

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

Rob Sand Auditor of State

State Capitol Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006

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NEWS RELEASE

		Contact: Brian Brustkern
FOR RELEASE	January 18, 2024	515/281-5834

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

The County's revenues totaled \$12,882,675 for the year ended June 30, 2023, a 3.3% decrease. Expenses for County operations for the year ended June 30, 2023, totaled \$10,935,681, a 3.2% increase. The decrease in revenue is due primarily to capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation in fiscal year 2022, and not received in fiscal year 2023.

AUDIT FINDINGS:

Sand reported seven findings related to the receipt and expenditure of taxpayer funds. They are found on pages 84 through 89 of this report. The findings address issues such as lack of segregation of duties, disbursements exceeding budget appropriations by department, deficit fund balance in the Special Revenue, Tax Increment Financing Fund and lack of procedures to document how LOST collections for community betterment were expended. Sand provided the County with recommendations to address each of these findings.

Three of the 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 Office of Auditor of State's website at <u>Audit Reports – Auditor of State</u>.

#

UNION COUNTY

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

JUNE 30, 2023



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January 3, 2024

Officials of Union County Creston, Iowa

Dear Board Members:

I am pleased to submit to you the financial and compliance audit report for Union County for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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 Union County throughout the audit. If I or this office can be of any further assistance, please contact me or my staff at 515-281-5834.

Sincerely,

Rob Sand Auditor of State

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Officials

(Before January 2023)

Name	Title	Term <u>Expires</u>
Ron Riley Dennis Brown Rick Friday	Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors	Jan 2023 Jan 2025 Jan 2025
Sandy Hysell	County Auditor	Jan 2025
Kelly Busch	County Treasurer	Jan 2023
Katie Carlton	County Recorder	Jan 2023
Mark Shepherd	County Sheriff	Jan 2025
Shane O'Toole (Appointed Feb 2021)	County Attorney	Nov 2022
Mindy Schaefer	County Assessor	Jan 2025

(After January 2023)

Name	Title	Term <u>Expires</u>
Dennis Brown Rick Friday Dennis Hopkins	Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors	Jan 2025 Jan 2025 Jan 2027
Sandy Hysell	County Auditor	Jan 2025
Kelly Busch	County Treasurer	Jan 2027
Katie Carlton	County Recorder	Jan 2027
Mark Shepherd	County Sheriff	Jan 2025
Shane O'Toole	County Attorney	Jan 2027
Mindy Schaefer	County Assessor	Jan 2025



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Officials of Union County:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

<u>Opinions</u>

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Union County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 Union County as of June 30, 2023 and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Union County, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Union County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Union County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Union County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of County Contributions and the Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes on pages 8 through 14 and 58 through 70 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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 Union 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, 2022 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 5 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such 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. The 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information in Schedules 1 through 5 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated January 3, 2024 on our consideration of Union County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering Union County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ernest H. Ruben, Jr., CPA Chief Deputy Auditor of State

January 3, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Union 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, 2023. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

2023 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Governor signed Senate File 619 on June 16, 2021 which significantly changed mental health funding. The County was required to transfer the remaining fund balance of the Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund to the Southern Hills Mental Health Region prior to June 30, 2022.
- Revenues of the County's governmental activities decreased 3.3%, or approximately \$441,000 from fiscal year 2022. Capital grants and contributions decreased approximately \$701,000 and the County recognized American Rescue Plan Act funds of approximately \$1,186,000 in the current year.
- Program expenses of the County's governmental activities were 3.2%, or approximately \$335,000 more in fiscal year 2023 than in fiscal year 2022. Public safety and legal services, county environment and education and administration expenses increased approximately \$270,000, \$107,000 and \$100,000, respectively. This was offset by a decrease of approximately \$257,000 in the county mental health function due to senate file 619.
- The County's net position increased 12.7%, or approximately \$1,947,000 during fiscal year 2023.

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 Union 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 Union 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 Union 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 (asset) and related contributions, as well as presenting the Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes.

Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental funds and the individual 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 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 government 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) A proprietary fund accounts for the County's Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund. 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. The fiduciary funds include Custodial Funds that account for the Prairie Solid Waste Agency 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 changes in the net position of governmental activities.

Net Position of Govern			
(Expressed in 7	Thousands)		
		June 30),
		2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$	21,578	17,961
Capital assets		16,618	16,650
Total assets		38,196	34,611
Deferred outflows of resources		629	529
Long-term liabilities		13,715	9,330
Other liabilities		1,248	2,423
Total liabilities		14,963	11,753
Deferred inflows of resources		6,632	8,104
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets		12,435	13,972
Restricted		5,844	4,689
Unrestricted		(1,049)	(3,378)
Total net position	\$	17,230	15,283

Union County's combined net position of governmental activities increased 12.7% (approximately \$17.2 million compared to approximately \$15.3 million).

The largest portion of the County's net position is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure and equipment), less the related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with resources other than capital assets. This net position category decreased 11.0%, or approximately \$1,537,000 from the prior year.

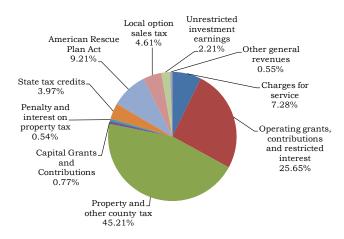
Restricted net position represents resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. This net position category increased approximately \$1,155,000, or 24.6%. The increase is primarily due to an increase in the amounts held at year end in the Special Revenue, Local Government Opioid Abatement and Secondary Roads Funds 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, increased from a deficit of approximately \$3,378,000 at June 30, 2022 to a deficit of approximately \$1,049,000 at the end of this year, an increase of 68.95%. This increase is due to changes in the net pension liability and deferred inflows of resources.

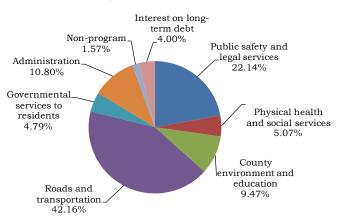
	 Year ended Ju	une 30,
	 2023	2022
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for service	\$ 938	907
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest	3,304	3,908
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest	99	800
General revenues:		
Property and other county tax	5,827	5,989
Penalty and interest on property tax	69	39
State tax credits	512	553
Local option sales tax	594	779
American Rescue Plan Act	1,186	260
Unrestricted investment earnings	284	8
Other general revenues	 70	81
Total revenues	 12,883	13,324
Program expenses:		
Public safety and legal services	2,422	2,152
Physical health and social services	554	501
Mental health	-	257
County environment and education	1,036	929
Roads and transportation	4,612	4,681
Governmental services to residents	523	551
Administration	1,181	1,081
Non-program	171	133
Interest on long-term debt	 437	316
Total expenses	 10,936	10,601
Change in net position	1,947	2,723
Net position beginning of year	 15,283	12,560
Net position end of year	\$ 17,230	15,283

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities

Revenues by Source



Expenses by Program



Union County's governmental activities net position increased approximately \$1,947,000 during the year. Revenues for governmental activities decreased approximately \$441,000 from the prior year. American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) increased approximately \$926,000. Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest decreased approximately \$701,000, or 87.6%, due to a decrease in infrastructure assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was approximately \$10.9 million compared to approximately \$10.6 million last year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on page 19, the amount taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was approximately \$6.6 million because some of the cost was paid by those directly benefited from the programs (approximately \$938,000) or by other governments and organizations which subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (approximately \$3,403,000). Overall, the County's governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and charges for service, decreased in fiscal year 2023 from approximately \$5,615,000 to approximately \$4,341,000. As discussed above, the County did not receive contributions of roads and bridges paid for by the Iowa Department of Transportation.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As Union County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$12.99 million compared to approximately \$7.96 million at June 30, 2022, an increase of approximately \$5,033,000. The increase in fund balance is primarily attributable to an increase in fund balance of Capital Projects Funds.

The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds when compared to the prior year:

- The General Fund, the operating fund for Union County, ended fiscal year 2023 with a balance of \$1,004,582, a decrease of \$121,171 from the fiscal year 2022 ending balance of \$1,125,753. General Fund revenues increased approximately \$964,000, or 20.1% over the prior year, primarily due to receiving and spending America Rescue Plan Act funds mainly for county environment and education purposes and administration purposes. Expenditures increased \$925,601, or 19.0% over the prior year. This can be attributed to increased correctional service costs and various County improvements, including courthouse, fair ground and conservation improvements.
- The Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund ending fund balance decreased \$34,196, or 11.2%, from the prior year to \$270,340. Revenues decreased 5.5%, or \$80,645 from the prior year and expenditures increased 16.0%, or approximately \$105,391 over the prior year which is primarily due to increased expenditures in the public safety and legal services function from the purchase of sheriff equipment and additional payroll for a vacant position that was filled in the Sheriff's office.
- The Special Revenue, Secondary Roads Fund ended fiscal year 2023 with a \$3,832,039 fund balance, an increase of 10.0% compared to the prior year ending fund balance of \$3,485,221. Revenues decreased \$122,178, or 3.4% while expenditures increased \$191,497, or 5.3% when compared to the prior year.
- The Debt Service Fund balance decreased from \$615,214 at the end of fiscal year 2022 to \$541,624 at the end of fiscal year 2023. Revenues decreased \$68,000 from the prior year. Debt service payments decreased \$25,150 from the prior year, but the payments were greater than the revenue, which resulted in the decrease of the fund balance.
- The Capital Projects Fund balance increased by \$4,979,532, or 234.6%, over the prior year to \$7,102,415. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the County issued \$5 million of general obligation bonds to pay the costs of aiding in the planning, undertaking, and carrying out of urban renewal projects under the authority of Chapter 403 authorized in the Union County Wind Farm Urban Renewal Plan.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, Union County amended its budget three times. The amendments were made in December 2022, April 2023 and May 2023 and primarily resulted in an increase in budgeted disbursements related to public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, county environment and education, governmental services to residents, administration, debt service and capital projects. The amendments were made to provide for additional disbursements in County departments.

The County's receipts were \$452,816 less than budgeted, a variance of 3.8%. Total disbursements were \$3,879,953 less than the amended budget. Actual disbursements for capital projects and roads and transportation functions were \$2,114,189 and \$819,258, respectively, less than budgeted. This was primarily due to a delay in the wind turbine road and bridge access projects.

The County did not exceed the budgeted amounts for the year ended June 30, 2023. However, one department exceeded the amount appropriated prior to the amendment.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2023, Union County had approximately \$16.6 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, roads and bridges. This is a net decrease (including additions and deletions) of approximately \$32,000, or less than 1.0%, from last year.

Capital Assets of Governmental Activitie (Expressed in Thousands		ear End		
(Inprosod in modeling)	Jur	ne 30),
		2023		2022
Land	\$	263		263
Construction in progress, road network		862		19
Buildings		855		902
Improvements other than buildings		10		11
Equipment and vehicles		1,968		1,916
Right-to-use leased assets		105		75
Infrastructure		12,555		13,464
Total	\$	16,618		16,650
This year's major additions included (in thousands):				
Courthouse renovations			\$	377
Campground improvements				316
Secondary Roads equipment				423
Total			\$	1,116

Union County had depreciation/amortization expense of \$1,400,244 for fiscal year 2023 and total accumulated depreciation/amortization of \$16,870,311 at June 30, 2023. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is included in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2023, Union County had approximately \$12,137,000 of general obligation bonds, notes and other debt outstanding, compared to approximately \$8,781,000 at June 30, 2022, as shown below:

Outstanding Debt of Governmental Activities at Year-End (Expressed in Thousands)						
		June 3	0,			
		2023	2022			
General obligation bonds	\$	11,655	8,245			
General obligation solid waste disposal notes		375	460			
Lease agreements		107	76			
Total	\$	12,137	8,781			

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. Union County's constitutional debt limit is approximately \$49 million. Additional information about the County's long-term debt is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Union County's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2024 budget, tax rates and fees charged for various County activities. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment in the County now stands at 2.2% versus 3.1% a year ago. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 3.2% and the national rate of 3.6%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the budget for fiscal year 2024. Revenues in the operating budget are approximately \$12.1 million, an increase of less than 1.0% over the final fiscal year 2023 budget. The property tax rate for urban areas decreased slightly from \$9.15816 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation to \$9.05673 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation for fiscal year 2024. The property tax rate in rural areas remained the same at \$3.70070 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of Union 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 Union County Auditor's Office, 300 N. Pine Street, Suite 2, Creston, Iowa 50801.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

A	Governmenta Activities		
Assets	\$	12 566 120	
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	Φ	13,566,132	
Cash held by health plan trustee		350,404	
Receivables:			
Property tax:			
Delinquent		30,063	
Succeeding year		6,045,000	
Succeeding year tax increment financing		194,000	
Interest and penalty on property tax		150,323	
Loan		54,029	
Accounts		17,663	
Opioid settlement		281,661	
Due from other governments		376,384	
Inventories		268,196	
Prepaid expense		243,756	
Capital assets not being depreciated		1,125,546	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization		15,492,899	
Total assets		38,196,056	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension related deferred outflows		574,037	
OPEB related deferred outflows		55,442	
Total deferred outflows of resources		629,479	

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

Liabilities	
Accounts payable	198,050
Accrued interest payable	33,341
Salaries and benefits payable	47,856
Due to other governments	35,777
Unearned revenue	932,949
Long-term liabilities:	
Portion due or payable within one year:	
General obligation bonds	1,280,000
General obligation solid waste disposal notes	90,000
Lease agreements	19,792
Compensated absences	107,134
Total OPEB liability	40,685
Portion due or payable after one year:	
General obligation bonds	10,375,000
General obligation solid waste disposal notes	285,000
Lease agreements	87,374
Compensated absences	73,013
Net pension liability	1,022,194
Total OPEB liability	334,836
Total liabilities	14,963,001
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable property tax revenue	6,045,000
Unavailable tax increment financing revenue	194,000
Pension related deferred inflows	271,747
Pension related deferred inflows OPEB related deferred inflows	271,747 122,086
	122,086
OPEB related deferred inflows	
OPEB related deferred inflows Total deferred inflows of resources	122,086
OPEB related deferred inflows Total deferred inflows of resources Net Position	122,086 6,632,833
OPEB related deferred inflows Total deferred inflows of resources Net Position Net investment in capital assets	122,086 6,632,833
OPEB related deferred inflows Total deferred inflows of resources Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	<u>122,086</u> 6,632,833 12,435,117
OPEB related deferred inflows Total deferred inflows of resources Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Supplemental levy purposes	<u>122,086</u> <u>6,632,833</u> 12,435,117 166,325
OPEB related deferred inflows Total deferred inflows of resources Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Supplemental levy purposes Rural services purposes	122,086 6,632,833 12,435,117 166,325 272,985
OPEB related deferred inflows Total deferred inflows of resources Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Supplemental levy purposes Rural services purposes Secondary roads purposes	<u>122,086</u> <u>6,632,833</u> 12,435,117 <u>166,325</u> <u>272,985</u> <u>3,735,406</u>
OPEB related deferred inflows Total deferred inflows of resources Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Supplemental levy purposes Rural services purposes Secondary roads purposes Debt service	122,086 6,632,833 12,435,117 166,325 272,985 3,735,406 142,738
OPEB related deferred inflows Total deferred inflows of resources Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Supplemental levy purposes Rural services purposes Secondary roads purposes Debt service Capital projects	122,086 6,632,833 12,435,117 166,325 272,985 3,735,406 142,738 757,958
OPEB related deferred inflows Total deferred inflows of resources Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Supplemental levy purposes Rural services purposes Secondary roads purposes Debt service Capital projects Opioid abatement	$\begin{array}{r} 122,086\\ \hline 6,632,833\\ 12,435,117\\ 166,325\\ 272,985\\ 3,735,406\\ 142,738\\ 757,958\\ 359,589\\ \end{array}$
OPEB related deferred inflows Total deferred inflows of resources Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Supplemental levy purposes Rural services purposes Secondary roads purposes Debt service Capital projects Opioid abatement Other purposes	$\begin{array}{r} 122,086\\ \hline 6,632,833\\ 12,435,117\\ 166,325\\ 272,985\\ 3,735,406\\ 142,738\\ 757,958\\ 359,589\\ 409,085\\ \end{array}$

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2023

	_		Program Revenue	s	
	Expenses	Charges for Service	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs:	 1				
Governmental activities:					
Public safety and legal services	\$ 2,421,634	84,756	48,180	-	(2,288,698
Physical health and social services	553,425	30,242	164,655	-	(358,528
County environment and education	1,036,049	196,739	61,699	-	(777,611
Roads and transportation	4,611,893	138,314	2,988,619	99,295	(1,385,665
Governmental services to residents	523,359	269,903	-	-	(253,456
Administration	1,180,771	63,261	-	-	(1,117,510
Non-program	171,225	154,992	40.750	-	(16,233
Interest on long-term debt	 437,325	-	40,756	-	(396,569
Total	\$ 10,935,681	938,207	3,303,909	99,295	(6,594,270
General Revenues: Property and other county tax levied for:					4 1 60 004
General purposes Debt service					4,160,204 1,666,605
Penalty and interest on property tax					69,010
State tax credits					511,515
Local option sales tax					593,531
American Rescue Plan Act					1,186,037
Unrestricted investment earnings					284,075
Rents					45,365
Gain on disposal of capital assets					19,000
Miscellaneous					5,922
Total general revenues					8,541,264
Change in net position					1,946,994
Net position beginning of year					15,282,707
Net position end of year					\$ 17,229,701
See notes to financial statements.					

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

	-		Special I	Revenue	
			Rural	Secondary	Debt
		General	Services	Roads	Service
Assets					
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments Receivables:	\$	1,927,225	267,547	3,374,732	484,189
Property tax:					
Delinquent		17,963	2,645	-	9,455
Succeeding year		3,462,000	1,068,000	-	1,515,000
Succeeding year tax increment financing		-	-	-	-
Interest and penalty on property tax Loan		150,323	-	-	- 54,029
Accounts		17,003	-	435	54,029
Opioid settlement			-	-	-
Due from other funds		-	-	5,572	-
Due from other governments		36,600	50,383	285,995	3,406
Advance to other funds		45,336	-	-	-
Inventories		-	-	268,196	-
Prepaid expenditures		24,141	-	-	-
Total assets	\$	5,680,591	1,388,575	3,934,930	2,066,079
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	_				, ,
and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	57,263	39,424	77,363	-
Salaries and benefits payable		15,603	6,944	25,309	-
Due to other funds		5,572	-	-	-
Due to other governments		34,336	1,222	219	-
Advance from other funds		-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue		932,949	-	-	-
Total liabilities		1,045,723	47,590	102,891	-
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenues:		0.460.000	1 0 0 0 0 0		1 515 000
Succeeding year property tax		3,462,000	1,068,000	-	1,515,000
Succeeding year tax increment financing Other		- 168,286	2,645		- 9,455
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,630,286	1,070,645	-	1,524,455
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable: Inventories				268,196	
Prepaid expenditures		24,141	-	208,190	-
Advance to other funds		45,336	_	_	_
Restricted for:		10,000			
Supplemental levy purposes		138,120	-	-	-
Rural services purposes		-	270,340	-	-
Secondary roads purposes		-	-	3,563,843	-
Debt service		-	-	-	541,624
Capital projects		-	-	-	-
Conservation land acquisition/					
capital improvements		97,067	-	-	-
Opioid abatement		-	-	-	-
Other purposes		-	-	-	-
Assigned for:		45.000			
Care facility Commissary		45,098	-	-	-
Inmate medical		4,924 39,294	-	-	-
Unassigned		59,294 610,602	-	-	-
-			070.240	2 822 020	E41 (01
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		1,004,582	270,340	3,832,039	541,624
and fund balances	\$	5,680,591	1,388,575	3,934,930	2,066,079
	<u>~</u>	0,000,001	1,000,010	0,501,500	2,000,019
See notes to financial statements.					

Capital Projects	Nonmajor	Total
6,780,700	390,710	13,225,103
-,,	,	,,
		20.062
-	-	30,063 6,045,000
-	194,000	194,000
-		150,323
-	-	54,029
-	225	17,663
-	281,661	281,661
-	-	5,572
-	-	376,384
102,100	-	147,436
-	-	268,196
219,615	-	243,756
7,102,415	866,596	21,039,186
-	-	174,050
-	-	47,856
-	-	5,572
-	- 147,436	35,777 147,436
_	-	932,949
	147 426	
	147,436	1,343,640
-	-	6,045,000
-	194,000	194,000
-	281,661	462,047
-	475,661	6,701,047
_	_	268,196
219,615	-	243,756
102,100	-	147,436
-	-	138,120
-	-	270,340
-	-	3,563,843
-	-	541,624
6,780,700	-	6,780,700
-	_	97,067
-	77,928	77,928
-	312,018	312,018
-	-	45,098
-	-	4,924
-	-	39,294
	(146,447)	464,155
7,102,415	243,499	12,994,499
7,102,415	866,596	21,039,186
	000,000	

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

June 30, 2023

Total governmental fund balances (page 21)		\$ 12,994,499
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 capital assets is \$33,488,756 and the accumulated depreciation is \$16,870,311.		16,618,445
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.		462,047
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of the premiums for the County's health insurance benefit plan. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		667,433
Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds, as follows: Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 629,479 (393,833)	235,646
Long-term liabilities, including lease agreements payable, bonds and notes 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.		 (13,748,369)
Net position of governmental activities (page 17)		\$ 17,229,701
See notes to financial statements		

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

Year ended June 30, 2023

	 	Special F	levenue
	General	Rural Services	Secondary Roads
Revenues:	 General	bervices	Itoldub
Property and other county tax	\$ 3,145,428	1,015,767	-
Local option sales tax	118,707	178,059	296,765
Interest and penalty on property tax	63,335	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,622,709	197,118	2,994,073
Licenses and permits	7,737	4,100	4,947
Charges for service	553,148	175	-
Use of money and property	183,092	-	-
Miscellaneous	 58,603	-	127,913
Total revenues	 5,752,759	1,395,219	3,423,698
Expenditures:			
Operating:			
Public safety and legal services	2,124,791	214,310	-
Physical health and social services	264,013	199,612	-
County environment and education	1,189,762	119,925	-
Roads and transportation	-	228,378	3,705,416
Governmental services to residents	553,968	-	-
Administration	1,653,146	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Capital projects	 -	-	132,730
Total expenditures	 5,785,680	762,225	3,838,146
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	 (32,921)	632,994	(414,448)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	-	-	761,266
Transfers out	(137,954)	(667,190)	-
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	-
Premium on general obligation bonds issued	-	-	-
Lease agreements	 49,704	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (88,250)	(667,190)	761,266
Change in fund balances	(121,171)	(34,196)	346,818
Fund balances beginning of year	 1,125,753	304,536	3,485,221
Fund balances end of year	\$ 1,004,582	270,340	3,832,039

Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor	Total
1,667,037	-	-	5,828,232
-	-	-	593,531
-	-	-	63,335
176,925	-	13,851	5,004,676
-	-	-	16,784
-	-	2,127	555,450
27,071	152,361	86,186	448,710
	-	65,542	252,058
1,871,033	152,361	167,706	12,762,776
-	-	-	2,339,101
-	-	80,068	543,693
-	-	-	1,309,687
-	-	-	3,933,794
-	-	5,257	559,225
-	-	-	1,653,146
1,944,623	-	146,447	2,091,070
	236,081	-	368,811
1,944,623	236,081	231,772	12,798,527
(73,590)	(83,720)	(64,066)	(35,751)
_	43,878	-	805,144
-	-	-	(805,144)
-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
-	19,374	-	19,374
-		-	49,704
-	5,063,252	-	5,069,078
(73,590)	4,979,532	(64,066)	5,033,327
615,214	2,122,883	307,565	7,961,172
541,624	7,102,415	243,499	12,994,499

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

Year ended June 30, 2023

Change in fund balances - Total governmental funds (page 25)		\$ 5,033,327
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. Depreciation/amortization expense exceeded capital outlay expenditures in the current year, as follows: Expenditures for capital assets Right-to-use leased assets Depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 1,299,673 49,704 (1,400,244)	(50,867)
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.		19,000
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are recognized as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds, as follows:		
Property tax Other	 (1,423) (59,766)	(61,189)
Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Current year repayments exceeded issuances, as follows:		
Issued Repaid	 (5,049,704) 1,693,608	(3,356,096)
The current year County IPERS contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds but are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position.		340,278
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, as follows:		
Compensated absences OPEB expense Pension expense	(2,664) 2,479 78,283	
Interest on long-term debt	 (11,899)	66,199
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the premiums of the County's health insurance benefit plan. The change in net position of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.		(43,658)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 19)		\$ 1,946,994

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2023

	Internal	
	C N	Service -
	Employee	
	Group	
		Health
Current Assets		
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$	341,029
Cash held by health plan trustee		350,404
Total current assets		691,433
Current Liabilities		
Account payable		24,000
Net Position		
Unrestricted	\$	667,433
See notes to financial statements.		

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

Year ended June 30, 2023

		Internal
	Service -	
	Employee	
		Group
		Health
Operating revenues:		
Reimbursements from operating funds	\$	1,307,450
Reimbursements from employees and others		35,833
Total operating revenues		1,343,283
Operating expenses:		
Insurance premiums		1,394,037
Operating loss		(50,754)
Non-operating revenues:		
Interest income		7,096
Net loss		(43,658)
Net position beginning of year		711,091
Net position end of year	\$	667,433
See notes to financial statements.		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

Year ended June 30, 2023

		Internal
		Service -
	J	Employee
		Group
		Health
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from operating fund reimbursements	\$	1,307,450
Cash received from employees and others		35,833
Cash paid to suppliers for services		(1,299,124)
Net cash provided by operating activities Cash flows from investing activities:		44,159
Interest on investments		7,096
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		51,255
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		640,178
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$	691,433
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash		
used by operating activities:	d	
Operating loss	\$	(50,754)
Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash		
used by operating activities:		
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expense		91,263
Account payable		3,650
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	44,159
See notes to financial statements.		

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

June 30, 2023

Assets

Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments:	
County Treasurer	\$ 3,378,871
Other County officials	52,440
Receivables:	
Property tax:	
Delinquent	93,102
Succeeding year	15,197,000
Accounts	85,238
Special assessments	100,137
Due from other governments	13,500
Prepaid expenses	2,418
Total assets	18,922,706
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	379,315
Due to other governments	2,262,929
Trusts payable	25,747
Compensated absences	45,623
Total liabilities	2,713,614
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable property tax revenue	15,197,000
Net position	
Restricted for individuals, organizations and	
other governments	\$ 1,012,092
See notes to financial statements	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

June 30, 2023

Additions:	
Property and other county tax	\$ 14,658,496
State tax credits	1,397,183
Contracted Law Enforcement	200,327
Office fees and collections	282,319
Auto licenses, use tax and postage	4,810,146
Assessments	24,809
Trusts	486,469
Miscellaneous	3,109,329
Total additions	24,969,078
Deductions:	
Agency remittances:	
To other funds	203,284
To other governments	24,757,173
Trusts paid out	186,040
Total deductions	25,146,497
Change in net position	(177,419)
Net position beginning of year	1,189,511
Net position end of year	\$ 1,012,092

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Union 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. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

For financial reporting purposes, Union 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.

<u>Jointly Governed Organizations</u> – The County participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Union County Assessor's Conference Board and Union County Emergency Management Commission. 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: Prairie Solid Waste Agency, Creston-Union Law Enforcement Commission, South Central Iowa Regional 911 Service Board and Union County Development Association.

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions. The Statement of Net Position presents the County's nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three 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.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Special Revenue:

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

Fiduciary Funds – 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. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u>

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 Fund is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the Internal Service Fund include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represent taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue 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 become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2021 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2022.

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

<u>Opioid Settlement Receivable</u> – The County will receive payments from certain prescription drug companies and pharmaceutical distributors engaged in misleading and fraudulent conduct in the marketing and sale of opioids and failure to monitor for, detect and prevent diversion of the drugs. The County is required to use these funds for activities to remediate the opioid crisis and treat or mitigate opioid use disorder and related disorders through prevention, harm reduction and recovery services.

<u>Due from and Due to Other Funds</u> – During the course of its operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds. To the extent certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2023, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

<u>Advances to/from Other Funds</u> – Non-current portions of long-term interfund loan receivables are reported as advances and are offset equally by a nonspendable fund balance which indicates they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation.

<u>Special Assessments Receivable</u> – Special assessments receivable represent the amounts due from individuals for work done which benefits their property. These assessments are payable by individuals in no more than 15 annual installments. Each annual installment with interest on the unpaid balance is due on September 30 and is subject to the same interest and penalties as other taxes. Special assessments receivable represent assessments which have been made but have not been collected.

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

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

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, intangibles and infrastructure 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 leased 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. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	Amount
Infrastructure	\$ 65,000
Land, buildings and improvements	25,000
Equipment and vehicles	5,000
Right-to-use leased assets	5,000

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

	Estimated
	Useful lives
Asset Class	(In Years)
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50
Land improvements	20 - 50
Infrastructure	10 - 65
Vehicles	5 - 15
Right-to-use leased assets	3 - 20
Machinery and equipment	3 - 20

<u>Leases</u> – County as Lessee – Union County is the lessee for a noncancellable lease of building and equipment. The County has recognized a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how Union County determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, lease term and lease payments.

Union County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and a purchase option price that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

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

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

<u>Unearned Revenue</u> – Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Unearned revenue in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the County has not made a qualifying expenditure. Unearned revenue consists of unspent American Rescue Plan Act proceeds.

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

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and compensatory time 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, 2023. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2023, disbursements did not exceed the amount budgeted at year end. However, disbursements in one department exceeded the amounts appropriated prior to the budget amendments.

(2) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2023 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to ensure there will be no loss of public funds.

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

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

(3) Due From and Due to Other Funds

The detail of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Special Revenue:		
Secondary Roads	General	\$ 5,572

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 payment between funds are made.

(4) Interfund Assets/Liabilities

The detail of advances to/from other funds at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Special Revenue: Tax Increment Financing	\$ 45,336
Capital Projects	Special Revenue:	100 100
	Tax Increment Financing	 102,100
		\$ 147,436

The General Fund advanced \$45,336 to the Special Revenue, Tax Increment Financing Fund to pay for legal fees in the urban renewal area. The amounts will be repaid with tax increment financing receipts as they are collected.

The Capital Project Fund advanced \$102,100 to the Special Revenue, Tax Increment Financing Fund to pay for initial bond interest payments on the general obligation urban renewal bond. The amounts will be repaid with tax increment financing receipts as they are collected.

(5) Interfund Transfers

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
Special Revenue:		
Secondary Roads	General	\$ 95,076
	Special Revenue:	
	Rural Services	 666,190
		 761,266
Capital Projects	General	42,878
	Special Revenue:	
	Rural Services	 1,000
		 43,878
Total		\$ 805,144

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

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

(6) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year
Governmental activities:	011cai	mercases	Decreases	of real
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 263,359	-	-	263,359
Construction in progress	19,257	842,930	-	862,187
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	282,616	842,930	-	1,125,546
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	2,760,795	-	-	2,760,795
Improvements other than buildings	48,202	-	-	48,202
Equipment and vehicles	5,493,657	475,743	53,539	5,915,861
Right-to-use leased building	28,330	-	-	28,330
Right-to-use leased equipment	66,489	49,704	-	116,193
Infrastructure, road network	23,493,829	-	-	23,493,829
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	31,891,302	525,447	53,539	32,363,210
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings	1,858,804	47,116	-	1,905,920
Improvements other than buildings	37,444	512	-	37,956
Equipment and vehicles	3,577,577	423,767	53,539	3,947,805
Right-to-use leased assets	19,809	19,929	-	39,738
Infrastructure, road network	10,029,972	908,920	-	10,938,892
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	15,523,606	1,400,244	53,539	16,870,311
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	16,367,696	(874,797)	-	15,492,899
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 16,650,312	(31,867)	-	16,618,445

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental activities:	
Public safety and legal services	\$ 93,811
Physical health and social services	16,620
County environment and education	25,254
Roads and transportation	1,233,635
Administration	 30,924
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,400,244

(7) 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, 2023 is as follows:

Fund	Description	Amount
General	Services	\$ 34,336
Special Revenue:		
Rural services	Services	1,222
Secondary Roads	Services	 219
Total for governmental funds		\$ 35,777
Custodial:		
County Hospital	Collections	\$ 17,787
Schools		144,897
Community Colleges		7,998
Corporations		74,390
Townships		2,594
Auto License and Use Tax		419,276
All other		 1,595,987
Total for custodial funds		\$ 2,262,929

(8) Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

				General				
				Obligation		Net		
			General	Solid Waste		Pension	Total	
		Lease	Obligation	Disposal	Compensated	Liability	OPEB	
	Ag	reements	Bonds	Notes	Absences	(Asset)	Liability	Total
Balance beginning of year	\$	76,070	8,245,000	460,000	177,483	(585,746)	371,272	8,744,079
Increases		49,704	5,000,000	-	185,411	1,607,940	44,934	6,887,989
Decreases		18,608	1,590,000	85,000	182,747	-	40,685	1,917,040
Balance end of year	\$	107,166	11,655,000	375,000	180,147	1,022,194	375,521	13,715,028
Due within one year	\$	19,792	1,280,000	90,000	107,134	-	40,685	1,537,611

Lease Agreements

On June 1, 2018, the County entered into a noncancelable lease agreement for a server in the County Auditor's Office. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$43,730. The agreement requires 60 monthly payments of \$729 with an implicit interest rate of 3.0% and a final payment on May 30, 2023. During the year ended June 30, 2023, principal and interest paid were \$7,898 and \$121, respectively.

On September 1, 2019, the County entered into a noncancelable lease agreement for farmland for site development for public safety. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$36,902. The agreement requires annual payments of \$4,200 over 10 years, with an implicit interest rate of 3.0% and a final payment on September 10, 2028. During the year ended June 30, 2023, principal and interest paid were \$3,415 and \$785, respectively.

On October 1, 2021, the County entered into a noncancelable lease agreement for facilities for communication equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$33,633. The agreement requires annual payments of \$3,000 over 10 years, plus 5% of each year's previous rent, with an implicit interest rate of 3.0% and a final payment on October 1, 2028. During the year ended June 30, 2023, principal and interest paid were \$2,722 and \$751, respectively.

On October 1, 2021, the County entered into a noncancelable lease agreement for a copier In the County Auditor's Office. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$19,811. The agreement requires 60 monthly payments of \$355 with an implicit interest rate of 3.0% and a final payment on September 30, 2026. During the year ended June 30, 2023, principal and interest paid were \$3,804 and \$456, respectively.

On June 1, 2023, the County entered into a noncancelable lease agreement for a server in the County Auditor's Office. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$49,704. The agreement requires 60 monthly payments of \$893 with an implicit interest rate of 3.0% and a final payment on May 30, 2028. During the year ended June 30, 2023, principal and interest paid were \$769 and \$124, respectively.

Year							
Ending	 Land	for Equipn	nent	Building for Equipment			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Priz	ncipal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 3,517	683	4,200	\$ 2	2,978	669	3,647
2025	3,623	577	4,200		3,249	580	3,829
2026	3,732	468	4,200	3	3,538	482	4,020
2027	3,843	357	4,200		3,845	376	4,221
2028	3,959	241	4,200	2	4,172	261	4,433
2029-2030	 4,078	122	4,200		4,518	135	4,653
Total	\$ 22,752	2,448	25,200	\$ 22	2,300	2,503	24,803

Future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ending			Copier				Server	
June 30,]	Principal	Interest	Total	Р	rincipal	Interest	Total
2024	\$	3,919	341	4,260	\$	9,378	1,338	10,716
2025		4,039	221	4,260		9,663	1,053	10,716
2026		4,161	99	4,260		9,957	759	10,716
2027		1,060	5	1,065		10,259	457	10,716
2028		-	-	-		9,678	145	9,823
2029-2030		-	-	-		-	-	-
Total	\$	13,179	666	13,845	\$	48,935	3,752	52,687
Year								
Ending			Totals					
June 30,]	Principal	Interst	Total				
2024	\$	19,792	3,031	22,823				
2025		20,574	2,431	23,005				
2026		21,388	1,808	23,196				
2027		19,007	1,195	20,202				
2028		17,809	647	18,456				
2029-2030		8,596	257	8,853				
Total	\$	107,166	9,369	116,535				

General Obligation Bonds

On September 29, 2010, the County issued \$3,980,000 of General Obligation County Purpose Bonds, Series 2010, with an interest rate ranging from 0.80% to 3.40% per annum. The bonds were issued to provide funds to pay the costs of projects in the Union County Road and Bridge Improvement Urban Renewal Area. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the County paid principal of \$335,000 and interest of \$22,785 on the bonds.

On July 24, 2017, the County issued \$3,000,000 of General Obligation Urban Renewal and Refunding Bonds, Series 2017, with an interest rate of 3.00% per annum. The bonds were issued to provide funds to pay the costs of road and culvert improvements in the Union County Road and Bridge Improvements Urban Renewal Area and to refund the outstanding General Obligation Solid Waste Disposal Notes, Series 2007B. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the County paid principal of \$170,000 and interest of \$44,100 on the bonds.

On December 3, 2018, the County issued \$9,470,000 of General Obligation County Purpose and Refunding Bonds, Series 2018, with an interest rate ranging from 3.00% to 3.25% per annum. The bonds were issued to provide funds to pay the cost of the acquisition and remodeling of a building, the acquisition of emergency services communication equipment and to refund the outstanding General Obligation County Purpose Bonds, Series 2009A. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the County paid principal of \$1,085,000 and interest of \$187,337 on the bonds.

On November 29, 2022 the county issued \$5,000,000 of General Obligation Urban Renewal Bonds with an interest rate of 4.00% per annum. The bonds were issued to provide funds to pay the costs of aiding in the planning, undertaking, and carrying out of urban renewal projects under the authority of Chapter 403 authorized in the Union County Wind Farm Urban Renewal Plan. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the County paid interest of \$101,111 on the bonds.

	Road	ls, Bridges and L	itigation	Urban Renewal				
Year		Issued Sep 29, 2	2010		Issued Jul 24, 2017			
Ending	Interest				Interest			
June 30,	Rates	Principal	Interest		Rates		Principal	Interest
2024	3.40%	345,000	11,730		3.00%		175,000	39,000
2025		-	-		3.00		175,000	33,750
2026		-	-		3.00		180,000	28,500
2027		-	-		3.00		190,000	23,100
2028		-	-		3.00		185,000	17,400
2029-2033					3.00		395,000	17,850
Total		\$ 345,000	11,730			\$	1,300,000	159,600
	Building Project				Com	mur	nications Proje	ect
Year		Issued Dec 3, 20	018		Is	sued	1 Dec 3, 2018	
Ending	Interest				Interest			
June 30,	Rates	Principal	Interest		Rates		Principal	Interest
2024	3.00%	55,000	12,363		3.00%	\$	705,000	142,425
2025	3.00	65,000	10,713		3.00		725,000	121,275
2026	3.00	65,000	8,763		3.00		750,000	99,525
2027	3.00	70,000	6,813		3.00		780,000	77,025
2028	3.25	70,000	4,713		3.25		810,000	53,625
2029-2033	3.25	75,000	2,437		3.25		840,000	27,300
Total		\$ 400,000	45,802			\$	4,610,000	521,175
	Urban I	Renewal Roads a	nd Bridges					
Year		Issued Nov 29, 2						
Ending	Interest						Total	
June 30,	Rates	Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest	Total
2024	4.00%	-	200,000	\$	1,280,000		405,518	1,685,518
2025	4.00	-	200,000		965,000		365,738	1,330,738
2026	4.00	-	200,000		995,000		336,788	1,331,788
2027	4.00	95,000	200,000		1,135,000		306,938	1,441,938
2028	4.00	160,000	196,200		1,225,000		271,938	1,496,938
2029-2033	4.00	2,210,000	777,200		3,520,000		824,787	4,344,787
2034-2038	4.00	2,535,000	311,600		2,535,000		311,600	2,846,600
Total		\$ 5,000,000	2,085,000	\$	11,655,000		2,823,307	14,478,307

A summary of the County's June 30, 2023 general obligation bonded indebtedness is as follows:

General Obligation Solid Waste Disposal Notes

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the County issued \$875,000 of general obligation urban renewal and refunding bonds, Series 2017. The proceeds were forwarded to the Prairie Solid Waste Agency, reported as a Custodial Fund of the County, to refund the general obligation solid waste disposal notes, Series 2007B. Prairie Solid Waste Agency has agreed to pay the County the principal and interest on the general obligation refunding bonds as they come due. The County reports a loan receivable in the Debt Service Fund equal to the principal outstanding less cash received from the Agency in excess of debt service payments on the general obligation solid waste disposal notes.

	Refunding Bond Series				
Year			Issued Ju	124,2017	
Ending	Interest				
June 30,	Rates		Principal	Interest	Total
2024	3.00%	\$	90,000	11,250	101,250
2025	3.00		95,000	8,550	103,550
2026	3.00		95,000	5,700	100,700
2027	3.00		95,000	2,850	97,850
Total		\$	375,000	28,350	403,350

A summary of the County's June 30, 2023 general obligation solid waste disposal note indebtedness is as follows:

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the County paid principal of \$85,000 and interest of \$13,800 on the general obligation solid waste disposal notes.

(9) Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

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

The formula used to calculate a sheriff's, deputy's and protection occupation member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

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

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25% for each month the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned on or after July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50% for each month the member receives benefits before age 65.

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

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

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

In fiscal year 2023, 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 8.76% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 17.52%. Protection occupation members contributed 6.21% of covered payroll and the County contributed 9.31% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 15.52%.

The County's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$340,278.

<u>Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> – At June 30, 2023, the County reported a liability of \$1,022,194 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 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, 2022, the County's proportion was 0.027055%, which was a decrease of 0.142615% its collective proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$78,283. At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	erred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	o	f Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$	111,461	18,212
Changes of assumptions		1,079	46,091
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on IPERS' investments		-	166,135
Changes in proportion and differences between			
County contributions and the County's			
proportionate share of contributions		121,219	41,309
County contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		340,278	-
Total	\$	574,037	271,747

\$340,278 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, 2024. 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
2024	\$ (143,458)
2025	(97,504)
2026	(200,700)
2027	394,150
2028	 9,524
Total	\$ (37,988)

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

2.60% per annum.
3.25 to 16.25% average, including inflation.
Rates vary by membership group.
7.00% compounded annually, net of investment
expense, including inflation.
3.25% per annum, based on 2.60% inflation
and 0.65% real wage inflation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of a quadrennial experience study covering the period of July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2021.

Mortality rates used in the 2022 valuation were based on the PubG-2010 mortality tables with mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was determined using a buildingblock 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%	3.57%
International equity	17.5	4.79
Global smart beta equity	6.0	4.16
Core plus fixed income	20.0	1.66
Public credit	4.0	3.77
Cash	1.0	0.77
Private equity	13.0	7.57
Private real assets	8.5	3.55
Private credit	8.0	3.63
Total	100.0%	

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

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
County's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,453,685	1,022,194	(237,564)

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

<u>Payables to IPERS</u> – All legally required County contributions and legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages were remitted by the County to IPERS by June 30, 2023.

(10) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

<u>OPEB Benefits</u> – Individuals who are employed by Union 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, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	14
Active employees	57
Total	71

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u> – The County's total OPEB liability of \$375,521 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 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, 2021)	3.00% per annum.
Rates of salary increase	2.50% per annum, including
(effective July 1, 2021)	inflation.
Discount rate	2.16% compounded annually,
(effective July 1, 2021)	including inflation.
Healthcare cost trend rate	
(effective July 1, 2021)	5.00% for all years

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.16% 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 RP2014 annuitant mortality table adjusted to 2006 with MP2021 generational projection of future mortality improvement.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	 otal OPEB Liability
Total OPEB liability beginning of year	\$ 371,272
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	36,564
Interest	8,370
Differences between expected	
and actual experiences	-
Changes in assumptions	-
Benefit payments	 (40,685)
Net changes	 4,249
Total OPEB liability end of year	\$ 375,521

<u>Sensitivity of the County's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (1.16%) or 1% higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate.

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(1.16%)	(2.16%)	(3.16%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 397,971	375,521	354,186

Sensitivity of the County's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower (4.00%) or 1% higher (6.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

			Healthcare	
		1%	Cost Trend	1%
	Ι	Decrease	Rate	Increase
		(4.00%)	(5.00%)	(6.00%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	341,051	375,521	416,358

<u>OPEB Expense</u>, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to <u>OPEB</u> – For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$2,479. At June 30, 2023, 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	\$	32,109	117,679	
Changes in assumptions		23,333	4,407	
Total	\$	55,442	122,086	

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
2024	\$ (6,728)
2025	(6,728)
2026	(6,728)
2027	(6,728)
2028	(12,806)
Thereafter	 (26,926)
	\$ (66,644)

(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 800 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose if 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, employment practices liability, public officials liability, cyber liability and law enforcement liability. 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, 2023 were \$131,449.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, employment practices, law enforcement, cyber, 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 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, 2023, no liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2023, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the Pool's inception.

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

The County also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with workers compensation and employee blanket bond in the amount of \$2,000,000 and \$50,000, respectively. The County assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

(12) Employee Health Insurance Plan

The Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund was established to accumulate and allocate health insurance costs internally among the County's various functions and to account for the partial self-funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan.

The County purchases a health plan through Wellmark with three plan choices with deductibles of \$5,000 and \$10,000, respectively, for single plans and for family plans and out-of-pocket maximums of \$6,350 and \$12,700, respectively, for single plans and family plans. The County self-funds a portion of the deductible to reduce the deductible and out-of-pocket amounts paid by the employee. The actual deductibles for employees are \$275, \$550 or \$1,100 for single plans and \$550, \$1,100 or \$2,200 for family plans, based on the plan selected. The out-of-pocket maximums are \$1,050, \$1,575 or \$2,100 for single plans and \$2,100, \$3,150 or \$4,200 for family plans, based on the plan selected. The plan is funded by County contributions and is administered through a service agreement with Employee Benefit Services (EBS). The agreement with EBS is renewable on an annual basis.

Under the administrative services agreement, monthly payments of insurance premiums service fees and claims processed are paid to EBS from the Employee Group Health Fund. The County's contribution to the fund for the partial self-funded plan for year ended June 30, 2023 was \$236,227. The County has reported \$24,000 in liabilities for incurred but not reported claims. The cash balance held by EBS was \$350,404 at June 30, 2023.

(13) Deferred Compensation Plan

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 for employees. The 457 Plan, available to all County employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights must be held in trust of the exclusive benefit of plan participants and beneficiaries. These funds are invested and held by an outside investment company and do not constitute a liability of the County.

(14) 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 grant or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

Tax Abatements of Other Entities

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

		Ar	nount of
Entity	Tax Abatement Program	Ta	x Abated
City of Creston	Urban renewal and economic development projects	\$	21,245
	Chapter 404 tax abatement program		15,205

Property tax revenues of the County were reduced by the following amounts for the year ended June 30, 2023 under agreements entered into by the following entity:

(15) Jointly Governed Organization

The County participates in the Creston-Union Law Enforcement 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 part of the Other Custodial Funds because of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization. The following financial data is for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Additions: Contributions from governmental units:		
Union County	\$ 82,204	
City of Creston	 98,508	\$ 180,712
Miscellaneous		 19,615
Total additions		200,327
Deductions:		
Bed, towels and prisoner articles	130	
Building improvements	599	
Cleaning/housekeeping	6,478	
Contractual services	20,610	
Electric	35,186	
Insurance	6,415	
Office equipment and repair	57,718	
Printing and supplies	3,943	
Sanitation service	493	
Software support and maintenance	54,975	
Telephone	19,807	
Salaries and wages	13,755	
Miscellaneous	 6,667	 226,776
Net		(26,449)
Balance beginning of year		 91,271
Balance end of year		\$ 64,822

(16) Construction Commitment

The County has entered into contracts totaling \$176,000 for campground electrical renovations. As of June 30, 2023, costs of \$143,840 on the project have been incurred. The \$32,160 balance remaining on the project at June 30, 2023 will be paid as work on the project progresses.

The County has entered into contracts totaling \$299,290 for courthouse renovations. As of June 30, 2023, costs of \$274,170 on the project have been incurred. The \$25,120 balance remaining on the project at June 30, 2023 will be paid as work on the project progresses.

(17) Financial Condition

The Special Revenue, Tax Increment Financing Fund reported a fund balance deficit of \$146,447 at June 30, 2023. The County plans to eliminate the deficit through the collection of tax increment financing revenues in fiscal year 2024.

Required Supplementary Information

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, 2023

		Budgeted A	Amounts	Final to Net
	Actual	Original	Final	Variance
Receipts:				
Property and other county tax	\$ 6,429,752	6,787,930	6,787,930	(358,178)
Interest and penalty on property tax	63,335	24,350	24,350	38,985
Intergovernmental	3,848,339	3,860,789	3,950,789	(102,450)
Licenses and permits	101,450	27,581	27,581	73,869
Charges for service	534,845	472,305	472,305	62,540
Use of money and property	410,600	41,504	41,504	369,096
Miscellaneous	199,419	665,800	736,097	(536,678)
Total receipts	11,587,740	11,880,259	12,040,556	(452,816)
Disbursements:				
Public safety and legal services	2,294,824	2,408,312	2,477,812	182,988
Physical health and social services	524,933	666,355	878,621	353,688
County environment and education	1,308,887	1,223,193	1,541,975	233,088
Roads and transportation	3,973,942	4,793,200	4,793,200	819,258
Governmental services to residents	560,843	567,018	613,777	52,934
Administration	1,667,813	1,416,285	1,777,955	110,142
Nonprogram current	40,000	50,000	50,000	10,000
Debt service	2,045,734	1,947,300	2,049,400	3,666
Capital projects	434,452	1,650,741	2,548,641	2,114,189
Total disbursements	12,851,428	14,722,404	16,731,381	3,879,953
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over				
(under) disbursements	(1,263,688)	(2,842,145)	(4,690,825)	3,427,137
Other financing sources, net	5,113,897	-	4,990,643	123,254
Change in balances	3,850,209	(2,842,145)	299,818	3,550,391
Balance beginning of year	9,374,894	6,134,710	6,134,710	3,240,184
Balance end of year	\$ 13,225,103	3,292,565	6,434,528	6,790,575

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget to GAAP Reconciliation Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2023

	Go	overnmental Fund	ds
	Cash Basis	Accrual Adjustments	Modified Accrual Basis
Revenues Expenditures	\$ 11,587,740 12,851,428	1,175,036 (52,901)	12,762,776 12,798,527
Net	(1,263,688)	1,227,937	(35,751)
Other financing sources, net Beginning fund balances	5,113,897 9,374,894	(44,819) (1,413,722)	5,069,078 7,961,172
Ending fund balances	\$ 13,225,103	(230,604)	12,994,499

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2023

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 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 nine functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, 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, three budget amendments increased budgeted disbursements by \$2,008,977. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

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

During the year ended June 30, 2023, disbursements did not exceed the amounts budgeted. However, one department exceeded the amount appropriated prior to the amendment.

Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

Required Supplementary Information

		2023	2022	2021	2020
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0	027055%	0.169670% **	0.030705%	0.029861%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,022	(586)	2,157	1,729
County's covered payroll	\$	3,377	3,022	2,972	2,929
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		30.26%	-19.39%	72.58%	59.03%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		91.40%	100.81%	82.90%	85.45%

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

** Overall plan net pension asset.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
0.029220%	0.034575%	0.035642%	0.035565%	0.032056%
1,849	2,303	2,243	1,757	1271
2,878	3,056	2,957	2,894	2711
64.25%	75.36%	75.85%	60.7%	46.9%
83.62%	82.21%	81.82%	85.19%	87.61%

Schedule of County Contributions

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

Required Supplementary Information

	 2023	2022	2021	2020
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 340	317	285	282
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	 (340)	(317)	(285)	(282)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	_
County's covered payroll	\$ 3,645	3,377	3,022	2,972
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.33%	9.39%	9.43%	9.49%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
279	255	272	271	264	240
(279)	(255)	(272)	(271)	(264)	(240)
-	-	-	-	-	_
2,929	2,878	3,056	2,957	2,894	2,687
9.53%	8.86%	8.90%	9.16%	9.12%	8.93%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Pension Liability

Year ended June 30, 2023

<u>Changes of benefit terms</u>:

There are no significant changes in benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions:

The 2022 valuation incorporated the following refinements after a quadrennial experience study:

- Changed mortality assumptions to the PubG-2010 mortality tables with mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2021.
- Adjusted retirement rates for Regular members.
- Lowered disability rates for Regular members.
- Adjusted termination rates for all membership groups.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	 2023	2022	2021	2020
Service cost	\$ 36,564	35,672	25,654	25,029
Interest cost	8,370	8,183	13,306	12,930
Difference between expected and actual experiences	-	(48,826)	-	(124,531)
Changes in assumptions	-	27,442	-	1,629
Benefit payments	 (40,685)	(31,539)	(26,252)	(29,426)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 4,249	(9,068)	12,708	(114,369)
Total OPEB liability beginning of year	 371,272	380,340	367,632	482,001
Total OPEB liability end of year	\$ 375,521	371,272	380,340	367,632
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,018,146	2,944,533	2,956,170	2,884,068
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.44%	12.61%	12.87%	12.75%

For the Last Six Years Required Supplementary Information

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

2018
26,528
16,959
79,095
(10,857)
(28,055)
83,670
393,231
476,901
2,830,458
16.85%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – OPEB Liability

Year ended June 30, 2023

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, 2023	2.16%
Year ended June 30, 2022	2.16%
Year ended June 30, 2021	3.50%
Year ended June 30, 2020	3.50%
Year ended June 30, 2019	3.58%
Year ended June 30, 2018	3.58%
Year ended June 30, 2017	4.50%

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Supplementary Information

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

				Special
		Flood and Erosion	Resource Enhancement and Protection	County Recorder's Records Management
Assets				
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments Receivables: Property tax:	\$	55,148	135,557	8,693
Succeeding year tax increment financing Accounts Opioid settlement		- -	-	- 225 -
Total assets	\$	55,148	135,557	8,918
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:	<i>.</i>			
Advance from other funds Deferred Inflows of Resources:	\$	-		<u> </u>
Unavailable Revenues: Succeeding year tax increment financing Other		-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	_	
Fund Balances: Restricted for:				
Opioid abatement Other purposes Unassigned		- 55,148 -	- 135,557 -	8,918
Total fund balances		55,148	135,557	8,918
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	55,148	135,557	8,918

Revenue				
Local		Care	Care	
Government	Tax	Facility	Facility	
Opioid	Increment	Hixinbaugh	Hipsley	
Abatement	Financing	Trust	Trust	Total
77,928	989	108,079	4,316	390,710
-	194,000	-	-	194,000 225
281,661	_	_	_	281,661
359,589	194,989	108,079	4,316	866,596
	147,436	-	-	147,436
281,661	194,000	-	-	194,000 281,661
	104.000			
281,661	194,000	-		475,661
77,928	-	-	-	77,928
-	-	108,079	4,316	312,018
	(146,447)	-	-	(146,447)
77,928	(146,447)	108,079	4,316	243,499
359,589	194,989	108,079	4,316	866,596

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

Year ended June 30, 2023

			Special
	Flood	Resource	County Recorder's
Ι		Protection	Records Management
			0
\$	-	13,851	-
	-	-	2,127
	-	3,252	263
	-		
	-	17,103	2,390
	-	-	-
	-	-	5,257
	-	-	-
	-	-	5,257
	-	17,103	(2,867)
	-	17,103	(2,867)
	55,148	118,454	11,785
\$	55,148	135,557	8,918
	\$	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Flood and Erosion Enhancement and Protection \$ - $$$ - - 3,252 - - - 3,252 - - - 17,103 - - <

Revenue				
Local		Care	Care	
Government	Tax	Facility	Facility	
Opiod	Increment	Hixinbaugh	Hipsley	
Abatement	Financing	Trust	Trust	Total
-	-	-	-	13,851
-	-	-	-	2,127
-	-	2,671	80,000	86,186
65,542	-	-	-	65,542
65,542	-	2,671	80,000	167,706
-	-	-	80,068	80,068
-	-	-	-	5,257
	146,447	-	-	146,447
	146,447	_	80,068	231,772
65,542	(146,447)	2,671	(68)	(64,066)
65,542	(146,447)	2,671	(68)	(64,066)
12,386	-	105,408	4,384	307,565
77,928	(146,447)	108,079	4,316	243,499

Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

June 30, 2023

	County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	County Hospital
Assets				
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments:				
County Treasurer	\$	- 2,732	310,327	17,787
Other County officials	52,44	0 -	-	-
Receivables:				
Property tax:				
Delinquent		- 938	2,170	6,107
Succeeding year		- 167,000	399,000	1,101,000
Accounts			-	-
Special assessments			-	-
Due from other governments			-	-
Prepaid expenses			250	-
Total assets	\$ 52,44	0 170,670	711,747	1,124,894
Liabilities				
Accounts payable			167,031	-
Due to other governments	26,69	3 2,732	-	17,787
Trusts payable	25,74	7 -	-	-
Compensated absences			4,878	
Total liabilities	52,44	0 2,732	171,909	17,787
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenues		- 167,000	399,000	1,101,000
Net Position				
Restricted for individuals, organizations				
and other governments	\$	- 938	140,838	6,107

Tota	Other	Southern Hills MHDS	Auto License and Use Tax	Townships	Corporations	Community Colleges	Schools
					p		
3,378,871	1,776,166	622,704	419,276	2,594	74,390	7,998	144,897
52,440	-	-		-	-	-	-
93,102	7	-	_	653	30,707	2,746	49,774
15,197,000	1,000	_	-	232,000	3,755,000	533,000	9,009,000
85,238	85,238	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,137	100,137	-	-	-	-	-	-
13,500	13,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,418	314	1,854	-	-	-	-	-
18,922,706	1,976,362	624,558	419,276	235,247	3,860,097	543,744	9,203,671
379,315	132,650	79,634	-	-	-	-	-
2,262,929	1,557,260	9,302	419,276	2,594	74,390	7,998	144,897
25,747	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45,623	12,475	28,270	-	-	-	-	-
2,713,614	1,702,385	117,206	419,276	2,594	74,390	7,998	144,897
15,197,000	1,000	-	-	232,000	3,755,000	533,000	9,009,000
	_,			,	-,	,-00	
1,012,092	272,977	507,352	-	653	30,707	2,746	49,774

Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

Year ended June 30, 2023

Assets and Liabilities	County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	County Hospital
Additions:				
Property and other county tax	\$	- 164,264	379,948	1,069,293
State tax credits		- 15,351	36,233	100,303
Contract law enforcement			-	-
Office fees and collections	280,192	- 2	-	-
Auto licenses, use tax and postage			-	-
Assessments			-	-
Trusts	186,407	7 -	-	-
Miscellaneous			29,228	
Total additions	466,599	9 179,615	445,409	1,169,596
Deductions: Agency remittances:				
To other funds	41,795	5 -	-	-
To other governments	238,764	179,596	753,364	1,169,602
Trusts paid out	186,040) -	-	
Total deductions	466,599	9 179,596	753,364	1,169,602
Changes in net position		- 19	(307,955)	(6)
Net position beginning of year		- 919	448,793	6,113
Net position end of year	\$	- 938	140,838	6,107

		Southern Hills	Auto License and			Community	
Tota	Other	MHDS	Use Tax	Townships	Corporations	Colleges	Schools
14,658,496	1,257	_	-	219,573	3,666,126	480,946	8,677,089
1,397,183	119	_	-	12,147	481,727	77,043	674,260
200.327	200,327	-	-		-	-	-
282,319	2,127	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,810,146	-	-	4,810,146	-	-	-	-
24,809	24,809	-	-	-	-	-	-
486,469	300,062	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,109,329	1,970,590	1,109,511	-	-	-	-	-
24,969,078	2,499,291	1,109,511	4,810,146	231,720	4,147,853	557,989	9,351,349
203,284	-	_	161,489	_	_	-	_
24,757,173	2,491,839	990,831	4,648,657	231,266	4,145,059	557,905	9,350,290
186,040	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25,146,497	2,491,839	990,831	4,810,146	231,266	4,145,059	557,905	9,350,290
(177,419	7,452	118,680	-	454	2,794	84	1,059
1,189,511	265,525	388,672	-	199	27,913	2,662	48,715
1,012,092	272,977	507,352	-	653	30,707	2,746	49,774

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

For the Last Ten Years

	 2023	2022	2021	2020
Revenues:				
Property and other county tax	\$ 5,828,232	5,995,252	5,986,098	5,756,048
Local option sales tax	593,531	778,927	769,813	659,086
Tax increment financing	-	-	-	-
Interest and penalty on property tax	63,335	53,128	87,145	30,254
Intergovernmental	5,004,676	4,507,610	4,411,610	4,378,399
Licenses and permits	16,784	27,631	44,174	28,809
Charges for service	555,450	580,578	588,878	480,112
Use of money and property	448,710	62,775	50,787	189,978
Miscellaneous	 252,058	169,473	193,722	121,371
Total	\$ 12,762,776	12,175,374	12,132,227	11,644,057
Expenditures:				
Operating:				
Public safety and legal services	\$ 2,339,101	2,279,414	1,905,039	1,857,419
Physical health and social services	543,693	495,134	513,424	438,186
Mental health	-	263,488	490,206	495,156
County environment and education	1,309,687	794,776	580,973	544,082
Roads and transportation	3,933,794	3,834,569	4,293,396	3,937,450
Governmental services to residents	559,225	615,580	483,906	490,755
Administration	1,653,146	1,156,417	1,159,602	1,140,369
Debt service	2,091,070	1,969,773	2,040,682	1,920,373
Capital projects	 368,811	253,112	176,183	5,690,517
Total	\$ 12,798,527	11,662,263	11,643,411	16,514,307

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
5,237,976	5,134,069	5,071,444	5,066,042	5,182,423	5,302,989
552,955	497,502	553,749	451,896	587,413	485,770
-	-	140,680	308,591	288,563	285,865
89,932	56,640	57,886	58,665	62,948	56,498
3,477,019	4,010,194	5,097,089	6,779,436	10,217,589	4,682,565
21,634	16,912	31,811	73,304	20,845	14,810
502,323	546,970	463,751	484,337	455,668	508,295
194,834	77,918	71,730	59,838	69,516	51,482
181,511	128,895	220,924	158,576	275,373	407,127
10,258,184	10,469,100	11,709,064	13,440,685	17,160,338	11,795,401
1,754,331	1,814,328	1,658,968	1,621,213	1,649,294	1,605,836
419,599	428,475	443,101	427,515	430,690	430,704
490,206	495,155	509,478	979,306	1,193,629	702,457
551,950	1,176,990	2,241,917	3,873,296	6,890,858	2,566,041
4,003,997	4,225,387	3,602,147	3,577,262	3,449,120	3,695,527
528,651	565,496	508,561	446,887	482,639	433,867
1,147,511	991,858	946,068	941,218	1,005,986	1,023,940
1,568,713	1,968,659	1,444,052	1,451,675	1,497,622	1,539,439
1,920,401	824,783	307,356	421,223	165,610	291,764
12,385,359	12,491,131	11,661,648	13,739,595	16,765,448	12,289,575



OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

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

To the Officials of Union County:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Union County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 3, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Union County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Union County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Union 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 were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2023-001 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2022-002 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Union County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 noncompliance or other matters which are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the Union County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2023 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.

Union County's Responses to Findings

<u>Government Auditing Standards</u> requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Union County's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. Union County's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of this Report

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

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Union 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.

Ernest H. Ruben, Jr., CPA Chief Deputy Auditor of State

January 3, 2024

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2023

Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCY

2023-001 <u>Segregation of Duties</u>

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

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

		Applicable Offices
(1)	All employees have access to the change fund.	Recorder
(2)	Responsibilities for opening mail, collection, deposit preparation, and reconciliation functions are not segregated from those for recording and accounting for cash.	Sheriff, Recorder, and Treasurer
(3)	The person who signs checks is not independent of the person preparing the checks, approving disbursements, handling cash and recording cash receipts.	Sheriff and Recorder
(4)	Responsibility for maintaining detail accounts receivable records and delinquent records not segregated from collections, records posting and reconciliation.	Treasurer
(5)	Bank reconciliations are not prepared by someone who doesn't sign checks, handle or record cash.	Recorder
(6)	The person who prepares a summary of delinquent tax collections also reconciles delinquencies at year end.	Treasurer
(7)	There was no evidence of independent review of journal entries.	Auditor and Treasurer

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

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

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2023

<u>Recommendation</u> – 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. Such reviews should be performed by independent persons and should be documented by the signature or initials of the reviewer and the date of the review.

<u>Responses</u> –

<u>County Auditor</u> – In the future the County Auditor will ensure the journal entries are independently reviewed.

<u>County Treasurer</u> – Due to limited staffing, we will use the resources and best practices available to delegate and segregate duties to the best of our abilities and independently review journal entries.

<u>County Recorder</u> – Due to the Recorder's office low number of full-time employees, it is difficult to segregate these duties. We will utilize current county employees to try to implement controls. The auditor's office reviews and signs our bank reconciliations and our void receipts.

<u>County Sheriff</u> – We do not have enough employees to delegate each task individually. We are in the process of spreading more duties out utilizing the Civil Clerk, the Sheriff, the Chief Deputy, and the Jail Administrator.

<u>Conclusions</u> – Responses acknowledged. Each official should continue to review operating procedures in their office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances utilizing currently available staff, including elected officials, and staff from other offices.

2023-002 Disaster Recovery Plan

<u>Criteria</u> – Properly designed policies and procedures pertaining to control activities over the County's computer systems 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.

<u>Condition</u> – The County does not have a formal written disaster recovery plan.

<u>Cause</u> – Management has not adopted a formal policy.

 $\underline{\text{Effect}}$ – 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.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The County should establish a written disaster recovery plan.

<u>Response</u> – We will work to ensure this is completed.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2023

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2023

Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

2023-A <u>Certified Budget</u> – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2023 did not exceed the amounts budgeted at year end. However, disbursements in one department exceeded the amounts appropriated prior to the budget amendments.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Chapter 331.434(6) of the Code of Iowa authorizes the Board of Supervisors, by resolution, to increase or decrease appropriations of one office or department by increasing or decreasing the appropriation of another office or department as long as the function budget is not increased. Such increases or decreases should be made before disbursements are allowed to exceed the appropriation.

<u>Response</u> – The County Auditor will continue to monitor the budget by department to ensure amendments are done prior to disbursements exceeding the amounts appropriated.

- 2023-B <u>Questionable Expenditures</u> No expenditures we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- 2023-C <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- 2023-D <u>Restricted Donor Activity</u> No transactions were noted between the County, County officials, County employees and restricted donors in compliance with Chapter 68B of the Code of Iowa.
- 2023-E <u>Business Transactions</u> No business transactions between the County and County officials or employees were noted.
- 2023-F <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions.
- 2023-G <u>Board Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- 2023-H <u>Deposits and Investments</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.
- 2023-I <u>Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification</u> 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).
- 2023-J <u>Tax Increment Financing (TIF)</u> Payments from the Special Revenue, Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund properly included only payments for TIF loans and rebates. Also, Union County properly completed the Tax Increment Debt Forms 1, 2 or 3, as appropriate, to certify TIF obligations (debt), to decertify TIF debt or to request a reduced distribution of TIF.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2023

- 2023-K <u>Annual Urban Renewal Report</u> The Annual Urban Renewal Report was properly approved and certified to the Iowa Department of Management on or before December 1 and no exceptions were noted.
- 2023-L Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) The LOST ballot requires 20% of LOST collections be allocated for community betterment, 30% for property tax relief and 50% for secondary roads, bridge maintenance and replacement. The County credits the 20% of the LOST revenues for community betterment to the General Fund, 30% of the LOST revenues to the Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund for property tax relief and 50% of the LOST revenues to the Special Revenue, Secondary Roads Fund for road and bridge maintenance and replacement. However, the County does not maintain documentation to support how the 20% of LOST collections credited to the General Fund for community betterment were used or the unspent balances held for the specified purpose.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The County should establish procedures to properly account for LOST revenues, expenditures and balances in accordance with the LOST ballot provisions.

<u>Response</u> – The County Auditor will maintain documentation to support how the funds were allocated and used.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

2023-M <u>Property Tax on County Owned Farmland</u> – Chapter 427.1(2) of the Code of Iowa states the property of a County, when devoted to public use and not held for pecuniary profit, shall not be taxed. The County holds farmland which is leased out annually for profit and the County does not remit property tax on the farmland leased for profit.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The County should remit property tax on the farmland leased for profit.

<u>Response</u> – The County Assessor will assess the farmland for taxation.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

2023-N <u>Maintenance Paid From Bond Issuance</u> – Per December 3, 2018 general obligation series 2018 bond issuance resolution, the County issued \$7,150,000 for the essential purpose of acquiring emergency services communication equipment. Payments to Motorola for emergency equipment included annual maintenance agreement operational costs in error.

To avoid excess funds on hand, the County prepaid the annual maintenance agreements to Motorola from the bond proceeds.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The County should avoid this situation in the future by ensuring bond proceeds exclude operational costs.

<u>Response</u> – Motorola included maintenance in their bid proposal for equipment therefore county issued bonds for the entire amount of project costs. In the future the County will not pay for operational costs from bond proceeds.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2023

2023-O <u>Financial Condition</u> – The Special Revenue, Tax Increment Financing Fund had a deficit fund balance totaling \$146,447 at June 30, 2023.

 $\underline{Recommendation}$ – The County should investigate alternatives to eliminate this deficit balance.

<u>Response</u> – The Special Revenue, Tax Increment Financing Fund will start to generate revenue so the tax increment fund can be reimbursed and then will no longer have a deficit balance.

Staff

This audit was performed by:

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