

**GRANT WOOD AREA EDUCATION AGENCY 10
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

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Officials

Name	Title	Term Expires
Board of Directors		
James C. Green	President	November 30, 2019
Randy Bauer	Vice President	November 30, 2021
Dr. Lynne Cannon	Member	November 30, 2019
Sue Gates	Member	November 30, 2021
Marlene L. Hill	Member	November 30, 2019
Pamela Jacobs	Member	November 30, 2021
Mary Meisterling	Member	November 30, 2019
Marilyn Wirtz	Member	November 30, 2021
Carol Montz	Member	November 30, 2019
Agency		
Dr. John Speer	Chief Administrator	Indefinite
Kim Martin	Board Secretary	Indefinite
Barbara Harms	Board Treasurer/Business Manager	Indefinite

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10
Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements, as 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Agency'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 Agency'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 that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinion

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 Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10 as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

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 proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of contributions and the schedule of changes in the Agency's total OPEB liability, related ratios and notes on pages 5 through 11 and 36 through 41 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of the 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10'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 eight years ended June 30, 2018 (which are not presented herein) and expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. The financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2010 (which are not presented herein) were audited by other auditors in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report who expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 42 through 47, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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 our 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2019 on our consideration of Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HOGAN - HANSEN

HOGAN - HANSEN

Mason City, Iowa
November 15, 2019

GRANT WOOD AREA EDUCATION AGENCY 10 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10 provides this management's discussion and analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the Agency's financial statements, which follow.

2019 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- General Fund revenue increased from \$55,245,982 in fiscal year 2018 (FY 18) to \$55,617,244 in fiscal year 2019 (FY 19), an increase of \$371,262. General Fund expenditures decreased from \$55,275,299 in FY 18 to \$54,885,382 in FY 19, a decrease of \$389,917. General Fund net change in fund balance was (\$533,676) in FY 18 compared to \$56,345 in FY 19. This resulted in an increase in the Agency's General Fund fund balance from \$8,918,141 in FY 18 to \$8,974,486 in FY 19.
- The overall decrease in General Fund expenditures was primarily due to a decrease in facility remodel expenditures of \$526,000 compared to FY 18. There were increases in other expenditure categories due to additional staff and compensation increases. General Fund revenue increased across the board in local, state and federal sources.

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 Agency'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 Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10 as a whole and present an overall view of the Agency'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 the Agency's operations in more detail than the Government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds.
- Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is 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 Agency's budget for the year, the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability and related contributions, as well as the schedule of changes in the Agency's total OPEB liability, related ratios and notes.
- Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor funds. In addition, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards provides details of various federal programs benefiting the Agency.

Reporting the Agency's Financial Activities

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide statements report information about the Agency as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the Agency's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. All of the current year revenue and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two Government-wide statements report the Agency's net position and how it has changed. Net position is one way to measure the Agency's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Agency's net position is an indicator of whether financial position is improving or deteriorating. To assess the Agency's overall health, additional nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the Agency's property tax base and the condition of its facilities, need to be considered.

In the Government-wide financial statements, the Agency's activities are reported in the following category:

- *Governmental activities:* The Agency's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education instruction, student and instructional staff support services and administration. Local school districts, federal and state aid finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Agency's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the Agency as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the Agency uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs.

Some funds are required by state law or by bond covenants. The Agency establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes, such as accounting for major construction projects or to show that it is properly using certain revenue, such as federal grants.

The Agency has two kinds of funds:

1. Governmental funds account for the Agency's basic services. These focus on how cash and other financial assets readily converted to cash flow in and out and the balances left at year end available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Agency's programs. The Agency's governmental funds include: (a) the General Fund, (b) the Special Revenue Funds and (c) the Capital Projects Fund.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a balance sheet and a statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

- Fiduciary funds are funds through which the Agency administers and accounts for certain federal and/or state grants as a fiscal agent. The Agency is responsible for ensuring the assets reported in the fiduciary funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The Agency excludes these activities from the Government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The required financial statement for fiduciary funds is a statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10's net position as of the end of FY 19 was a deficit of approximately (\$5.4) million compared to approximately (\$4.4) million as of the end of FY 18. The analysis that follows focuses on the net position and changes in net position.

	<u>Condensed Statement of Net Position</u>	
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>June 30,</u>	
	2019	2018
Assets		
Current and other assets.....	\$ 17,388,203	\$ 17,621,099
Capital assets	<u>6,269,744</u>	<u>6,657,215</u>
Total Assets	<u>23,657,947</u>	<u>24,278,314</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>7,732,506</u>	<u>8,910,367</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 31,390,453</u>	<u>\$ 33,188,681</u>
Liabilities		
Long-term obligations	\$ 28,493,264	\$ 29,863,835
Other liabilities	<u>6,462,075</u>	<u>6,714,353</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>34,955,339</u>	<u>36,578,188</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>1,817,553</u>	<u>1,022,906</u>
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets.....	6,269,744	6,657,215
Restricted	2,231,218	2,195,310
Unrestricted	<u>(13,883,401)</u>	<u>(13,264,938)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>(5,382,439)</u>	<u>(4,412,413)</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	<u>\$ 31,390,453</u>	<u>\$ 33,188,681</u>

The Agency's total net position decreased 22.0%, or \$970,026, from FY 18. The decrease in total net position and unrestricted net position was primarily due to the impact of the IPERS pension liability, as well as a decrease in capital assets due to additions being less than the total annual depreciation.

The following analysis details the changes in net position resulting from the Agency's activities.

	Changes in Net Position	
	Governmental Activities	
	June 30,	
	2019	2018
Revenue		
Program Revenue		
Charges for service	\$ 7,682,533	\$ 8,459,134
Operating grants and contributions	20,765,906	20,711,630
General Revenue (Expense)		
Property tax	13,581,191	13,330,052
State foundation aid	15,250,013	14,978,312
Unrestricted investment earnings	102,544	25,448
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(109)	(81,871)
Total Revenue	<u>57,382,078</u>	<u>57,422,705</u>
Program Expenses		
Instruction	1,942,624	2,837,926
Student support services	24,444,325	24,342,794
Instructional staff support services	19,679,325	19,652,118
General administration	1,891,796	2,017,909
Building administration	3,145,261	2,885,746
Business and central administration	3,975,928	3,760,223
Purchasing, distributing, printing, publishing and duplicating	930,760	913,672
Plant operations and maintenance	1,243,907	1,791,394
Central and other support services	3,808	3,541
Noninstructional programs	800,348	737,731
Depreciation/amortization (unallocated)	294,022	269,245
Total Expenses	<u>58,352,104</u>	<u>59,212,299</u>
Change in Net Position	(970,026)	(1,789,594)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>(4,412,413)</u>	<u>(2,622,819)</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ (5,382,439)</u>	<u>\$ (4,412,413)</u>

Property tax and state foundation aid account for 50.2% of the total revenue while operating grants and contributions from local, state and federal sources account for 36.2% of the total revenue. The Agency's expenses primarily relate to student and instructional staff support services, which account for 75.7% of total expenses.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The decrease in total revenue was primarily due to a decrease in charges for service of approximately \$777,000 which was offset by increases in property tax and state aid driven by the funding formula which was approximately \$523,000. There were also increases in federal funding and unrestricted interest income.

The decrease in total expenses was primarily due to a reduction in building remodel expenditures in FY 19 compared to FY 18. There was also a mandated change in the billing process for the Four Plus transitional program (VITAL) which reduced both revenue and expenditures.

INDIVIDUAL FUND ANALYSIS

As previously noted, Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10 uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The Agency's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$9,088,936, which is an increase from last year's ending fund balances of \$9,028,727.

The increase was mainly due to additional staffing to maximize services provided to local school districts and to focus on goal areas for the Agency.

General Fund Highlights

The General Fund balance increased from \$8,918,141 to \$8,974,486 due to fiscal planning which increased the number of staff providing services, as well as managing expenditures at levels consistent with the minimal increases in state and federal funding.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the Agency amended its budget once. Revenue was primarily adjusted to reflect increases in state funding and decreases in federal funding.

Expenditures were primarily adjusted to reflect changes in categorical programs and a planned roof replacement project that was delayed until FY 20.

The Agency's total revenue was \$816,559 less than total budgeted revenue, a variance of 1.42%. Total expenditures were \$2,213,805 less than budgeted, a variance of 3.72%. This variance was primarily due to a delay in the roof replacement project.

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the Agency's actual financial activity is included in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2019, the Agency had invested \$6,269,744, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, computers, equipment, intangibles and an extensive library/media collection. This is a net decrease of \$387,471 from last year.

Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10 reported depreciation/amortization expense of \$1,152,613 in FY 19 and total accumulated depreciation/amortization of \$14,144,955 as of June 30, 2019. More detailed information about capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Liabilities

The Agency had no long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019 or 2018.

As of June 30, 2019, the Agency had \$28,493,264 of long-term liabilities outstanding compared to \$29,863,835 as of June 30, 2018. The long-term liabilities are in the form of compensated absences, net pension liability and total OPEB liability. More detailed information about the Agency's long-term liabilities is available in Note 6 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS BEARING ON THE AGENCY'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Agency was aware of several existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- State and federal funding levels continue to be an area of concern. Growth in state funding to schools and AEAs has been at historic lows, with 1.1% for FY 18, 1.0% for FY 19 and 2.06% for FY 20. The legislature did not set the funding level for FY 21, so that is a critical unknown heading into budget planning. The AEA system also has had continuing funding reductions for FY 18 (\$15 million), FY 19 (\$15 million) and FY 20 (\$15 million, which equates to \$1,943,069 for each year for the Agency. Federal funding reductions are also possible based on the current political climate. The Agency plans to utilize available fund balance to offset the impact of state and federal funding cuts.
- Future enrollment stability is a critical element in maintaining a sound financial foundation. The Agency has been fortunate to have overall increasing enrollment in our service area. Certified enrollment counts for 2015 through 2018 reflect modest increases with a slight decrease for FY 19 [0.9%, 1.3%, 0.7% and (0.01%), respectively].
- Approximately 75% of all expenditures are related to staff salaries and benefits, and in past years growth in wages and increased benefit costs have typically outpaced the increase in state-controlled funding. In the 2017 legislative session there were significant changes to the collective bargaining process for all schools and AEAs. At that time, the Agency entered into a three-year agreement with the compensation package for FY19 and FY 20 based on the combined percentage of supplemental state aid and the change in AEA served enrollment. With the negotiated agreement expiring on June 30, 2020, the Agency will be working with our association representatives to discuss contract language for the first time under the new code requirements.

- Medical claims expenditures are a significant factor in our benefit costs and despite periodic adjustments in plan design, premiums increased by 9.2% for FY 17, 5.6% for FY 18, 0% for FY 19 and 0% for FY 20. Preliminary rates for FY 21 are not yet known, but are anticipated to increase 1-3%. The federal Affordable Care Act continues to have a significant impact on overall health insurance costs and compliance requirements.
- Building maintenance issues require careful planning and forecasting since AEAs have no funding sources outside of the General Fund for capital expenditures. The Agency is planning for roof replacement at the 6th Street facility in the spring of 2020 at an estimated cost of \$1 million.

CONTACTING THE AGENCY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the Agency's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Agency's finances and to demonstrate the Agency's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office of Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10, 4401 6th Street, SW, Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52404.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position

As of June 30, 2019

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

Assets

Cash.....	\$ 9,135,131
Accounts receivable	27,058
Due from other governments	6,297,562
Inventories.....	90,936
Prepaid lease	1,837,192
Prepaid expenses.....	324
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	6,269,744
Total Assets	<u>23,657,947</u>

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Pension-related deferred outflows	<u>7,732,506</u>
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Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources **\$ 31,390,453**

Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position

Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 253,900
Due to other governments	1,979,441
Salaries and benefits payable.....	3,471,125
Accrued liabilities.....	757,609
Long-Term Liabilities	
Portion Due Within One Year	
Compensated absences	99,235
Portion Due After One Year	
Net pension liability.....	27,617,302
Total OPEB liability	<u>776,727</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>34,955,339</u>

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Pension-related deferred inflows	1,782,131
OPEB-related deferred inflows	<u>35,422</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>1,817,553</u>

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets	6,269,744
Restricted for	
Capital lease obligations.....	1,837,192
Categorical funding.....	279,576
Off-site programs.....	7,625
Special education transportation.....	106,825
Unrestricted.....	<u>(13,883,401)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>(5,382,439)</u>

Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position..... **\$ 31,390,453**

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue		Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
		Charges for Service	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities				
Instruction.....	\$ 1,942,624	\$ 1,375,981	\$ 2,637,253	\$ 2,070,610
Student support services	24,444,325	992	16,991,679	(7,451,654)
Instructional staff support services	19,679,325	3,460,960	1,136,974	(15,081,391)
General administration	1,891,796	10,061	—	(1,881,735)
Building administration	3,145,261	—	—	(3,145,261)
Business and central administration	3,975,928	2,492,601	—	(1,483,327)
Purchasing, distributing, printing, publishing and duplicating	930,760	229,274	—	(701,486)
Plant operations and maintenance	1,243,907	19,857	—	(1,224,050)
Central and other support services	3,808	—	—	(3,808)
Noninstructional programs.....	800,348	92,807	—	(707,541)
Depreciation/amortization (unallocated)*	294,022	—	—	(294,022)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 58,352,104	\$ 7,682,533	\$ 20,765,906	(29,903,665)
General Revenue (Expense)				
Property tax levied for general purposes				13,581,191
State foundation aid.....				15,250,013
Unrestricted investment earnings				102,544
Loss on disposal of capital assets				(109)
Total General Revenue (Expense)				28,933,639
Change in Net Position				(970,026)
Net Position - Beginning of Year...				(4,412,413)
Net Position - End of Year.....				\$ (5,382,439)

* This amount excludes depreciation/amortization included in the direct expenses of the various programs.

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2019

	General	Nonmajor	Total
Assets			
Cash.....	\$ 8,893,915	\$ 241,216	\$ 9,135,131
Accounts receivable	27,058	—	27,058
Due from other governments	5,621,466	676,096	6,297,562
Due from other funds.....	630,132	—	630,132
Inventories.....	90,936	—	90,936
Prepaid expenditures.....	<u>324</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>324</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 15,263,831</u>	<u>\$ 917,312</u>	<u>\$ 16,181,143</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 249,322	\$ 4,578	\$ 253,900
Due to other governments	1,942,051	37,390	1,979,441
Due to other funds.....	—	630,132	630,132
Salaries and benefits payable.....	3,340,363	130,762	3,471,125
Accrued liabilities.....	<u>757,609</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>757,609</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>6,289,345</u>	<u>802,862</u>	<u>7,092,207</u>
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable			
Inventories	90,936	—	90,936
Prepaid expenditures	324	—	324
Restricted for			
Categorical funding	279,576	—	279,576
Off-site programs	—	7,625	7,625
Special education transportation	—	106,825	106,825
Committed for			
Facility remodel and repairs	1,000,000	—	1,000,000
Equipment replacement	154,400	—	154,400
Assigned to			
Professional leave.....	335,475	—	335,475
Local projects.....	212,315	—	212,315
Other.....	218,650	—	218,650
Unassigned	<u>6,682,810</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>6,682,810</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>8,974,486</u>	<u>114,450</u>	<u>9,088,936</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 15,263,831</u>	<u>\$ 917,312</u>	<u>\$ 16,181,143</u>

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

As of June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Page 14)		\$ 9,088,936
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:</i>		
<p>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 \$20,414,699 and the accumulated depreciation/amortization is \$14,144,955.</p>		
		6,269,744
<p>Prepaid lease expenses are not expendable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds</p>		
		1,837,192
<p>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:</p>		
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources	\$ 7,732,506	
Pension-related deferred inflows of resources	(1,782,131)	
OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources	<u>(35,422)</u>	5,914,953
<p>Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds, as follows:</p>		
Compensated absences	\$ (99,235)	
Net pension liability	(27,617,302)	
Total OPEB liability	<u>(776,727)</u>	<u>(28,493,264)</u>
 Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 12)		 <u>\$ (5,382,439)</u>

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Nonmajor	Total
Revenue			
Local sources	\$ 20,443,299	\$ 1,056,135	\$ 21,499,434
State sources	17,908,327	706,210	18,614,537
Federal sources.....	<u>17,265,618</u>	<u>2,598</u>	<u>17,268,216</u>
Total Revenue	<u>55,617,244</u>	<u>1,764,943</u>	<u>57,382,187</u>
Expenditures			
Current			
Instruction	453,830	1,463,977	1,917,807
Student support services.....	24,149,871	—	24,149,871
Instructional staff support services	18,836,278	3,097	18,839,375
General administration.....	1,863,005	4,030	1,867,035
Building administration.....	2,799,534	178,215	2,977,749
Business and central administration.....	3,928,963	—	3,928,963
Purchasing, distributing, printing, publishing and duplicating	923,492	—	923,492
Plant operations and maintenance.....	1,137,234	111,760	1,248,994
Central and other support services.....	3,808	—	3,808
Noninstructional programs	789,367	—	789,367
Facilities acquisition and construction.....	—	675,517	675,517
Total Expenditures	<u>54,885,382</u>	<u>2,436,596</u>	<u>57,321,978</u>
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>731,862</u>	<u>(671,653)</u>	<u>60,209</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	—	675,517	(675,517)
Transfers out	<u>(675,517)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>675,517</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(675,517)</u>	<u>675,517</u>	<u>—</u>
Change in Fund Balances	56,345	3,864	60,209
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	<u>8,918,141</u>	<u>110,586</u>	<u>9,028,727</u>
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$ 8,974,486</u>	<u>\$ 114,450</u>	<u>\$ 9,088,936</u>

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities —————

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Page 16) \$ 60,209

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 estimated useful lives of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures and depreciation/amortization expense for the current year were as follows:

Expenditures for capital assets.....	\$ 765,251	
Depreciation/amortization expense	<u>(1,152,613)</u>	(387,362)

The net book value of capital assets disposed of during the year.....		(109)
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The current year Agency employer share of IPERS contributions is reported as expenditures in the governmental funds but is reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the statement of net position.		3,181,014
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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:

Amortization of prepaid lease	\$ (40,827)	
Compensated absences.....	(10,343)	
Pension expense.....	(3,760,769)	
OPEB expense.....	<u>(11,839)</u>	<u>(3,823,778)</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 13) \$ (970,026)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund ---

As of June 30, 2019

Assets

Cash.....	\$ 279,853
Due from other governments	<u>133,067</u>

Total Assets	<u>\$ 412,920</u>
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Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 192,098
Deposits held in custody of others	<u>220,822</u>

Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 412,920</u>
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Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Matters

Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10 is an intermediate school corporation established to identify and serve children who require special education. The Agency also provides media services and education support services. These programs and support services are provided to 48 school districts and private schools in a seven-county area. The Agency is governed by a Board of Directors whose members are elected on a nonpartisan basis.

The Agency's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10 has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The Agency 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 Agency are such that exclusion would cause the Agency'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 Agency 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 Agency. The Agency has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information on all activities of the Agency. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities normally are supported by intergovernmental revenue.

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

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

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation did not result in any restricted net position.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Matters

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenue includes: (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 and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Unrestricted interest income and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported as general revenue.

Fund 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 Agency reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Agency. All general revenue and other revenue 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, including instructional, support and other costs.

The Agency also reports the following fiduciary fund:

The Agency Fund is used to account for assets held by the Agency as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governments. The Agency Fund is custodial in nature, assets equal liabilities and does not involve measurement of results of operations.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. 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. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available when it is collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the Agency considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days after year end.

Intergovernmental revenue (shared revenue, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Agency.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Matters

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 recognized as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity

Cash

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market funds.

Due From Other Governments

Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenue, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method and consist of expendable supplies and materials. The cost of these items is recorded as an expenditure at the time of consumption.

Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses/expenditures in both the government-wide and fund financial statements on the consumption method.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, furniture and equipment and intangibles, are reported in the Government-wide statement of net position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. Acquisition value is the price that would have been paid to acquire a capital asset with equivalent service potential. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the Agency as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Matters

Asset Class	Amount
Land.....	\$ 1,000
Buildings	1,000
Improvements other than buildings	1,000
Furniture and equipment	300 or 1,000
Library books and other media materials.....	Cost
Intangibles.....	200,000

All capital assets of the Agency except library books and other media materials are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method of depreciation/amortization and library books and other media materials are depreciated using the composite method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	50 Years
Improvements other than buildings	20 Years
Furniture and equipment	5 Years
Library books and other media materials.....	10 Years
Intangibles.....	15 Years

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and contributions from the Agency after the measurement date but before the end of the Agency's reporting period.

Due To Other Governments

Due to other governments represents amounts payable to various community school districts and payments to other governments.

Salaries and Benefits Payable

Payroll and related expenses for staff with annual contracts corresponding to the current school year, which are payable in July and August, have been accrued as liabilities.

Compensated Absences

Agency employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability has been recorded in the statement of net position representing the Agency's commitment to fund noncurrent compensated absences. This liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect as of June 30, 2019. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General and Special Revenue Funds.

Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Matters

Pensions

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

Total OPEB Liability

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information has been determined based on the Agency'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 and Special Revenue Funds.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) which will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Although certain revenue is measurable, it is 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 statement of net position consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension and OPEB expense.

Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

Unassigned - All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as required supplementary information.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Matters

Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated events through November 15, 2019, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

(2) Cash and Investments

The Agency's deposits in banks as of June 30, 2019 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the state sinking fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure that there will be no loss of public funds.

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

Interest Rate Risk

The Agency'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 Agency.

(3) Due From and Due to Other Funds

The detail of interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Special Revenue - Off-Site Programs	<u>\$ 630,132</u>

The Special Revenue - Off-Site Programs Fund is repaying the General Fund for special education billings not received prior to the end of current year. The balances are expected to be paid by September 30, 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(4) Interfund Transfers

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

Transfer to	Transfer From	Amount
Capital Projects	General	<u>\$ 675,517</u>

Transfers generally move revenue from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources. The transfer in the current year pertained to building renovations and layout design services for the 6th Street facilities.

(5) Capital Assets

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

	Balance - Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance - End of Year
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated/Amortized				
Land.....	\$ 298,058	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 298,058
Construction in progress	277,675	—	277,675	—
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated/Amortized	<u>575,733</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>277,675</u>	<u>298,058</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/ Amortized				
Buildings	5,677,756	—	—	5,677,756
Improvements other than buildings.....	3,056,450	497,121	—	3,553,571
Furniture and equipment	7,084,536	452,570	134,335	7,402,771
Library books and other media materials	2,493,920	93,235	178,009	2,409,146
Intangibles.....	1,073,397	—	—	1,073,397
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized	<u>19,386,059</u>	<u>1,042,926</u>	<u>312,344</u>	<u>20,116,641</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization for				
Buildings	3,844,926	113,555	—	3,958,481
Improvements other than buildings.....	507,762	177,679	—	685,441
Furniture and equipment	5,764,857	548,904	134,227	6,179,534
Library books and other media materials.....	2,685,656	240,915	178,008	2,748,563
Intangibles.....	501,376	71,560	—	572,936
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	<u>13,304,577</u>	<u>1,152,613</u>	<u>312,235</u>	<u>14,144,955</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	<u>6,081,482</u>	<u>(109,687)</u>	<u>109</u>	<u>5,971,686</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 6,657,215</u>	<u>\$ (109,687)</u>	<u>\$ 277,784</u>	<u>\$ 6,269,744</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

(5) Capital Assets

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental Activities	
Instruction	\$ 1,127
Student support services.....	23,757
Instructional staff support services	616,471
General administration	5,523
Business and central administration	128,211
Purchasing, distributing, printing, publishing and duplicating	12,711
Plant operations and maintenance	70,033
Noninstructional programs	758
Unallocated	294,022
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense - Governmental Activities.....	<u>\$ 1,152,613</u>

(6) Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Balance - Beginning of Year	Additions	Reductions	Balance - End of Year	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Compensated absences	\$ 88,892	\$ 99,235	\$ 88,892	\$ 99,235	\$ 99,235
Net pension liability.....	29,008,255	—	1,390,953	27,617,302	—
Total OPEB liability.....	<u>766,688</u>	<u>53,375</u>	<u>43,336</u>	<u>776,727</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u>\$ 29,863,835</u>	<u>\$ 152,610</u>	<u>\$ 1,523,181</u>	<u>\$ 28,493,264</u>	<u>\$ 99,235</u>

Separation Plan Benefits Payable

The Agency may provide a Separation Plan for Agency staff, and that decision is made each year by the Board as part of a fiscal management plan. There was no Separation Plan provided for the year ended June 30, 2019. For employees who separated prior to July 1, 2009, the Agency will continue to provide health and life insurance benefits until they reach the age of 65. Actual expenditures for health and life insurance benefits for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$867. The amount of remaining benefits payable is immaterial.

(7) Operating Leases

The Agency leases office equipment and various facilities within the area to house the different programs of the Agency. These leases have been classified as operating leases and, accordingly, all rents are recorded as expenditures as incurred. The leases expire between August, 2018 and March, 2024. Certain leases are renewable for additional periods. Some of the leases also require the payment of normal maintenance and insurance on the properties and equipment. In most cases, management expects that the leases will be renewed or replaced by other leases.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(7) Operating Leases

The following is a schedule by year of future minimum rental payments required under operating leases which have initial or remaining noncancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2019.

Year Ending June 30,	
2020	\$ 216,513
2021	128,325
2022	50,929
2023	42,824
2024	9,784
Later years	—
Total	<u>\$ 448,375</u>

Total rental expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019 for all operating leases, except those with terms of a month or less that were not renewed, were \$255,034.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Agency entered into a long-term lease with Kirkwood Community College for a newly constructed building. The Agency made a lump-sum lease payment of \$2,000,500 in November, 2015, which covered all lease payments and was recorded as a prepaid lease payment to be amortized to rent expense evenly over the term of the lease. The lease expires June, 2064, and \$40,827 was amortized to rent expense during the year ended June 30, 2019.

(8) Pension and Retirement Benefits

Plan Description

IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the Agency, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the Agency are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by IPERS. IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at P.O. 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, anytime 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. (For members with service before June 30, 2012, the highest three-year average salary as of that date will be used if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary.)

Notes to the Financial Statements

(8) Pension and Retirement Benefits

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 that the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned starting 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.

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 one 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 2019, pursuant to the required rate, regular members contributed 6.29% of covered payroll and the Agency contributed 9.44% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 15.73%.

The Agency's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$3,181,014.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2019, the Agency reported a liability of \$27,617,302 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Agency's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Agency's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. As of June 30, 2018, the Agency's proportion was 0.436413% which was an increase of 0.000937% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(8) Pension and Retirement Benefits

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Agency recognized pension expense of \$3,760,769. As of June 30, 2019, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 151,422	\$ 624,196
Changes of assumptions	3,939,779	—
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on IPERS' investments	—	758,835
Changes in proportion and differences between Agency contributions and proportionate share of contributions	460,291	399,100
Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>3,181,014</u>	<u>—</u>
Total	<u>\$ 7,732,506</u>	<u>\$ 1,782,131</u>

\$3,181,014 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. 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,	
2020	\$ 1,853,702
2021	1,004,821
2022	(91,177)
2023	25,238
2024	<u>(23,223)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,769,361</u>

There were no nonemployer contributing entities at IPERS.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

(8) Pension and Retirement Benefits

Mortality rates used in the 2018 valuation were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables with MP-2017 generational adjustments.

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

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

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 that employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and that contributions from the Agency 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 Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$46,872,111	\$27,617,302	\$11,465,379

Notes to the Financial Statements

(8) Pension and Retirement Benefits

Pension Plan 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.

Payable to the Pension Plan

All legally required employer contributions and legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages were remitted by the Agency to IPERS by June 30, 2019.

(9) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The Agency participates in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health care plan called the Metro Interagency Insurance Program (MIIP). This plan provides medical and prescription drug benefits for employees, retirees and their spouses. The medical and prescription benefits are provided through a self-insured 28E organization plan with MIIP. The plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by contacting MIIP, 4401 - 6th Street, SW, Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52404. Group insurance benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 509A.13. As of June 30, 2019, 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 Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10 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 and an OPEB liability.

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	49
Active employees	<u>399</u>
Total	<u>448</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The Agency's total OPEB liability of \$776,727 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and the entry age normal actuarial cost method, applied to all periods included in the measurements.

Rate of inflation (effective June 30, 2017)	3.00% per annum.
Rates of salary increase (effective June 30, 2017)	0.00% per year.
Discount rate (effective June 30, 2017)	3.72% compounded annually.
Healthcare cost trend rate (effective June 30, 2017)	6.00% per year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(9) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.72% 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 RP-2014 Annuity Mortality Tables (2/3 female, 1/3 male). Annual retirement probabilities are based on varying rates by age and turnover probabilities determined from client estimates.

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

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	<u>\$ 766,688</u>
Changes for the Year	
Service cost	63,517
Interest.....	30,013
Differences between expected and actual experience.....	(39,155)
Changes of assumptions.....	—
Benefit payments	<u>(44,336)</u>
Net Changes	10,039
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	<u>\$ 776,727</u>

Sensitivity of the Agency's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Agency, as well as what the Agency's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.72%) or one percentage point higher (4.72%) than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease (2.72%)	Discount Rate (3.72%)	1% Increase (4.72%)
Total OPEB liability.....	\$850,986	\$776,727	\$710,395

Sensitivity of the Agency's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Agency, as well as what the Agency's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower (5.00%) or one percentage point higher (7.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(9) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

	1% Decrease (5.00%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)
Total OPEB liability.....	\$675,844	\$776,727	\$857,645

OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Agency recognized OPEB expense of \$85,276. As of June 30, 2019, the Agency reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 35,422
Changes of assumptions	—
Total	<u>\$ 35,422</u>

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

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2020	\$ 3,733
2021	3,733
2022	3,733
2023	3,733
2024	3,733
Thereafter.....	16,757
Total	<u>\$ 35,422</u>

(10) Risk Management

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

(11) Metro Interagency Insurance Program (MIIP)

The Agency is a member of the MIIP. The program provides services necessary and appropriate for the establishment, operation and maintenance of an insurance program for employee health and medical claims for member institutions. Premiums billed to the participants are determined on an actuarial basis based on the institution's claim experiences. The Agency contributed \$4,856,356 to the program for the year ended June 30, 2019.

In the event that a member withdraws from MIIP, the withdrawn member continues to be responsible for its share of cost arising from events occurring while it was a participating member. If the withdrawn member at any time has a negative balance, the withdrawn member is immediately liable and obligated to MIIP for that amount.

MIIP uses reinsurance to reduce its exposure to large losses. The MIIP has a stop/loss coverage of \$200,000 per individual and an aggregate stop/loss of 125% of actuarial projections for the rating period. If claims or series of claims exceed the amount of aggregate excess insurance, then payment of such claims shall be the obligation of the respective individual member.

The Agency does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance unless it is deemed probable that such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. As of June 30, 2019, no liability has been recorded by the Agency and settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

MIIP issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by contacting MIIP, 4401 6th Street, SW, Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52404.

(12) Deficit Balance

The Agency had a governmental activities deficit net position balance of \$5,382,439 for the year ended June 30, 2019, due to the \$27.6 million net pension liability.

(13) Commitments and Contingencies

Employee Benefits

Employees accumulate sick pay based upon years of service. Unused sick days may be carried forward until needed by the employee, up to a maximum amount established for each employee group. Upon termination, retirement or death, unused days are forfeited; therefore, no accrual is required.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(14) Categorical Funding

In accordance with Iowa Administrative Code Section 98.1, categorical funding is financial support from the state and federal governments targeted for particular categories of students, special programs or special purposes. This support is in addition to school district or area education agency general purpose revenue, for purposes beyond the basic educational program and most often has restrictions on its use. Any portion of categorical funding provided by the state that is not expended by the end of the fiscal year must be carried forward as a restricted fund balance.

The following is a schedule of the categorical funding restricted in the General Fund as of June 30, 2019:

Program	Amount
Professional Development.....	<u>\$ 279,576</u>

(15) Prospective Accounting Change

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

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Budgetary Comparison of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Balances - Budget and Actual - All Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Over (Under) Budget</u>
	<u>Governmental Fund Types</u>	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	
Revenue				
Local sources	\$ 21,499,434	\$ 21,736,748	\$ 21,939,279	\$ (439,845)
State sources	18,614,537	17,708,082	18,645,620	(31,083)
Federal sources.....	17,268,216	19,329,816	17,613,847	(345,631)
Total Revenue.....	<u>57,382,187</u>	<u>58,774,646</u>	<u>58,198,746</u>	<u>(816,559)</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
Instruction	1,917,807	2,474,071	2,096,703	(178,896)
Student support services.....	24,149,871	26,410,219	23,801,027	348,844
Instructional staff support services	18,839,375	19,333,781	19,610,781	(771,406)
General administration	1,867,035	1,985,977	2,060,291	(193,256)
Building administration	2,977,749	2,673,239	2,859,336	118,413
Business and central administration.....	3,928,963	3,970,132	4,213,143	(284,180)
Purchasing, distributing, printing, publishing and duplicating	923,492	877,182	857,937	65,555
Plant operations and maintenance	1,248,994	1,310,589	1,333,000	(84,006)
Central and other support services	3,808	3,500	3,500	308
Noninstructional programs	789,367	732,024	790,065	(698)
Facilities acquisition and construction	675,517	—	1,910,000	(1,234,483)
Total Expenditures	<u>57,321,978</u>	<u>59,770,714</u>	<u>59,535,783</u>	<u>(2,213,805)</u>
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	60,209	(996,068)	(1,337,037)	1,397,246
Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>9,028,727</u>	<u>7,292,326</u>	<u>9,028,729</u>	<u>(2)</u>
Balance - End of Year.....	<u>\$ 9,088,936</u>	<u>\$ 6,296,258</u>	<u>\$ 7,691,692</u>	<u>\$ 1,397,244</u>

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Reporting ---

Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

The Agency's Board of Directors annually prepares a budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for all funds except the Agency Fund. Although the budget document presents function expenditures by fund, the legal level of control is at the total expenditure level, not by fund. After required public notice and hearing in accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board submits its budget to the State Board of Education. The State Board reviews the proposed budget and either grants approval or returns it without approval with comments. Any unapproved budget must be resubmitted to the State Board for final approval. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing procedures prescribed by the State Board.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Agency's expenditures did not exceed the approved budget.

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability ————— Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System

Last Five Years*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Agency's proportion of the net pension liability	0.436413%	0.435477%	0.422281%	0.434195%	0.442327%
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability ..	\$27,617,302	\$29,008,255	\$26,575,452	\$21,451,342	\$17,901,148
Agency's covered-employee payroll.....	\$32,801,000	\$32,506,000	\$30,304,000	\$29,746,000	\$29,536,000
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll..	84.20%	89.24%	87.70%	72.12%	60.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.62%	82.21%	81.82%	85.19%	87.61%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the preceding fiscal year.

Schedule of Contributions
Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System

Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 3,181,014	\$ 2,929,088	\$ 2,902,807	\$ 2,706,185	\$ 2,656,346	\$ 2,637,574	\$ 2,427,217	\$ 2,127,521	\$ 1,990,569	\$ 1,906,023
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions.....	<u>(3,181,014)</u>	<u>(2,929,088)</u>	<u>(2,902,807)</u>	<u>(2,706,185)</u>	<u>(2,656,346)</u>	<u>(2,637,574)</u>	<u>(2,427,217)</u>	<u>(2,127,521)</u>	<u>(1,990,569)</u>	<u>(1,906,023)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ —</u>									
Agency's covered-employee payroll	\$ 33,697,000	\$ 32,801,000	\$ 32,506,000	\$ 30,304,000	\$ 29,746,000	\$ 29,536,000	\$ 27,996,000	\$ 26,421,000	\$ 28,641,000	\$ 28,662,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.44%	8.93%	8.93%	8.93%	8.93%	8.93%	8.67%	8.06%	6.95%	6.65%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Liability ---

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Changes of Benefit Terms

Legislation passed in 2010 modified benefit terms for current regular members. The definition of final average salary changed from the highest three to the highest five years of covered wages. The vesting requirement changed from four years of service to seven years. The early retirement reduction increased from 3% per year measured from the member's first unreduced retirement age to a 6% reduction for each year of retirement before age 65.

Changes of Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

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

The 2010 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Adjusted retiree mortality assumptions.
- Modified retirement rates to reflect fewer retirements.
- Lowered disability rates at most ages.
- Lowered employment termination rates.
- Generally increased the probability of terminating members receiving a deferred retirement benefit.
- Modified salary increase assumptions based on various service duration.

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

For the Last Two Years

	2019	2018
Service cost.....	\$ 63,517	\$ 62,543
Interest.....	30,013	30,194
Differences between expected and actual experience	(39,155)	(37,143)
Changes of assumptions	—	—
Benefit payments.....	<u>(44,336)</u>	<u>(77,676)</u>
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability.....	10,039	(22,082)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	<u>766,688</u>	<u>788,770</u>
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	<u>\$ 776,727</u>	<u>\$ 766,688</u>
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 34,100,000	\$ 33,300,000
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll.....	2.3%	2.3%

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

Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no significant changes in benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

Supplementary Information

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2019

	<u>Special Revenue</u>				Total
	Off-Site Programs	Juvenile Home	Special Education Transportation	Capital Projects	
Assets					
Cash.....	\$ 29,640	\$ 104,751	\$ 106,825	\$ —	\$ 241,216
Due from other governments	<u>675,113</u>	<u>983</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>676,096</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 704,753</u>	<u>\$ 105,734</u>	<u>\$ 106,825</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 917,312</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 3,009	\$ 1,569	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,578
Due to other governments ...	1,085	36,305	—	—	37,390
Due to other funds.....	630,132	—	—	—	630,132
Salaries and benefits payable	<u>62,902</u>	<u>67,860</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>130,762</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>697,128</u>	<u>105,734</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>802,862</u>
Fund Balances					
Restricted for					
Off-site programs	7,625	—	—	—	7,625
Special education transportation	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>106,825</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>106,825</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>7,625</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>106,825</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>114,450</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 704,753</u>	<u>\$ 105,734</u>	<u>\$ 106,825</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 917,312</u>

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

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue				Total
	Off-Site Programs	Juvenile Home	Special Education Transportation	Capital Projects	
Revenue					
Local sources	\$ 1,056,135	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,056,135
State sources	48,275	657,935	—	—	706,210
Federal sources.....	—	2,598	—	—	2,598
Total Revenue.....	1,104,410	660,533	—	—	1,764,943
Expenditures					
Current					
Instruction	858,551	605,426	—	—	1,463,977
Instructional staff support services.....	499	2,598	—	—	3,097
General administration	1,858	2,172	—	—	4,030
Building administration	127,878	50,337	—	—	178,215
Plant operations and maintenance	111,760	—	—	—	111,760
Facilities acquisition and construction.....	—	—	—	675,517	675,517
Total Expenditures	1,100,546	660,533	—	675,517	2,436,596
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	3,864	—	—	(675,517)	(671,653)
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers in	—	—	—	675,517	675,517
Change in Fund Balances	3,864	—	—	—	3,864
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	3,761	—	106,825	—	110,586
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 7,625	\$ —	\$ 106,825	\$ —	\$ 114,450

Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund ▬

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Balance - Beginning of Year	Additions	Deductions	Balance - End of Year
Assets				
Cash.....	\$ 205,675	\$ 279,853	\$ 205,675	\$ 279,853
Accounts receivable due from other governments	<u>115,814</u>	<u>133,067</u>	<u>115,814</u>	<u>133,067</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 321,489</u>	<u>\$ 412,920</u>	<u>\$ 321,489</u>	<u>\$ 412,920</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 115,940	\$ 192,098	\$ 115,940	\$ 192,098
Deposits held in custody of others.....	<u>205,549</u>	<u>220,822</u>	<u>205,549</u>	<u>220,822</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 321,489</u>	<u>\$ 412,920</u>	<u>\$ 321,489</u>	<u>\$ 412,920</u>

**Schedule of Revenue by Source and Expenditures by Function -
All Governmental Fund Types (Modified Accrual Basis)**

Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Revenue										
Local sources	\$ 21,499,434	\$ 21,901,231	\$ 21,169,442	\$ 20,383,130	\$ 20,502,656	\$ 19,577,281	\$ 18,214,955	\$ 18,076,352	\$ 17,938,412	\$ 17,206,139
State sources	18,614,537	18,524,676	17,828,190	17,548,975	18,273,292	17,216,621	15,895,236	14,867,307	17,188,524	15,277,092
Federal sources.....	<u>17,268,216</u>	<u>17,078,669</u>	<u>16,354,992</u>	<u>16,553,143</u>	<u>16,208,381</u>	<u>15,261,041</u>	<u>15,824,051</u>	<u>16,537,030</u>	<u>20,805,815</u>	<u>28,598,201</u>
Total Revenue	<u>\$ 57,382,187</u>	<u>\$ 57,504,576</u>	<u>\$ 55,352,624</u>	<u>\$ 54,485,248</u>	<u>\$ 54,984,329</u>	<u>\$ 52,054,943</u>	<u>\$ 49,934,242</u>	<u>\$ 49,480,689</u>	<u>\$ 55,932,751</u>	<u>\$ 61,081,432</u>
Expenditures										
Current										
Instruction	\$ 1,917,807	\$ 2,786,623	\$ 2,608,430	\$ 2,496,310	\$ 2,661,878	\$ 3,194,221	\$ 3,200,893	\$ 3,601,708	\$ 3,306,263	\$ 3,410,085
Student support services.....	24,149,871	23,804,273	23,371,350	22,528,430	22,279,615	21,483,108	21,597,493	20,048,381	22,374,649	29,381,578
Instructional staff support services	18,839,375	19,210,034	18,472,631	17,797,753	18,852,604	17,191,844	14,415,436	14,293,448	14,053,374	13,828,831
General administration	1,867,035	2,005,463	1,885,770	1,823,087	1,949,074	1,890,305	1,756,694	1,596,547	1,822,184	2,097,285
Building administration	2,977,749	2,647,724	2,622,302	2,667,155	2,583,211	2,485,994	2,474,672	2,210,580	2,123,953	2,331,166
Business and central administration...	3,928,963	3,690,966	3,628,297	3,792,145	3,614,121	3,826,426	3,822,443	3,980,072	3,687,540	3,178,880
Purchasing, distributing, printing, publishing and duplicating	923,492	901,819	905,829	877,337	1,081,557	1,120,654	847,367	775,251	869,658	897,708
Plant operations and maintenance	1,248,994	1,765,917	1,472,576	1,315,998	1,108,287	1,112,688	1,260,503	743,786	685,943	1,115,925
Central and other support services.....	3,808	3,541	3,549	4,563	6,923	4,921	5,839	4,847	3,433	9,030
Noninstructional programs	789,367	718,770	725,987	711,330	687,909	699,628	689,660	715,537	787,483	909,035
Facilities acquisition and construction.....	675,517	504,359	1,750,596	2,008,824	561,682	120	—	1,379,796	677,291	164,998
Debt service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	886,907	279,990	206,065
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 57,321,978</u>	<u>\$ 58,039,489</u>	<u>\$ 57,447,317</u>	<u>\$ 56,022,932</u>	<u>\$ 55,386,861</u>	<u>\$ 53,009,909</u>	<u>\$ 50,071,000</u>	<u>\$ 50,236,860</u>	<u>\$ 50,671,761</u>	<u>\$ 57,530,586</u>

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	CFDA Number	Pass- Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Sub- recipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education - Indirect				
Pass-Through From Iowa Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies				
Part A Section 1003 - SINA	84.010	294126	\$ —	\$ 209,422
Part D, Subpart 2 - Neglected and Delinquent	84.010	282444	—	<u>2,598</u>
			<u>—</u>	<u>212,020</u>
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				
Special Education - Grants to States				
IDEA Part B Section 611	84.027	1819301	—	104,122
IDEA Part B Section 611	84.027	181910	—	11,945,256
Information Management Systems	84.027	19IMS-01	—	215,396
PBIS State Leadership Team	84.027	007819	—	4,715
Leadership Work Team	84.027	008319	—	12,562
Family Educator Project	84.027	8K84-10	—	159,753
IDEA - Flowthrough to LEA	84.027	KB93-10	—	<u>3,344,108</u>
Total Special Education - Grants to States			<u>—</u>	<u>15,785,912</u>
Special Education - Preschool Grants				
Section 619	84.173	18619-10	—	308,829
Early Childhood Leadership Project	84.173	Q19-010	—	<u>16,000</u>
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants			<u>—</u>	<u>324,829</u>
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			<u>—</u>	<u>16,110,741</u>
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families				
Part C - Infant and Toddler	84.181	C1819-10	—	419,803
Early Access - Support Internal Coaches ...	84.181	EA19-GW	—	<u>11,983</u>
Total Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families			<u>—</u>	<u>431,786</u>
Special Education - State Personnel Development				
Specially Designed Instruction	84.323	19SPDG-05	—	<u>109,083</u>
English Language Acquisition State Grants ...	84.365	282588	—	<u>404,244</u>
Total			<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 17,267,874</u>

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (schedule) includes the federal award activity of Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in financial position of Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards ---

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments*, or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Indirect Cost Rate

Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10 has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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

Board of Directors
Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10
Cedar Rapids, Iowa

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charge with governance.

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

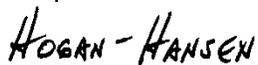
Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10's financial statements are free of 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 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 noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted an immaterial instance of noncompliance which is described in Part IV of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10's operations for the year ended June 30, 2019 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10. 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.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report, a public record by law, 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 Agency'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 Agency's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



HOGAN - HANSEN

Mason City, Iowa
November 15, 2019

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

Board of Directors
Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10
Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10's compliance, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10's major federal programs are identified in Part I of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10 is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine our auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

HOGAN - HANSEN

HOGAN - HANSEN

Mason City, Iowa
November 15, 2019

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified? yes no

Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weakness? yes none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness identified? yes no

Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weakness? yes none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 200.516 of the Uniform Guidance? yes no

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Numbers

84.027
84.173

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

Special Education Cluster (IDEA)
Special Education - Grants to States
Special Education - Preschool Grants

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? yes no

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements

Instances of Noncompliance

There were no reported instances of noncompliance.

Internal Control Deficiencies

No matters were reported.

Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

Instances of Noncompliance

There were no reported instances of noncompliance.

Internal Control Deficiencies

No matters were reported.

Part IV: Other Findings Related to Statutory Reporting

- 19-IV-A Certified Budget** - Expenditures during the year ended June 30, 2019 did not exceed the amended certified budget amount.
- 19-IV-B Questionable Expenditures** - We noted no expenditures that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's Opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- 19-IV-C Travel Expenses** - No expenditures of Agency money for travel expenses of spouses of Agency officials or employees were noted. No travel advances to Agency officials or employees were noted.
- 19-IV-D Business Transactions** - No business transactions between the Agency and Agency officials or employees were noted.
- 19-IV-E Bond Coverage** - Surety bond coverage of Agency officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- 19-IV-F Board Minutes** - No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- 19-IV-G Deposits and Investments** - No instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa and the Agency's investment policy were noted.
- 19-IV-H Certified Annual Report** - The Certified Annual Report was certified timely to the Iowa Department of Education.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs ---

Year Ended June 30, 2019

19-IV-I Categorical Funding - No instances of categorical funding being used to supplant rather than supplement other funds were noted.

19-IV-J Financial Condition - The Agency's governmental activities has a deficit net position of \$5,382,439 as of June 30, 2019.

Auditor's Recommendation - The Agency should investigate alternatives to eliminate this deficit to return this fund to a sound financial position.

Agency's Response - The deficit is the result of recognizing the Agency's proportionate share of IPERS' net pension liability. The Agency realizes this liability is not due and payable immediately. Rather the pension liability will be paid down over a period of time with the Agency's future employer share of IPERS contributions.

Auditor's Conclusion - Response accepted.