IOWA GREAT LAKES SANITARY DISTRICT
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2020

IOWA GREAT LAKES SANITARY DISTRICT

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IOWA GREAT LAKES SANITARY DISTRICT

OFFICIALS

Name	Title	Term Expires
Robert H. Boettcher	President	January 2025
Jim Rohlfsen	Vice President	January 2021
Kae Hoppe	Clerk/Secretary	January 2025
Chad Clary	Deputy Clerk	January 2023
Craig Camozzi	Trustee	January 2023
Steve Anderson	District Superintendent	Indefinite

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of Iowa Great Lakes Sanitary District:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Iowa Great Lakes Sanitary District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Iowa Great Lakes Sanitary District as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in its cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

As described in Note 1, these financial statements were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Other Information

The other information presented on pages 18 through 26, consisting of the Budgetary Comparison Information, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, Schedule of the District's Contributions and Schedule of General Obligation Bond/Note Indebtedness, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 10, 2020 on our consideration of the Iowa Great Lakes Sanitary District'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 District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Winther, Starr & Co., LLP

September 10, 2020
Milford, Iowa

IOWA GREAT LAKES SANITARY DISTRICT
CASH BASIS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND NET POSITION
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Exhibit A

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:	Disbursements	Program Receipts: Charges for Service	Program Receipts: Capital Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Cash Basis Net Position
Governmental activities:				
Public works	$ 2,400,217	$1,409,751		$ (990,466)
Debt service	4,703,176			(4,703,176)
Capital projects	6,469,001		$81,052	(6,387,949)
TOTAL	$13,572,394	$1,409,751	$81,052	(12,081,591)
GENERAL RECEIPTS:				
Property tax levied for:				
General purposes				1,176,686
Debt service				4,693,202
Unrestricted interest on investments				35,815
Bond proceeds, including premium of $388,892				5,543,892
Miscellaneous				34,462
Total general receipts				11,484,057
Change in cash basis net position				(597,534)
Cash basis net position beginning of year				9,367,744
Cash basis net position end of year				$ 8,770,210
CASH BASIS NET POSITION:				
Restricted, expendable:				
Debt service				$ 815,409
Capital projects				5,872,904
Unrestricted				2,081,897
TOTAL CASH BASIS NET POSITION				$ 8,770,210

IOWA GREAT LAKES SANITARY DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND
CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General	Debt Service
RECEIPTS:		
Property tax	$1,176,686	$4,693,202
Charges for service	1,409,751	
Use of money and property	7,208	28,607
Miscellaneous	34,462	
TOTAL RECEIPTS	2,628,107	4,721,809
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Operations	2,400,217	
Debt service		4,703,176
Capital projects	68,747	
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	2,468,964	4,703,176
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	159,143	18,633
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		
Bond proceeds		
Premium on general obligation notes issued		
Transfers in		
Transfers out	(200,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(200,000)	
CHANGE IN CASH BALANCES	(40,857)	18,633
CASH BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,122,754	796,776
CASH BALANCES END OF YEAR	$2,081,897	$ 815,409
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES:		
Restricted for debt service		$ 815,409
Restricted for capital projects		
Assigned for contingency	$ 100,000	
Unassigned	1,981,897	
TOTAL CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES	$2,081,897	$ 815,409

Exhibit B

Capital Projects	Total
	$5,869,888
	1,409,751
$ 81,052	116,867
	34,462
81,052	7,430,968
	2,400,217
	4,703,176
6,400,254	6,469,001
6,400,254	13,572,394
(6,319,202)	(6,141,426)
5,155,000	5,155,000
388,892	388,892
200,000	200,000
	(200,000)
5,743,892	5,543,892
(575,310)	(597,534)
6,448,214	9,367,744
$5,872,904	$8,770,210
	$ 815,409
$5,872,904	5,872,904
	100,000
	1,981,897
$5,872,904	$8,770,210

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Iowa Great Lakes Sanitary District is formed under Iowa Code Section 358 in Dickinson County, Iowa. The function of this entity is constructing and maintaining the interceptor sewer line and lift stations and providing for the treatment of wastewater for the Iowa Great Lakes area.

The governing body of the District consists of five trustees elected on a non-partisan basis.

A. Reporting Entity

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

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statement - The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position reports information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from this statement. The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position presents the District's nonfiduciary net position. Net position is reported in two categories:

Expendable restricted net position results when constraints placed on the use of cash balances are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, if applicable.

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

The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position demonstrates the degree to which the direct disbursements of a given function are offset by program receipts. Direct disbursements are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program receipts 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 on investments restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program receipts are reported instead as general receipts.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Fund Financial Statements – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. All general tax receipts and other receipts 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 disbursements, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs not paid from other funds.

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

The Capital Projects Fund is utilized to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, with the exception of those paid from the General Fund.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The District maintains its financial records on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements and the financial statements of the District are prepared on that basis. The cash basis of accounting does not give effect to accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued items. Accordingly, the financial statements do not present financial position and results of operations of the District in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

When a disbursement in governmental funds can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the District's policy is generally to first apply the disbursement toward restricted fund balance and then to less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

D. Governmental Cash Basis Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, cash basis fund balances are classified as follows:

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

Assigned - Amounts the Board intends to use for specific purposes.

Unassigned - All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

E. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Other Information.

F. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with an other comprehensive basis of accounting requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

G. Management's Review

Management of the District has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the independent auditors' report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

The District 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 District's Board of Trustees.

Interest rate risk - The District's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days, but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the District.

3. BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

A summary of changes in bonds and notes payable for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds/Notes	$8,320,000	$5,155,000	$4,405,000	$9,070,000	$1,195,000

3. BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE - Continued

A summary of the District's June 30, 2020 general obligation bonds/notes payable is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Sewer Relocation & Refunding Issued April 17, 2013			Sewer Rehabilitation Issued December 29, 2014			Sewer Improvements Issued November 6, 2018		
	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest
2021	1.35%	$150,000	$ 6,750	2.00%	$ 725,000	$ 87,000	4.00%	$ 320,000	$ 92,350
2022	1.50%	150,000	4,725	2.50%	725,000	72,500	4.00%	320,000	79,550
2023	1.65%	150,000	2,475	2.50%	725,000	54,375	4.00%	320,000	66,750
2024				2.50%	725,000	36,250	4.00%	320,000	53,950
2025				2.50%	725,000	18,125	4.00%	320,000	41,150
2026-2029							3.00%	945,000	56,700
Total		$450,000	$13,950		$3,625,000	$268,250		$2,545,000	$390,450

Year Ending June 30,	Sewer Improvements Issued February 25, 2020			Total		
	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	5.00%		$110,100	$1,195,000	$ 296,200	$ 1,491,200
2022	5.00%	$ 260,000	110,100	1,455,000	266,875	1,721,875
2023	5.00%	330,000	97,100	1,525,000	220,700	1,745,700
2024	5.00%	310,000	80,600	1,355,000	170,800	1,525,800
2025	5.00%	310,000	65,100	1,355,000	124,375	1,479,375
2026-2029	4.00%	1,240,000	124,000	2,185,000	180,700	2,365,700
Total		$2,450,000	$587,000	$9,070,000	$1,259,650	$10,329,650

On April 17, 2013, the District issued $4,465,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 0.30% to 1.65% per annum. The bonds were issued for sewer relocation and bond refunding. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District paid $150,000 of principal and $8,550 of interest on the bonds.

On December 29, 2014, the district issued $6,800,000 of general obligation notes with interest rates ranging from 1.50% to 2.50% per annum. The bonds were issued for sewer rehabilitation. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District paid $725,000 of principal and $101,500 of interest on the bonds.

On November 16, 2018, the District issued $4,500,000 of general obligation notes with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.00% per annum. The bonds were issued for sewer improvements. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District paid $320,000 of principal and $105,150 of interest on the bonds.

On February 25, 2020, the District issued $5,155,000 of general obligation notes with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00% per annum. The bonds were issued for sewer improvements. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District paid $2,705,000 of principal and $65,427 of interest on the bonds.

4. PENSION PLAN

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

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

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

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

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 that 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.

4. PENSION PLAN - Continued

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

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

In fiscal year 2020, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 6.29% of covered payroll and the District contributed 9.44% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 15.73%.

The District's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2020 totaled $84,632.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of $656,602 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to IPERS relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.0113390%, which was an increase of 0.000006% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District's pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources totaled $120,783, $103,191 and $128,639 respectively.

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

4. PENSION PLAN - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	22.0%	5.60%
International equity	15.0	6.08
Global smart beta equity	3.0	5.82
Core plus fixed income	27.0	1.71
Public credit	3.5	3.32
Public real assets	7.0	2.81
Cash	1.0	(0.21)
Private equity	11.0	10.13
Private real assets	7.5	4.76
Private credit	3.0	3.01
Total	100%	

4. PENSION PLAN - Continued

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and contributions from the District 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 of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$1,165,914	$656,602	$229,397

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

5. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description - The District operates a single-employer health benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for employees, retirees and their spouses. Group insurance benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 509A.13. The District currently finances the benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District contributed $173,280 and plan members eligible for benefits contributed $23,052 to the plan. At June 30, 2020, no assets have been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

OPEB Benefits – Individuals who are employed by the District 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 benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy.

Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement, with the exception of special service participants who must be age 50 with 22 years of services. At June 30, 2020, there were 12 active employees and no inactive employees or beneficiaries covered by the benefit terms.

6. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

District employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, retirement or death. These accumulations are not recognized as disbursements by the District until used or paid. The District's approximate liability for earned vacation and sick leave payable to employees at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Type of Benefit	Amount
Vacation	$40,271
Sick Leave	54,538
Total	$94,809

This liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2020.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is a member in the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 670.7 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 779 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

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

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

7. RISK MANAGEMENT - Continued

The District's property and casualty contributions to the Pool are recorded as disbursements from its operating funds at the time of payment to the pool. The District's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2020 were $70,205.

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

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the District'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. As of June 30, 2020, 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 claims expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Upon withdrawal, a formula set forth in the Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members is applied to determine the amount (if any) to be refunded to the withdrawing member.

The District also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with workers' compensation. The District assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During the year ended June 30, 2020 there was one interfund transfer to the capital projects fund from the general fund for $200,000.

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

9. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

The District has entered into construction contracts totaling $8,549,483. As of June 30, 2020, costs of $5,285,135 have been incurred on the projects. The remaining $3,264,348 will be paid as work on the projects progress. The District intends to pay for these projects with proceeds from a bond issue and with funds currently held and available for use. Additionally, a balance due on a contract entered into during the year ended June 30, 2016 remained unpaid at June 30, 2020. The District has been in arbitration with the contractor regarding the contract. The arbitration proceedings were concluded in May 2020 and the final award was determined in August 2020. The contractor was awarded $399,428 for work on the project plus interest of $11,970. Payment will be made from funds available for use and held in the Capital Projects fund.

10. LITIGATION

The District is party to routine legal proceedings and litigation arising in the normal course of governmental operations. These legal proceedings are not expected to have a material adverse impact on the District's financial condition.

OTHER INFORMATION

IOWA GREAT LAKES SANITARY DISTRICT
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS
AND CHANGES IN BALANCES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CASH BASIS) - GENERAL AND DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
OTHER INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Actual	Original/ Final Budget	Final to Actual Variance
RECEIPTS:			
Property tax	$5,869,888	$5,882,950	$ (13,062)
Use of money and property	35,815		35,815
Charges for services	1,409,751	1,130,000	279,751
Miscellaneous	34,462	38,000	(3,538)
TOTAL RECEIPTS	7,349,916	7,050,950	298,966
DISBURSEMENTS:			
General	2,468,964	2,692,500	223,536
Debt service	4,703,176	4,703,950	774
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	7,172,140	7,396,450	224,310
EXCESS (DEFICIANCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	177,776	(345,500)	$523,276
OTHER FINANCING USES, NET	(200,000)		
DEFICIANCY OF RECEIPTS AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES UNDER DISBURSEMENTS AND OTHER FINANCING USES	(22,224)	(345,500)	
BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,919,530	3,020,810	
BALANCES END OF YEAR	$2,897,306	$2,675,310	

IOWA GREAT LAKES SANITARY DISTRICT
NOTES TO OTHER INFORMATION – BUDGETARY REPORTING (UNAUDITED)
JUNE 30, 2020

The budgetary comparison is presented 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 fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the District annually adopts the budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for its general and debt service funds. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon the class of disbursements known as functions, not by fund. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund.

IOWA GREAT LAKES SANITARY DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM
FOR THE LAST SIX YEARS*
(IN THOUSANDS)
OTHER INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0113390%	0.0113327%	0.0111900%	0.0113191%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$657	$717	$745	$712
District's covered-employee payroll	$865	$863	$821	$798
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	75.96%	83.08%	90.74%	89.22%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.45%	83.62%	82.21%	81.82%

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

2016	2015
0.0114386%	0.011986%
$565	$475
$762	$758
74.17%	62.66%
85.19%	87.61%

IOWA GREAT LAKES SANITARY DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS
IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM
FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS
(IN THOUSANDS)
OTHER INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Statutorily required contribution	$85	$82	$77	$73
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(85)	(82)	(77)	(73)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
District's covered-employee payroll	$897	$865	$863	$821
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.44%	9.44%	8.93%	8.93%

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
$71	$68	$68	$64	$58	$50
(71)	(68)	(68)	(64)	(58)	(50)
$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
$798	$762	$758	$737	$719	$722
8.93%	8.93%	8.93%	8.67%	8.07%	6.95%

Changes of benefit terms:

There are no significant changes in benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions:

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

- Changed mortality assumption 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.
- 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.

IOWA GREAT LAKES SANITARY DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND/NOTE INDEBTEDNESS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Obligation	Date of Issue	Interest Rates	Amount Originally Issued
Sewer Relocation & Refunding	April 17, 2013	0.30% - 1.65%	$4,465,000
Sewer Rehabilitation	December 29, 2014	1.50% - 2.50%	6,800,000
Telemetry Upgrade & Refunding	April 27, 2016	3.00%	4,275,000
Sewer Improvements	November 6, 2018	3.00% - 4.00%	4,500,000
Sewer Improvements	February 25, 2020	4.00% - 5.00%	5,155,000
Total			

Balance Beginning Of Year	Issued During Year	Redeemed During Year	Balance End of Year	Interest Paid
$ 600,000		$ (150,000)	$ 450,000	$ 8,550
4,350,000		(725,000)	3,625,000	101,500
505,000		(505,000)		15,150
2,865,000		(320,000)	2,545,000	105,150
	$5,155,000	(2,705,000)	2,450,000	65,427
$8,320,000	$5,155,000	$(4,405,000)	$9,070,000	$295,777

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Board of Trustees of Iowa Great Lakes Sanitary District:

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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Iowa Great Lakes Sanitary District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 10, 2020. Our report expressed unmodified opinions on the financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Iowa Great Lakes Sanitary District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item I-A-20 to be a material weakness.

Member Private Companies Practice Section,
American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of Iowa Great Lakes Sanitary District are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters which are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the District's operations for the year ended June 30, 2020 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the District. 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.

Iowa Great Lakes Sanitary District's Response to Finding

Iowa Great Lakes Sanitary District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

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

Winther, Stave + Co., LLP

September 10, 2020
Milford, Iowa

IOWA GREAT LAKES SANITARY DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Part I: Findings Related to the Financial Statements

Internal Control Deficiency:

I-A-20 Segregation of Duties

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

Condition - One individual in the District has primary responsibility for essentially all bookkeeping and accounting functions.

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

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

Recommendation - We realize that with a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult; further we recognize the active participation by management in the review of the financial transactions and data. We recommend that the District continue this active review, and consider other opportunities to maximize internal control when they arise.

Response - We will consider this.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

Instances of Non-compliance:

No matters were noted.