	7,744,852	8,053,833	711,841
Physical health and social services	2,259,605	2,401,943	2,446,788	187,183
Mental health	925,841	932,530	932,530	6,689
County environment and education	1,196,279	1,256,851	1,429,651	233,372
Roads and transportation	6,376,494	7,162,528	7,334,403	957,909
Governmental services to residents	807,391	884,666	884,666	77,275
Administration	1,984,857	2,590,610	2,590,610	605,753
Non-program	9,057	20,000	20,000	10,943
Debt service	3,201,283	3,207,693	3,207,693	6,410
Capital projects	5,426,954	3,787,018	5,523,606	96,652
Total disbursements	29,529,753	29,988,691	32,423,780	2,894,027
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses	(21,319)	(5,658,250)	(5,875,793)	5,854,474
Other financing sources, net	116,792	6,920,935	8,727,685	(8,610,893)
Change in balances	95,473	1,262,685	2,851,892	(2,756,419)
Balance beginning of year	14,458,766	6,303,872	10,986,094	3,472,672
Balance end of year	\$ 14,554,239	7,566,557	13,837,986	716,253

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Washington County

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget to GAAP Reconciliation
Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2021

	Governmental Funds		
	Cash Basis	Accrual Adjustments	Modified Accrual Basis
Revenues	\$ 29,508,434	(2,767,024)	26,741,410
Expenditures	29,529,753	(209,095)	29,320,658
Net	(21,319)	(2,557,929)	(2,579,248)
Other financing sources (uses), net	116,792	(52,392)	64,400
Beginning fund balances	14,458,766	11,116,046	25,574,812
Ending fund balances	\$ 14,554,239	8,505,725	23,059,964

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Washington County

Washington County

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2021

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 the Internal Service Funds and Custodial Funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon ten major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These ten functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, two budget amendments increased budgeted disbursements by \$2,435,089. The budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

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

During the year ended June 30, 2021, disbursements did not exceed the amounts budgeted.

Washington County

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

	2021	2020	2019	2018
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.074458%	0.069301%	0.071060%	0.075687%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,230	4,013	4,497	5,042
County's covered payroll	\$ 7,868	7,588	7,305	7,038
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	66.47%	52.89%	61.56%	71.64%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.90%	85.45%	83.62%	82.21%

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

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

2017	2016	2015
0.076946%	0.070351%	0.067259%
4,842	3,476	2,667
6,924	6,511	6,363
69.93%	53.39%	41.91%
81.82%	85.19%	87.61%

Washington County
Schedule of County Contributions
Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System
For the Last Ten Years
(In Thousands)

Required Supplementary Information

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 873	748	727	665
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	<u>(873)</u>	<u>(748)</u>	<u>(727)</u>	<u>(665)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
County's covered payroll	\$ 9,239	7,868	7,588	7,305
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.45%	9.51%	9.58%	9.10%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Washington County

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Pension Liability

Year ended June 30, 2021

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.

Washington County

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

For the Last Four Years
Required Supplementary Information

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 61,261	40,249	42,846	30,690
Interest cost	23,820	19,536	18,275	11,421
Difference between expected and actual experiences	99,192	148,228	(34,441)	95,142
Changes in assumptions	50,628	(41,148)	(12,162)	(8,850)
Benefit payments	(9,441)	(18,589)	(22,291)	(14,502)
Net change in total OPEB liability	225,460	148,276	(7,773)	113,901
Total OPEB liability beginning of year	622,048	473,772	481,545	367,644
Total OPEB liability end of year	<u>\$ 847,508</u>	<u>622,048</u>	<u>473,772</u>	<u>481,545</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,452,194	7,623,854	7,030,764	6,809,457
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.0%	8.2%	6.7%	7.1%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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

Changes in benefit terms:

There were no significant changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions:

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

Year ended June 30, 2021	2.66%
Year ended June 30, 2020	3.51%
Year ended June 30, 2019	3.87%
Year ended June 30, 2018	3.56%
Year ended June 30, 2017	2.92%

Washington County

Supplementary Information

Washington County
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

			Special
	County Recorder's Records Management	Resource Enhancement and Protection	Law Enforcement County Attorney
Assets			
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 56,247	142,684	4,403
Due from other governments	503	-	-
Total assets	\$ 56,750	142,684	4,403
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Fund balances:			
Restricted for:			
Resource enhancement and protection	\$ -	142,684	-
Other purposes	56,750	-	4,403
Total fund balances	56,750	142,684	4,403
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 56,750	142,684	4,403

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Revenue			
Law Enforcement County Sheriff	Supplemental Environmental Projects	Delinquent Fines	Total
55,780	2,646	29,026	290,786
-	-	761	1,264
55,780	2,646	29,787	292,050

-	-	-	142,684
55,780	2,646	29,787	149,366
55,780	2,646	29,787	292,050
55,780	2,646	29,787	292,050

Washington County

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

Year ended June 30, 2021

	<u>Special</u>		
	County Recorder's Records Management	Resource Enhancement and Protection	Law Enforcement County Attorney
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	12,418	-
Charges for service	5,600	-	-
Use of money and property	165	400	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	66
Total revenues	5,765	12,818	66
Expenditures:			
Operating:			
Governmental services to residents	3,500	-	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,265	12,818	66
Fund balances beginning of year	54,485	129,866	4,337
Fund balances end of year	<u>\$ 56,750</u>	<u>142,684</u>	<u>4,403</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Revenue				
Law Enforcement County Sheriff	Supplemental Environmental Projects	Delinquent Fines	Total	
4,061	-	-	16,479	
-	-	-	5,600	
-	8	-	573	
964	-	9,835	10,865	
5,025	8	9,835	33,517	
-	-	-	3,500	
5,025	8	9,835	30,017	
50,755	2,638	19,952	262,033	
55,780	2,646	29,787	292,050	

Schedule 3

Washington County
Combining Schedule of Net Position
Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2021

	Employee Group Health	Flexible Benefits	Dental Insurance	Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,893,374	16,066	29,890	1,939,330
Receivables:				
Accrued interest	151	-	-	151
Total assets	<u>1,893,525</u>	<u>16,066</u>	<u>29,890</u>	<u>1,939,481</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	<u>371,141</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>371,141</u>
Net Position				
Unrestricted	<u>\$ 1,522,384</u>	<u>16,066</u>	<u>29,890</u>	<u>1,568,340</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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

Year ended June 30, 2021

	Employee Group Health	Flexible Benefits	Dental Insurance	Total
Operating revenues:				
Reimbursements from operating funds	\$ 1,573,903	-	49,019	1,622,922
Reimbursements from employees and others	8,240	-	28,053	36,293
Reimbursements from agency funds	142,651	-	-	142,651
Stop loss reimbursements	84,898	-	-	84,898
Contributions for flexible benefits	-	20,575	-	20,575
Total operating revenues	1,809,692	20,575	77,072	1,907,339
Operating expenses:				
Medical and dental claims	1,446,109	-	73,412	1,519,521
Administrative fees	487,228	-	-	487,228
Flexible benefits claims	-	21,587	-	21,587
Total operating expenses	1,933,337	21,587	73,412	2,028,336
Operating income (loss)	(123,645)	(1,012)	3,660	(120,997)
Non-operating revenues:				
Interest income	7,834	-	-	7,834
Net income (loss)	(115,811)	(1,012)	3,660	(113,163)
Net position beginning of year	1,638,195	17,078	26,230	1,681,503
Net position end of year	\$ 1,522,384	16,066	29,890	1,568,340

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Washington County

Washington County
Combining Schedule of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds

Year ended June 30, 2021

	Employee Group Health	Flexible Benefits	Dental Insurance	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from operating funds	\$ 1,573,903	-	49,019	1,622,922
Cash received from employees and others	93,138	20,575	28,053	141,766
Cash received from agency funds	142,651	-	-	142,651
Cash paid to suppliers for services	(1,920,699)	(21,587)	(75,746)	(2,018,032)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(111,007)	(1,012)	1,326	(110,693)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest on investments	8,066	-	-	8,066
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(102,941)	(1,012)	1,326	(102,627)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	1,996,315	17,078	28,564	2,041,957
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$ 1,893,374	16,066	29,890	1,939,330
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (123,645)	(1,012)	3,660	(120,997)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts payable	12,638	-	(2,334)	10,304
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (111,007)	(1,012)	1,326	(110,693)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Washington County
Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds

June 30, 2021

	County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools	Community Colleges
Assets					
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments:					
County Treasurer	\$ -	2,361	212,951	172,421	14,663
Other County officials	129,567	-	-	-	-
Receivables:					
Property tax:					
Delinquent	-	360	629	26,052	2,269
Succeeding year	-	255,000	442,000	18,201,000	1,653,000
Accounts	-	-	211	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	129,567	257,721	655,791	18,399,473	1,669,932
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	-	-	111	-	-
Salaries and benefits payable	-	-	12,467	-	-
Due to other governments	49,422	2,361	44	172,421	14,663
Trusts payable	80,145	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences	-	-	17,877	-	-
Total liabilities	129,567	2,361	30,499	172,421	14,663
Deferred Inflow of Resources					
Unavailable revenues	-	255,000	442,000	18,201,000	1,653,000
Net Position					
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ -	360	183,292	26,052	2,269

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Corporations	Townships	Public Safety Commission	Auto License and Use Tax	Other	Total
55,294	4,953	354,855	763,627	951,295	2,532,420
-	-	-	-	-	129,567
21,982	24	-	-	1,810	53,126
7,294,000	501,000	-	-	1,304,000	29,650,000
-	-	-	-	13,322	13,533
-	-	-	-	81,100	81,100
-	-	-	-	74,512	74,512
7,371,276	505,977	354,855	763,627	2,426,039	32,534,258
-	-	2,285	-	12,104	14,500
-	-	24,266	-	2,237	38,970
55,294	4,953	28,064	763,627	103,368	1,194,217
-	-	-	-	-	80,145
-	-	40,731	-	2,285	60,893
55,294	4,953	95,346	763,627	119,994	1,388,725
7,294,000	501,000	-	-	1,304,000	29,650,000
21,982	24	259,509	-	1,002,045	1,495,533

Washington County

Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds

Year ended June 30, 2021

	County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools	Community Colleges
Additions:					
Property and other county tax	\$ -	248,089	433,152	17,621,619	1,548,800
911 surcharge	-	-	-	-	-
State tax credits	-	18,821	32,890	1,358,733	118,071
Office fees and collections	652,734	-	-	-	-
Auto licenses, use tax, postage and drivers license fees	-	-	-	-	-
Assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Trusts	175,049	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	33	-	524	-	-
Total additions	827,816	266,910	466,566	18,980,352	1,666,871
Deductions:					
Agency remittances:					
To other funds	342,595	-	-	-	-
To other governments	310,139	271,105	468,123	19,284,903	1,692,180
Trusts paid out	175,082	-	-	-	-
Total deductions	827,816	271,105	468,123	19,284,903	1,692,180
Changes in net position	-	(4,195)	(1,557)	(304,551)	(25,309)
Net position beginning of year, as restated	-	4,555	184,849	330,603	27,578
Net position end of year	\$ -	360	183,292	26,052	2,269

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Corporations	Townships	Public Safety Commission	Auto License and Use Tax	Other	Total
6,936,918	499,653	-	-	1,274,189	28,562,420
-	-	-	-	269,422	269,422
809,462	22,907	-	-	96,639	2,457,523
-	-	-	-	-	652,734
-	-	-	9,062,557	-	9,062,557
-	-	-	-	25,452	25,452
-	-	-	-	-	175,049
-	-	886,606	-	1,185,447	2,072,610
7,746,380	522,560	886,606	9,062,557	2,851,149	43,277,767
-	-	-	297,285	-	639,880
7,854,649	530,764	938,186	8,765,272	2,920,161	43,035,482
-	-	-	-	-	175,082
7,854,649	530,764	938,186	9,062,557	2,920,161	43,850,444
(108,269)	(8,204)	(51,580)	-	(69,012)	(572,677)
130,251	8,228	311,089	-	1,071,057	2,068,210
21,982	24	259,509	-	1,002,045	1,495,533

Washington County

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

For the Last Ten Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Revenues:				
Property and other county tax	\$ 12,929,686	12,554,972	11,538,277	10,093,892
Tax increment financing	-	-	-	-
Local option sales tax	1,506,704	1,409,151	1,259,429	1,154,357
Interest and penalty on property tax	82,725	33,285	60,039	55,520
Intergovernmental	9,306,747	7,554,889	7,243,425	6,211,151
Licenses and permits	102,811	110,373	100,434	96,208
Charges for service	1,933,601	826,602	800,471	811,345
Use of money and property	229,882	434,112	420,321	249,238
Miscellaneous	649,254	693,186	654,631	562,270
Total	<u>\$ 26,741,410</u>	<u>23,616,570</u>	<u>22,077,027</u>	<u>19,233,981</u>
Expenditures:				
Operating:				
Public safety and legal services	\$ 7,399,025	6,104,605	4,810,554	4,794,395
Physical health and social services	2,279,175	2,036,147	2,048,359	1,995,237
Mental health	926,278	758,917	825,003	693,211
County environment and education	1,202,010	1,135,974	1,166,680	1,119,310
Roads and transportation	6,720,806	6,373,215	5,915,677	5,870,376
Governmental services to residents	810,132	760,043	718,631	809,246
Administration	1,983,173	1,811,995	1,826,807	1,722,300
Non-program	9,626	12,419	4,069	3,398
Debt service	3,200,983	4,994,558	3,142,161	2,518,756
Capital projects	4,789,450	7,604,683	2,317,852	1,668,107
Total	<u>\$ 29,320,658</u>	<u>31,592,556</u>	<u>22,775,793</u>	<u>21,194,336</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
9,547,699	9,214,425	8,993,354	9,092,267	9,658,584	9,197,085
-	-	910,267	1,746,821	1,807,197	1,785,917
1,125,920	1,189,149	1,129,426	1,114,808	969,263	1,084,809
52,786	53,397	53,820	70,802	72,171	74,276
6,345,389	5,823,552	6,101,263	5,935,796	6,094,416	6,833,101
90,507	83,653	73,462	87,100	71,390	70,128
788,456	842,784	783,054	737,985	788,891	758,402
170,398	158,570	190,767	139,590	148,447	135,668
659,632	557,909	365,425	514,918	856,268	704,465
18,780,787	17,923,439	18,600,838	19,440,087	20,466,627	20,643,851
4,560,519	4,280,381	4,317,598	4,011,223	4,106,744	3,776,403
2,190,791	2,179,693	2,222,115	2,242,800	2,517,575	2,461,339
488,587	630,463	310,473	324,392	435,068	2,301,318
985,610	1,053,243	954,300	926,078	1,247,107	1,043,520
5,668,040	5,979,548	5,065,801	5,006,326	4,651,989	4,242,814
636,027	637,042	609,740	599,112	600,254	595,946
1,745,629	1,757,456	1,679,024	1,661,955	1,695,303	1,581,466
114,670	46,374	51,812	88,683	59,227	54,498
6,077,520	1,391,979	5,156,992	3,117,343	3,417,027	2,971,717
1,118,554	534,651	543,450	2,981,114	2,677,266	5,340,817
23,585,947	18,490,830	20,911,305	20,959,026	21,407,560	24,369,838

Schedule 9

Washington County
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year ended June 30, 2021

Grantor/Program	Assistance Listing Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Program Expenditures
Indirect:			
US Department of Agriculture:			
Iowa Department of Human Services:			
Human Services Administrative Reimbursements:			
SNAP Cluster:			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	FY21	\$ 16,778
Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
Iowa Economic Development Authority:			
CDBG-Entitlement Grants Cluster:			
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228	20-HSBG-006	25,161
Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii			
U.S. Department of Justice:			
City of Iowa City:			
Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program	16.738	18-JAG-34366	29,272
U.S. Department of Transportation:			
Iowa Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	BROS-CHBP-CO92(109)-NC-92	261,521
Iowa Department of Public Safety - Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau:			
Highway Safety Cluster:			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	405d-M60T, Task 31-00-00	9,252
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	405d-M60T, Task 25-00-00	1,704
			10,956
U.S. Department of Treasury:			
Iowa Department of Revenue:			
COVID-19, Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	FY21	452,987
U.S. Election Assistance Commission			
Iowa Secretary of State:			
COVID-19, Help America Vote Act	90.404		16,600
2018 HAVA Election Security Grant	90.404	392-2321-HAVACYBER	10,000
			26,600
Iowa Dept of Public Health			
Maternal and Child Health Service Block Grant to States	93.994	5880MH23	6,297
Maternal and Child Health Service Block Grant to States	93.994	5881MH23	11,704
			18,001
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:			
Iowa Dept of Public Health:			
COVID-19, Immunization and Vaccines for Children	93.268	5885BT492	45,244
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	5881I487	7,420
COVID-19, Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	5881I487	6,700
			59,364
State Actions to Improve Oral Health Outcomes and Partner	93.366	5881MH23	5,000
CCDF Cluster:			
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	5880MH23	7,053
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	5881MH23	33,710
			40,763
Medicaid Cluster:			
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	5881MHI17	32,560 *
Iowa Department of Human Services:			
Human Services Administrative Reimbursements:			
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472		862
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658		4,398
Adoption Assistance	93.659		2,156
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		4,009
State Children's Insurance Program	93.767		356
CCDF Cluster:			
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the			
Child Care and Development Fund	93.596		3,673
Medicaid Cluster:			
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		14,562 *
Total			\$ 1,008,979

* Total for Assistance Listing Number 93.778 is \$47,122.

Washington County
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year ended June 30, 2021

Basis of Presentation – The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Washington County under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Washington County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in financial position or cash flows of Washington County.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Indirect Cost Rate – Washington County has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.



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Rob Sand
Auditor of State

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 Washington County:

We have audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Washington County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 7, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Washington County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing 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 Washington County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Washington County's internal control.

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items II-A-21 through II-C-21 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items II-D-21 through II-J-21 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Washington 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters which are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2021 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.

Washington County's Responses to the Findings

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

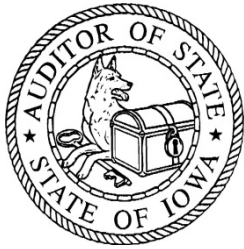
Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Washington 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 R. Gaston, CPA
Chief Deputy Auditor of State

February 7, 2022



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Rob Sand
Auditor of State

**Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance
for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance**

To the Officials of Washington County:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Washington County, Iowa's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021. Washington County's major federal program is identified in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for Washington County's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements of Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Washington County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Washington County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021.

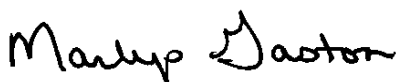
Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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



Marlys K. Gaston, CPA
Chief Deputy Auditor of State

February 7, 2022

Washington County
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year ended June 30, 2021

Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results:

- (a) Unmodified opinions were issued on the financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.
- (b) Significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.
- (d) No material weaknesses in internal control over the major programs were noted.
- (e) An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance with requirements applicable to the major program.
- (f) The audit disclosed no audit findings which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.516.
- (g) The major program was Assistance Listing Number 21.019 –COVID-19, Coronavirus Relief Fund.
- (h) The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- (i) Washington County did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

Washington County
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year ended June 30, 2021

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

II-A-21 Segregation of Duties
(2021-001)

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

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

	Applicable Offices
(1) All incoming mail is not opened by an employee who is not authorized to make entries to the accounting records.	Recorder, Engineer, Conservation, Public Safety Commission, Ambulance
(2) Generally, one individual may have control over collecting, depositing, posting, maintaining receivable records and daily reconciling of receipts for which no compensating controls exist.	Recorder, Public Health Nurse and Trust Fund, Engineer, Conservation, Public Safety Commission, Ambulance
(3) Bank accounts were not reconciled by an individual who does not sign checks, handle or record cash. Bank reconciliations were not reviewed periodically by an independent person for propriety.	Recorder, Public Health Nurse-Trust Fund
(4) Daily cash reconciliations prepared in the Recorder's office are not reviewed and approved by an independent person for propriety.	Recorder
(5) All individuals in the Treasurer's and Recorder's have the ability to void receipts in the Eden system, including individuals who perform daily balancing.	Treasurer, Recorder,
(6) Journal entries are not reviewed and approved.	Auditor
(7) Responsibilities for maintaining detailed accounts receivable records are not segregated from record posting.	Engineer, Public Health Nurse, Ambulance

Washington County

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2021

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| (8) Sufficient records are not maintained for material and scrap metal recovered and those records are not reviewed by someone independent of other related materials to ensure all material is account for. | Engineer |
| (9) Persons who sign checks are not independent of persons who approve disbursements, record cash or prepare checks. | Recorder |

Cause – The County offices noted above and the Public Safety Commission have a limited number of employees and procedures have not been designed to adequately segregate duties or provide compensating controls through additional oversight of transactions and processes.

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

Recommendation – Each official should review the control activities of their office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. The official should utilize current personnel, including elected officials, to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports.

Responses –

County Recorder – Since all Recorder employees are cross-trained, they perform all duties which is the most practical with 3 employees.

County Treasurer – The Tyler cash receipting program has been updated so that a report of voided receipts can be run. This report will be run monthly so that the Treasurer or Deputy can review voided transactions.

County Conservation – We will take this into consideration moving forward.

Engineer – We understand this concern and because of the structure of our office we are limited in what we can do. We will continue to explore the possibility of others being involved with the opening and receipting of mail.

Public Health Nurse – We will continue to research internal duties and staffing to ensure segregation of duties.

Public Safety Commission – We will do our best to segregate duties, even though we have a limited number of staff in office.

County Auditor – We will pursue ways of segregating duties while not increasing staff. Also, journal entries will be reviewed and approved.

Ambulance – Segregation of duties comments should lessen in FY2022 due to a part-time employee switching to full time that does not have access to accounting recording that will be performing reviews.

Washington County

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2021

Conclusion – Responses acknowledged. Each County Official should utilize current personnel, including elected officials and staff from other offices, to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports. Evidence of review should be indicated by the signature or initials of the independent reviewer and the date of the review.

II-B-21 Financial Reporting
(2021-002)

Criteria – A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements of the financial statements on a timely basis. Properly designed policies and procedures and implementation of the policies and procedures are an integral part of ensuring the reliability and accuracy of the County's financial statements.

Condition – Material amounts of capital assets and construction in progress were not properly recorded in the County's financial statements. Adjustments were subsequently made by the County to properly include these amounts in the financial statements.

Cause – County policies do not require, and procedures have not been established to require independent review of capital asset transactions to ensure the County's financial statements are accurate and reliable.

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

Recommendation – The County should establish procedures to ensure all capital assets are identified and properly reported in the County's financial statements.

County Auditor Response – We will work with pertinent department heads to establish a procedure to ensure capital assets are reviewed on a regular basis and that capital assets and construction in progress are consistently and accurately reported.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

II-C-21 Reconciliation Support
(2021-003)

Criteria – An effective internal control system provides for internal controls related to maintaining adequate records, including records of write-offs, billing adjustments and collections, and reconciling billings, collection and delinquent accounts to ensure proper recording of receipts, the propriety of adjustments and write-offs and the propriety of delinquent account balance.

Condition – The County contracts for ambulance billing services with "Advanced Claims". The contractor was unable to produce detailed reports of write-offs, billing adjustments or collections. The contractor also did not prepare and provide monthly reconciliations of ambulance billings, collections and delinquent accounts to the County and the County

Washington County

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2021

has not established procedures to ensure all amounts billed were collected and remitted to the County.

Cause – Policies have not been established and procedures have not been implemented to require the billing service provider to maintain the appropriate records or to reconcile billings, collections and delinquent accounts.

Effect – This condition could result in unrecorded or misstate ambulance revenues, improper or unauthorized adjustments and write-offs and/or misstated delinquent account balances.

Recommendation - Ambulance personnel should work with Advanced Claims to produce a detailed listing of write-offs, collections, adjustments, etc. so that individual instances of these items can be evaluated. If they are unable to produce these reports, the County may want to consider switching to a different service organization. The County should also require Advance Claims prepare and provide monthly reconciliations of billings, collections and delinquent accounts, including the support for each item in the reconciliations, or the County should obtain the information to prepare the reconciliations themselves.

Ambulance Director Response – Working with Advanced Claims to produce a detailed report of above items.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

II-D-21 Capital Assets
(2021-004)

Criteria – A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements of the financial statements on a timely basis. Properly designed policies and procedures and implementation of the policies and procedures are an integral part of ensuring the reliability and accuracy of the County's financial statements.

Condition – Capital assets are not tested periodically by an independent person to determine the assets exist and all assets are included in the capital asset listing.

Cause – County policies do not require, and procedures have not been established to require independent review of capital assets to ensure assets exist and are included in the capital asset listing.

Effect – Lack of policies and procedures may result in County employees not detecting errors in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, resulting in the over or under statement of reported capital assets.

Recommendation – The County should establish procedures to ensure capital assets are tested periodically by an independent person to determine assets exist and are included in the capital asset listing.

Washington County
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year ended June 30, 2021

County Auditor Response – Will develop and initiate policies to ensure capital assets will be tested periodically.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

II-E-21 Computer System
(2021-005)

Criteria – Properly designed policies and procedures pertaining to control activities over the County's computer system and implementation of the policies and procedures help provide reasonable assurance financial information is safeguarded and reliable and helps ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of operations and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Condition – We noted the following regarding the County's password policies:

- 1) County has a password policy; however, policy requires passwords be shared with supervisors.
- 2) Passwords are not changed at least every 60 to 90 days. The Eden system does not force a change in passwords.

Also, the County does not have a written disaster recovery plan.

Cause – Management has not required updates to written policies for the above computer-based controls.

Effect – Lack of written policies for computer-based system could result in a loss of data or compromised data, resulting in unreliable financial information. The failure to have a formal disaster recovery plan could result in the County's inability to function in the event of a disaster or continue County business without interruption.

Recommendation – The County should develop written policies addressing the above items in order to improve the County's control over its computer systems. A written disaster recovery plan should also be developed.

County Auditor Response – We will work to develop and implement written policies in order to improve County control over computer systems.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

II-F-21 County Recorder Change Fund
(2021-006)

Criteria – All receipts should be deposited intact.

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

Cause – Procedures have not been designed and implemented to establish a change fund, ensuring receipts are maintained intact.

Washington County

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2021

Effect – Lack of maintaining receipts intact creates an opportunity to misappropriate funds.

Recommendation – The County Recorder should establish a change fund through a request to the Board of Supervisors. Change should be made from the change fund and all receipts should be deposited intact.

Recorder Response – One employee counts money in the evening, another counts the money in the morning (usually myself) which provided a cross-check. Always the same amount in the drawer.

Conclusion – Response acknowledged. All receipts should be deposited completely and intact the following day. When cash is held out from the deposit to make change, then the receipts are not deposited in the format/makeup of how they were collected. Receipts should be deposited intact daily, and a change fund should be established from a request to the Board of Supervisors.

II-G-21 Public Safety Commission Meal Allowance
(2021-007)

Criteria – An effective internal control system provides for internal controls related to ensuring disbursements are properly and adequately supported and reviewed. The Commission has a policy providing employees a \$6 meal allowance while working a shift due to not being able to leave the radios and take a meal break. Employees are allowed to charge meals at various approved restaurants or grocery stores, and receipts must be retained. The Commission verifies the accuracy and adequacy of the documentation and approves the disbursement. However, based on supporting documentation from grocery store purchases, it is unclear how the County determined compliance with their meal policy, including the meals were within the \$6.00 allowance, since the dates the meals were consumed was not documented. The receipts only documented the employee and the number of meals consumed by each employee.

Condition – Although itemized store receipts were provided, supporting documentation is not available with the receipt to determine compliance with the policy. In addition, some receipts tested exceeded the \$6 allowance.

Cause – Procedures have not been established to ensure meals were consumed during dates the employees worked and to ensure the meals did not exceed the allowable \$6.

Effect – Lack of procedures resulted in employees not detecting noncompliance with the Commission's policy in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Recommendation – The Commission should ensure sufficient supporting documentation is provided to document meals were consumed during dates the employees were working and should ensure meal reimbursements do not exceed the amount allowed by Commission policy.

Public Safety Response – The meal program was suspended starting January 1, 2021.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

Washington County
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year ended June 30, 2021

II-H-21 Payroll
(2021-008)

Criteria – An effective internal control system provides for internal controls related to the preparation of timesheets by all employees. Timesheets support all hours worked and taken as vacation, sick leave, holiday hours and personal days and provide a record of hours worked. Supervisory review of timesheets can help ensure the accuracy of recorded hours worked.

Condition – Although timesheets are prepared, there is no evidence of review and approval of timesheets by supervisory personnel for the various departments. These department heads are salaried employees who prepare and approve their own timesheet.

Cause – Policies have not been established and procedures have not been implemented to require timesheets be reviewed and approved by supervisory personnel.

Effect – The lack of a documented supervisory review process increases the probability staff errors in recording hours or leave time will go undetected.

Recommendation – Timesheets should be submitted to an appropriate supervisor for approval and should be signed by the employee and supervisor.

County Auditor Response – Will develop and initiate policies to ensure timesheets are properly reviewed and authorized, including department head timesheets.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

II-I-21 Credit Card Transactions
(2021-009)

Criteria – Internal controls over safeguarding assets constitute a process, effected by an entity's governing body, management and other personnel designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized transactions and safeguarding assets from error or misappropriation. Such processes include establishing policies addressing proper asset use and proper supporting documentation.

Condition – A number of credit card transactions tested did not have itemized receipts attached to the credit card statement.

Cause – Compliance with credit card policies requiring proper documentation have not been monitored or enforced.

Effect – Lack of compliance with policies requiring proper supporting documentation could result in unallowable and/or unauthorized transactions and the opportunity for misappropriation. County is also unable to ensure credit card disbursements were incurred for allowable purchases that meet the public purpose criteria and public purpose.

Washington County

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2021

Recommendation – The County should establish procedures to ensure compliance with credit card policies, including ensuring itemized receipts are attached to the credit card statement, to ensure the charge is for an authorized purpose and meets public purpose criteria.

County Auditor Response – We will insist that department heads include an itemized receipt attached to the credit card statement to ensure all charges are for authorized purposes and meet public purpose criteria.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

II-J-21 Ambulance Rates
(2021-010)

Criteria – Ambulance rates should be approved by the Board of Supervisors (BOS) and then sent to third party software management to update ambulance services software with the approved rates.

Condition – Ambulance rates are not approved by the Board of Supervisors.

Cause – Policies have not been established and procedures have not been implemented to require Board of Supervisor approval of ambulance rates.

Effect – Lack of ensuring Board approval of ambulance rates results in a lack of oversight and monitoring of the rates by the governing body.

Recommendation – Ambulance personnel should work with the Board of Supervisors to pass a formal resolution on ambulance rates, and future changes to ambulance rates should be passed by Board of Supervisor approval.

Ambulance Director Response – We will bring the ambulance rates to the Board of Supervisors to be approved at the next available meeting.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

Washington County
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year ended June 30, 2021

Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs For Federal Awards:

INSTANCE OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

No material weaknesses in internal control over the major programs were noted.

Washington County
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year ended June 30, 2021

Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- IV-A-21 Certified Budget – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2021 did not exceed the amounts budgeted.
- IV-B-21 Questionable Expenditures – No expenditures we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General’s opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- IV-C-21 Travel Expense – No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- IV-D-21 Business Transactions – Business transactions between the County and County officials or employees are detailed as follows:

Name, Title and Business Connection	Transaction Description	Amount
Marcus Felder, Board of Supervisors, president of Custom Impressions, Inc.	Embroidery/signage	\$ 1,272

The transactions do not appear to represent conflicts of interest in accordance with Chapter 331.342(2)(j) of the Code of Iowa, since the total transactions with each individual were less than \$6,000 during the fiscal year.

- IV-E-21 Restricted Donor Activity – No transactions were noted between the County, County officials or County employees and restricted donors in compliance with Chapter 68B of the Code of Iowa.
- IV-F-21 Bond Coverage – Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of surety bond coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- IV-G-21 Board Minutes – No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.

Although minutes of the Board proceedings were published, they were not provided to the newspaper within the time period required by Chapter 349.18 of the Code of Iowa.

Recommendation – The County should ensure the minutes are provided for publication timely, as required.

Response – We will investigate steps to be taken to ensure that Board minutes are provided for publication per Iowa Code Chapter 349.18.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

- IV-H-21 Deposits and Investments – No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County’s investment policy were noted.

Washington County

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2021

- IV-I-21 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).
- IV-J-21 County Sheriff – The County Sheriff maintains a bank account for activity related to reserve officers. This account's activity was not reflected in the County's accounting system and has not been included in the County's annual budget or financial report.

In addition, Chapter 556.11 of the Code of Iowa requires entities to report and remit outstanding obligations, including checks, trusts and bonds held for more than two years, to the Office of Treasurer of State annually. The County Sheriff did not remit all outstanding obligations held for more than two years to the Office of Treasurer of State annually.

Recommendation – Chapter 80D.11 of the Code of Iowa defines reserved peace officers as employees of the governing body. The activity should be included in the County's annual budget and financial statements and disbursements should be charged to appropriate expenditure account in accordance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts for County Governments in Iowa. Outstanding obligations should be reviewed annually and amounts over two years old should be remitted to the Office of Treasurer of State annually, as required.

Response – We will investigate addressing outstanding checks with Great Iowa Treasure Hunt. As for the reserve officers account, this account belongs to the reserve deputy group.

Conclusion – Response acknowledged. The Sheriff's reserve peace officers are employees of the County as stated in Chapter 80D.11 of the Code of Iowa. The activity of the peace officers should be included in the County's annual budget and reports.

Washington County

Staff

This audit was performed by:

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