

CERTIFIED ♦ PUBLIC ♦ ACCOUNTANTS

24 EAST MAIN STREET · MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA 50158 · 641-753-9337 · FAX 641-753-6366 418 2ND STREET · GLADBROOK, IOWA 50635 · 641-473-2717 · FAX 641-753-6366

Elizabeth A. Miller, CPA · beth@bowmanandmillerpc.com Nathan P. Minkel, CPA · nathan@bowmanandmillerpc.com Taylor G. Johnson, CPA · taylor@bowmanandmillerpc.com

November 19, 2024

CON 12-1-1 Doc # 111484

Iowa Department of Natural Resources Wallace State Office Building Des Moines, IA 50319

To Whom It May Concern:

We submit herewith an audit report of the examination of the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County, Marshalltown, Iowa, as provided in Chapter 11 of the Code of Iowa and <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America.

This examination of the financial statements of the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County is for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. The workpapers are on file at our office.

Sincerely,

BOWMAN & MILLER, P.C.

RECEIVED

DEC 0 2 2024

Nathan P. Minkel, CPA

Enclosures



Table of Contents

		<u>Page</u>
Officials		1
Independent Auditors' Report		2-4
Management's Discussion and Analysis		5-8
Basic Financial Statements:	<u>Exhibit</u>	
Statements of Net Position Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Statements of Cash Flows Notes to Financial Statements	A B C	9 10 11 12-27
Required Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liab Schedule of Commission Contributions Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Liability Schedule of Changes in the Commission's Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes	oility	28-29 30-31 32 33-34
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on Audits of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards		35-36
Schedule of Findings		37-38
Staff		39

OFFICIALS

Name	<u>Title</u>	Representing
Jarret Heil	Chairperson	Marshall County
Dale Thompson	Vice-Chairperson	City of Ferguson
Pat Hemming	Member	City of Albion
Julie Briggman	Member	City of Clemons
Stephanie Smith	Member	City of Collins
Coltin Adams	Member	City of Colo
Les Meyers	Member	City of Gilman
Shirley Faircloth	Member	City of Haverhill
Darrell Bartlett	Member	City of Laurel
Linda Weitzell	Member	City of LeGrand
John Vry	Member	City of Liscomb
Mike McCann	Member	Marshall County
Gary Thompson	Member	City of Marshalltown
Deborah Ewoldt	Member	City of Marshalltown
Chad Greene	Member	City of Marshalltown
Mike Ladehoff	Member	City of Marshalltown
Leon Lamer	Member	City of Marshalltown
Gary Fricke	Member	City of Melbourne
George "Skeeter" Tuttle	Member	City of Rhodes
Sam Bryant	Member	City of St. Anthony
Terry Shaffar	Member	City of State Center
Susan Sams	Member	City of Whitten
Don Ballalatak	Secretary-Treasurer/Superinten	dent



CERTIFIED ♦ PUBLIC ♦ ACCOUNTANTS

24 EAST MAIN STREET · MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA 50158 · 641-753-9337 · FAX 641-753-6366 418 2ND STREET · GLADBROOK, IOWA 50635 · 641-473-2717 · FAX 641-753-6366

Elizabeth A. Miller, CPA · beth@bowmanandmillerpc.com Nathan P. Minkel, CPA · nathan@bowmanandmillerpc.com Taylor G. Johnson, CPA · taylor@bowmanandmillerpc.com

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County:

Report on the Audits of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County as of and for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related Notes to Financial Statements which collectively comprise the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, accompanying the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of Commission Contributions and the Schedule of Changes in the Commission's Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes on pages 5 through 8 and 28 through 34 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audits 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated November 19, 2024 on our consideration of the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bowman & Miller, P.C.

November 19, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the Commission's financial statements, which follow.

2024 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Commission's operating revenues decreased 1.0%, or \$25,171, from fiscal year 2023 to fiscal year 2024. Gate fees decreased slightly while both County and City assessments and other operating revenues remained virtually the same.
- ◆ The Commission's operating expenses were 7.0%, or \$164,494, more in fiscal year 2024 than in fiscal year 2023.
- The Commission's net position increased 3.3%, or \$565,378, from June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County is a 28E organization and presents its financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, which is the same measurement focus and basis of accounting employed by private sector business enterprises. This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County's basic financial statements. 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 Commission's financial activities.

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

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position are the basic statements of activities for proprietary funds. These statements present information on the Commission's operating revenues and expenses, non-operating revenues and expenses and whether the Commission's financial position has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's activities.

The Statements of Cash Flows present the change in the Commission's cash and cash equivalents during the years. This information can assist readers of the report in determining how the Commission financed its activities and how it met its cash requirements.

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

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability and related contributions as well as presenting the Schedule of Changes in the Commission's Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COMMISSION

Statements of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Commission's financial position. The Commission's net position at the end of fiscal year 2024 totaled approximately \$17,642,000. This compares to approximately \$17,077,000 at the end of fiscal year 2023. A summary of the Commission's net position is presented below.

Net Position				
	_	June 30,		
	_	2024	2023	
Current assets	\$	7,485,190	6,643,708	
Restricted cash and investments		7,302,321	6,937,551	
Capital assets at cost, less accumulated depreciation		6,279,944	6,822,215	
Total assets	_	21,067,455	20,403,474	
Deferred outflows of resources	_	126,322	102,524	
Current liabilities		99,825	108,416	
Noncurrent liabilities		3,447,206	3,288,130	
Total liabilities	_	3,547,031	3,396,546	
Deferred inflows of resources	-	4,790	32,874	
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		6,279,944	6,822,215	
Restricted		4,239,081	3,986,356	
Unrestricted		7,122,931	6,268,007	
Total net position	\$ -	17,641,956	17,076,578	

The unrestricted portion of the Commission's net position (40.4%) may be used to meet the Commission's obligations as they come due. The invested in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, and equipment) portion of net position (35.6%) are resources allocated to capital assets. The remaining net position (24.0%) is restricted for closure and postclosure care, park development, and financial assurance to be able to fund the closure, postclosure and corrective action costs. State and federal laws and regulations require the Commission to place a final cover on the landfill sites and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill sites for a minimum of thirty years after closure.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Operating revenues are received for gate fees from accepting solid waste and assessments from the residents of the County. Operating expenses are expenses paid to operate the landfill. Non-operating revenues and expenses include interest income, grant income and expenses, rental income, and gain on sale of capital assets. The utilization of capital assets is reflected in the financial statements as depreciation, which allocates the cost of an asset over its expected useful life. A summary of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 is presented on the following page.

Changes in Net Position	1			
	_	Year ended June 30,		
	_	2024	2023	
Operating revenues:				
Gate fees	\$	2,388,112	2,414,645	
County and city assessments		158,508	158,508	
Other operating revenues	_	10,982	9,620	
Total operating revenues	_	2,557,602	2,582,773	
Operating expenses:				
Salaries		577,732	546,170	
Payroll taxes		45,452	44,016	
Employee benefits		291,107	217,872	
Machinery maintenance, labor and parts		62,638	90,197	
Oil and gas		69,550	85,865	
Long range planning and engineering	*	46,158	40,089	
Site maintenance		83,326	105,239	
Site utilities		17,974	18,702	
Equipment rent		1,050	1,225	
Office expenses		27,830	20,988	
Training and travel		1,780	1,781	
Public education		2,769	7,734	
Legal and accounting		25,848	22,737	
Insurance		93,937	90,769	
Closure and postclosure care		112,046	97,246	
Recyclable materials processing		284,583	290,693	
Iowa Department of Natural Resources tonnage fees		80,494	81,094	
Depreciation Depreciation		653,801	541,968	
Non-capitalized equipment		8,288	9,123	
Commission expense		2,997	3,467	
Contract labor		2,777	3,531	
Miscellaneous		15,815	20,175	
Total operating expenses	_	2,505,175	2,340,681	
Total operating expenses	_	2,303,173	2,540,081	
Operating income		52,427	242,092	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):				
Interest income		455,782	146,081	
Grant income		53,906	19,580	
Grant expenses		(5,987)	(14,958)	
Rental income		9,250	9,250	
Gain on sale of assets		_	203,400	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	_	512,951	363,353	
Change in net position		565,378	605,445	
Net position beginning of year		17,076,578	16,471,133	
Net position end of year	\$ _	17,641,956	17,076,578	

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position reflect a positive year with an increase in net position at the end of each fiscal year. In fiscal year 2024, operating revenues decreased slightly by \$25,171, or 1.0%. There was no change in tipping fees from fiscal year 2023 to 2024 but gate fees decreased slightly because the volume of collections received was approximately 255 tons, or 0.7%, less than fiscal year 2023. Operating expenses increased by \$164,494, or 7.0%. Salaries, employee benefits, and depreciation costs increased while fuel costs and both equipment and site maintenance expenses decreased.

Statements of Cash Flows

The Statements of Cash Flows present information related to cash inflows and outflows, summarized by operating, capital and related financing and investing activities. Cash provided by operating activities includes gate fees and assessments reduced by payments to employees and to suppliers. Cash provided and used by non-capital financing activities includes grant funds and expenses. Cash used by capital and related financing activities includes the purchase and disposal of capital assets. Cash used by investing activities includes the purchase and redemption of certificates of deposit and interest and rental income.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2024, the Commission had approximately \$6,280,000 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of approximately \$10,264,000. Depreciation expense totaled \$653,801 and \$541,968 for fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively. More detailed information about the Commission's capital assets is presented in Note 3 to the financial statements.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

At June 30, 2024, the Commission had \$3,447,206 in long-term liabilities, an increase of \$159,076 from June 30, 2023. Additional information about the Commission's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 4, Note 5 and Note 6 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County's financial position continued to improve during the current fiscal year. However, the current condition of the economy in the state continues to be a concern for Commission officials. Some of the realities which may potentially become challenges for the Commission to meet are:

- Facilities and equipment owned and operated by the Commission require constant maintenance and upkeep.
- Technology continues to expand and current technology becomes outdated presenting an ongoing challenge to maintain up to date technology at a reasonable cost.
- ♦ Mandatory annual deposits to be made to closure and postclosure care accounts are based on constantly changing cost estimates and the number of tons of solid waste received at the facility.
- Volatility of the recyclables markets and the effect on net processing cost and product throughput volume.
- Federal and State solid waste legislation and rule revisions and their effect on our current operating costs and long-term closure and postclosure care costs and a dedicated restricted fund to pay for closure and postclosure and corrective costs.

The Commission anticipates tonnage taken in and therefore, gate fees received next fiscal year (2025) to be similar to this current fiscal year. Tipping fees for fiscal year 2025 remain the same as they were in fiscal year 2024. They will continue to maintain a close watch over resources to ensure the Commission's ability to react to unknown issues.

CONTACTING THE COMMISSION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the Commission's finances and to show the Commission's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County, 2313 Marshalltown Boulevard, Marshalltown, Iowa 50158.

Statements of Net Position June 30, 2024 and 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents \$	858,282	593,538
Investments	6,428,593	5,780,496
Accounts receivable	152,790	217,353
Grant receivable	7,349	22,080
Prepaid expenses	38,176	30,241
Total current assets	7,485,190	6,643,708
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted investments	7,302,321	6,937,551
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	6,279,944	6,822,215
Total noncurrent assets	13,582,265	13,759,766
Total assets	21,067,455	20,403,474
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension related deferred outflows	126,322	102,524
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	27,866	36,971
Salaries and benefits payable	50,398	49,225
Accrued liabilities	21,561	22,220
Total current liabilities	99,825	108,416
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Landfill closure and postclosure care	3,063,240	2,951,195
Net pension liability	278,046	240,012
Total OPEB liability	105,920	96,923
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,447,206	3,288,130
Total liabilities	3,547,031	3,396,546
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension related deferred inflows	4,790	32,874
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	6,279,944	6,822,215
Restricted for: Park development and maintenance	64.054	61 210
Closure and postclosure care	64,054	61,318
Financial assurance dedicated fund	2,923,236	2,673,247
Unrestricted	1,251,791	1,251,791
Omestricted	7,122,931	6,268,007
Total net position \$	17,641,956	17,076,578

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Operating revenues:		
Gate fees \$	2,388,112	2,414,645
County and city assessments	158,508	158,508
Other operating revenues	10,982	9,620
Total operating revenues	2,557,602	2,582,773
Operating expenses:		
Salaries	577,732	546,170
Payroll taxes	45,452	44,016
Employee benefits	291,107	217,872
Machinery maintenance, labor and parts	62,638	90,197
Oil and gas	69,550	85,865
Long range planning and engineering	46,158	40,089
Site maintenance	83,326	105,239
Site utilities	17,974	18,702
Equipment rent	1,050	1,225
Office expenses	27,830	20,988
Training and travel	1,780	1,781
Public education	2,769	7,734
Legal and accounting	25,848	22,737
Insurance	93,937	90,769
Closure and postclosure care	112,046	97,246
Recyclable materials processing	284,583	290,693
Iowa Department of Natural Resources tonnage fees	80,494	81,094
Depreciation	653,801	541,968
Non-capitalized equipment	8,288	9,123
Commission expense	2,997	3,467
Contract labor	_,,,,,	3,531
Miscellaneous	15,815	20,175
Total operating expenses	2,505,175	2,340,681
,		
Operating income	52,427	242,092
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income	455,782	146,081
Grant income	53,906	19,580
Grant expenses	(5,987)	(14,958)
Rental income	9,250	9,250
Gain on sale of capital assets	9,230	203,400
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	512,951	363,353
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	312,931	
Change in net position	565,378	605,445
Net position beginning of year	17,076,578	16,471,133
Net position end of year \$	17,641,956	17,076,578

Statements of Cash Flows Years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from gate fees	\$	2,452,675	2,362,608
Cash received from assessments	Ψ	158,508	158,508
Cash received from other operating receipts		10,982	9,620
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(888,189)	(933,495)
Cash paid to employees for services		(872,516)	(807,703)
Net cash provided by operating activities	,	861,460	789,538
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:			
Cash received from grant funds		68,636	904
Cash paid for grant projects		(5,987)	(14,958)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		62,649	(14,054)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Purchase of capital assets		(111,530)	(1,094,634)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			203,400
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(111,530)	(891,234)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of certificates of deposit		(8,347,227)	(6,283,898)
Proceeds from redemption of certificates of deposit		7,699,130	5,394,420
Purchase of restricted investments		(5,138,298)	(4,030,842)
Proceeds from redemption of restricted investments		4,773,528	3,758,397
Rental income		9,250	9,250
Interest received	-	455,782	146,081
Net cash used by investing activities	-	(547,835)	(1,006,592)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		264,744	(1,122,342)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	-	593,538	1,715,880
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$ _	858,282	593,538
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$_	52,427	242,092
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation		653,801	541,968
Closure and postclosure care		112,046	97,246
Changes in assets and liabilities:			,
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		64,563	(22,353)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid insurance		(7,935)	(4,097)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(9,105)	12,349
Increase (decrease) in salaries and benefits payable		1,173	3,707
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(659)	(4,322)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue		-	(29,684)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		38,034	231,410
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability		8,997	(12,620)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(23,798)	20,400
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(28,084)	(286,558)
Total adjustments	_	809,033	547,446
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ _	861,460	789,538

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County was formed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa. The purpose of the Commission is to operate the sanitary landfill in Marshall County for use by all residents of the County.

The Commission is composed of at least one representative from each of the seventeen member municipalities, except that Marshalltown shall have at least two voting representatives. The member municipalities are: Albion, Clemons, Collins, Colo, Ferguson, Gilman, Haverhill, Laurel, LeGrand, Liscomb, Marshall County, Marshalltown, Melbourne, Rhodes, St. Anthony, State Center and Whitten. Each member is entitled to one vote for each 1,500 people or fraction thereof as determined by the most recent general Federal Census.

The Commission's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

A. Reporting Entity

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

B. Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the Commission are organized as an Enterprise Fund. Enterprise Funds are utilized to finance and account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of governmental facilities and services supported by user charges.

The Statements of Net Position present the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County's nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024 and 2023

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The Commission distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Commission's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the Statements of Net Position:

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments – The Commission considers all short-term investments that are highly liquid to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months. Cash investments not meeting the definition of cash equivalents at June 30, 2024 and 2023 include certificates of deposit of \$13,730,914 and \$12,718,047, respectively.

<u>Restricted Investments</u> – Certificate of deposit funds set aside for payment of closure and postclosure care costs and park development are classified as restricted.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024 and 2023

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position (Continued)</u>

Accounts Receivable – Accounts receivable represent amounts billed for waste disposal services at June 30, 2024 and 2023. Due to the Commission's policy to deny continued service to customers with past due bills, management believes uncollectible accounts are negligible. Therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been recorded.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets are accounted for at historical cost. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations. The cost of repair and maintenance is charged to expense while the cost of renewals or substantial betterments is capitalized. The cost and accumulated depreciation of assets disposed of are deleted, with any gain or loss recorded in current operations.

Reportable capital assets are defined by the Commission as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	Amount		
Buildings/Leachate Systems	\$ 25,000		
Equipment and Vehicles	5,000		
Land development	5,000		
Land	5,000		

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

	Estimated Useful Lives
Asset Class	(In Years)
Buildings/Leachate System	30
Equipment	7 - 10
Land development	15

Interest is capitalized on qualified assets acquired with certain tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. There were no qualifying assets acquired during the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024 and 2023

- (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
 - D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position (Continued)</u>

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

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – Commission employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused sick and vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. The Commission's liability for accumulated sick and vacation hours has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

<u>Pensions</u> – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense (income), 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.

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u> – For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability and OPEB expense, information has been determined based on the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County's actuary report. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> – Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position applicable to a future year(s) which will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources in the Statements of Net Position consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and the unamortized portion of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan assets.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024 and 2023

(2) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The Commission's deposits in banks at June 30, 2024 and 2023 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against depositories to ensure there will be no loss of public funds.

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

(3) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	750,944	_		750,944
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land development costs	9,473,719	_	_	9,473,719
Buildings	760,681	100,917	Alleren	861,598
Equipment and vehicles	4,671,292	10,613	_	4,681,905
Leachate system	775,285	_		775,285
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,680,977	111,530		15,792,507
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land development costs	6,207,300	199,145		6,406,445
Buildings	306,988	18,381	_	325,369
Equipment and vehicles	2,479,732	421,332	-	2,901,064
Leachate system	615,686	14,943		630,629
Total accumulated depreciation	9,609,706	653,801	_	10,263,507
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,071,271	(542,271)		5,529,000
Total capital assets, net	6,822,215	(542,271)		6,279,944

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024 and 2023

(4) Pension Plan

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

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

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

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 on or after July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50% for each month the member receives benefits before age 65.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024 and 2023

(4) Pension Plan (Continued)

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

In fiscal year 2024, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 6.29% of covered payroll and the Commission contributed 9.44% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 15.73%.

The Commission's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2024 totaled \$54,275.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense (Income), Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2024, the Commission reported a liability of \$278,046 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Commission's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Commission's share of contributions to IPERS relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the Commission's proportion was 0.0061601% which was a decrease of 0.0001925% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Commission recognized pension expense (income) of \$(13,848). At June 30, 2024, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred
	Outflows of		Inflows of
	R	esources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	23,523	1,143
Changes of assumptions		_	4
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on IPERS investments		25,750	-
Changes in proportion and differences between			
Commission contributions and the Commission's			
proportionate share of contributions		22,774	3,643
Commission's contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		54,275	-
Total	\$	126,322	4,790

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024 and 2023

(4) Pension Plan (Continued)

\$54,275 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. 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	**************************************	##4
Ending		
June 30,		
2025	\$	5,298
2026		(13,893)
2027		63,973
2028		10,515
2029	_	1,364
	\$	67,257

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

ge, including inflation.
pership group.
nnually, net of investment
inflation.
sed on 2.60% inflation and
lation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of a quadrennial experience study covering the period of July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2021.

Mortality rates used in the 2023 valuation were based on the PubG-2010 mortality tables with future mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2021.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024 and 2023

(4) Pension Plan (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of
Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Return
Domestic equity	21.0 %	4.56 %
International equity	16.5	6.22
Global smart beta equity	5.0	5.22
Core plus fixed income	23.0	2.69
Public credit	3.0	4.38
Cash	1.0	1.59
Private equity	17.0	10.44
Private real assets	9.0	3.88
Private credit	4.5	4.60
Total	100.0 %	

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

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

	 1%	 Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	 (6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Commission's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 591,188	\$ 278,046	\$ 15,628

<u>IPERS'</u> 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 <u>www.ipers.org</u>.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024 and 2023

(4) Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Payables to IPERS</u> – At June 30, 2024, the Commission reported payables to IPERS of \$4,153 for legally required Commission contributions and \$2,767 for legally required employee contributions withheld from employee wages which had not yet been remitted to IPERS.

(5) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

OPEB Benefits – Individuals who are employed by the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County and are eligible to participate in the group health plan are eligible to continue healthcare benefits upon retirement. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical, prescription drug and dental benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability.

Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement. At June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	_
Active employees	8
Total	8

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u> – The Commission's total OPEB liability of \$105,920 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined using the alternative measurement method (AMM) valuation report as of June 30, 2022.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 AMM valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and the entry age normal actuarial cost method, applied to all periods in the measurement.

Rate of inflation	3.00% per annum.
(effective June 30, 2022)	
Rates of salary increase	3.00% per annum, including inflation.
(effective June 30, 2022)	
Discount rate	3.54% compounded annually, including inflation.
(effective June 30, 2022)	
Healthcare cost trend rate	6.00% initial rate decreasing by 0.5% annually to an
(effective June 30, 2022)	ultimate rate of 5.00%

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024 and 2023

(5) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.54% 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 2016 United States Life Tables. Annual retirement probabilities are based on varying rates by age and turnover probabilities which closely mirror those used by IPERS.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study with dates corresponding dates to those listed above.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability	
Total OPEB liability beginning of year	\$	96,923
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		5,376
Interest		3,621
Difference betweeen expected and actual experience		-
Changes of assumptions		_
Net changes		8,997
Total OPEB liability end of year	\$	105,920

Sensitivity of the Commission's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Commission, as well as what the Commission's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (2.54%) or 1% higher (4.54%) than the current discount rate.

	1%		Discount		1%
	 Decrease (2.54%)	Rate (3.54%)		Increase (4.54%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 115,873	\$	105,920	\$	96,136

Sensitivity of the Commission's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Commission, as well as what the Commission's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower (5.0% to 4.0%) or 1% higher (7.0% to 6.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024 and 2023

(5) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

		1%	Hea	lthcare Cost		1%
	Γ	ecrease	T_{i}	rend Rate		Increase
	$(5.00^{\circ}$	% to 4.00%)	(6.00% to 5.00%)		(7.00% to 6.00%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	92,333	\$	105,920	\$	121,695

<u>OPEB Expense</u> – For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Commission recognized OPEB expense of \$8,997.

Since AMM procedures were used in the valuation, changes of assumptions and the difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors are immediately recognized in OPEB expense resulting in no deferred inflows or deferred outflows.

(6) Closure and Postclosure Care

To comply with federal and state regulations, the Commission is required to complete a monitoring system plan and a closure/postclosure care plan and to provide funding necessary to effect closure and postclosure care, including the proper monitoring and care of the landfill after closure. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements have established closure and thirty-year postclosure care requirements for all municipal solid waste landfills that receive waste after October 9, 1993. State governments are primarily responsible for implementation and enforcement of those requirements and have been given flexibility to tailor requirements to accommodate local conditions that exist. The effect of the EPA requirement is to commit landfill owners to perform certain closing functions and postclosure monitoring functions as a condition for the right to operate the landfill in the current period. The EPA requirements provide that when a landfill stops accepting waste, it must be covered with a minimum of twenty-four inches of earth to keep liquid away from the buried waste. Once the landfill is closed, the owner is responsible for maintaining the final cover, monitoring ground water and methane gas, and collecting and treating leachate (the liquid that drains out of waste) for thirty years.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 18 requires landfill owners to estimate total landfill closure and postclosure care costs and recognize a portion of these costs each year based on the percentage of estimated total landfill capacity used that period. Estimated total costs consists of four components: (1) the cost of equipment and facilities used in postclosure monitoring and care, (2) the cost of final cover (material and labor), (3) the cost of monitoring the landfill during the postclosure period and (4) the cost of any environmental cleanup required after closure. Estimated total cost is based on the cost to purchase those services and equipment currently and is required to be updated annually for changes due to inflation or deflation, technology, or applicable laws or regulations.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024 and 2023

(6) Closure and Postclosure Care (Continued)

These costs for the Commission have been estimated at \$5,714,000 for closure care and \$3,200 and \$1,638,000 for postclosure care for Area A and Area B, respectively, for a total of \$7,355,200 as of June 30, 2024, and the portion of the liability that has been recognized is \$3,063,240. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care during the year ended June 30, 2024. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. During the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the total amount of waste disposed of at the facility was 38,361 and 38,616 tons, respectively, and the estimated remaining capacity of the landfill at June 30, 2024 was 2,050,600 tons.

Chapter 455B.306(9)(b) of the Code of Iowa requires permit holders of municipal solid waste landfills to maintain separate closure and postclosure care accounts to accumulate resources for the payment of closure and postclosure care costs. The Commission has begun accumulating resources to fund these costs and, at June 30, 2024, assets of \$5,986,476 are held for these purposes. The Board has also designated \$1,251,791 in other investments to the financial assurance dedicated fund for closure and postclosure care. They are reported as restricted investments in the Statements of Net Position.

Also, pursuant to Chapter 567-113.14(8) of the Iowa Administrative Code (IAC), since the estimated closure and postclosure care costs are not fully funded, the Commission is required to demonstrate financial assurance for the unfunded costs. The Commission has adopted the dedicated fund financial assurance mechanism. Under this mechanism, the Commission must certify the following to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources:

- The fund is dedicated by local government statute as a reserve fund.
- Payments into the fund are made annually over a pay-in period of ten years or the permitted life of the landfill, whichever is shorter.
- Annual deposits to the fund are determined by the following formula:

$$NP = \frac{CE - CB}{Y}$$

NP = next payment

CE = total required financial assurance

CB = current balance of the fund

Y = number of years remaining in the pay-in period

Chapter 567-113.14(8) of the IAC allows the Commission to choose the dedicated fund mechanism to demonstrate financial assurance and use the accounts established to satisfy the closure and postclosure care account requirements. Accordingly, the Commission is not required to establish closure and postclosure care accounts in addition to the accounts established to comply with the dedicated fund financial assurance mechanism.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024 and 2023

(7) Solid Waste Tonnage Fees Retained

The Commission has established an account for restricting and using solid waste tonnage fees retained by the Commission in accordance with Chapter 455B.310 of the Code of Iowa.

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Commission had no unspent amounts retained and restricted for the required purposes.

(8) Risk Management

The Commission is a member in the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 670.7 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 803 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public official's liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

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

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

The Commission's property and casualty contributions to the Pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the Pool. The Commission's contributions to the Pool for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 were \$26,305 and \$24,802, respectively.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024 and 2023

(8) Risk Management (Continued)

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

The Commission does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2024, no liability has been recorded in the Commission's financial statements. As of June 30, 2024, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the Pool's inception.

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

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

(9) Recyclable Materials Processing and White Goods Recycling

The Commission entered into a recycling agreement with MIW, Inc. (the Company). The agreement is for the purpose of reducing the amount of tonnage entering the Commission's landfill operation and provides for payment of an amount per ton for the processing of recyclables at a processing facility maintained by the Company. The formula used to calculate the processing fee will be reviewed annually. The amount paid to the Company for the years ending June 30, 2024 and 2023 was \$189,738 and \$207,232, respectively.

The Commission also enters into an annual agreement with Bell Savage to provide for the legal and safe removal, processing, and disposal of white goods (appliances) and scrap metal brought to the landfill.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024 and 2023

(10) Grants

The Commission continues to be part of the Environmental Management System (EMS) program through the Iowa Department of Natural Resources. This program is voluntary and focuses on continuous environmental improvements. By participating in this program, they typically receive grant funds on a reimbursement basis to be used to offset costs of specific projects. For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Commission was awarded EMS grants totaling \$53,906 and \$19,580, respectively, to be used to fund an expansion of plastics recycling and construct a new recycling building to accept e-waste. At June 30, 2024, the Commission was still due from the Iowa DNR \$7,349 related to these grants.

(11) Date of Management Evaluation

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 19, 2024, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System
For the Last Ten Years*
Required Supplementary Information

	2024	2023	2022
Commission's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0061601 %	0.0063526 %	(0.0024917) %
Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 278,046	240,012	8,602
Commission's covered payroll	\$ 540,980	511,641	490,007
Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	51.40 %	46.91 %	1.76 %
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.13 %	91.40 %	100.81 %

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

2021		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
0.005643	37 %	0.0053017 %	0.0046569 %	0.0040891 %	0.0044853 %	0.0049951 %	0.005323 %
396,45	55	307,005	294,697	272,388	282,273	246,782	211,089
447,89	96	403,481	350,006	305,235	321,881	342,210	349,288
88.5	51 %	76.09 %	84.20 %	89.24 %	87.69 %	72.11 %	60.43 %
82.9	00 %	85.45 %	83.62 %	82.21 %	81.82 %	85.19 %	87.61 %

Schedule of Commission Contributions Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System For the Last Ten Years Required Supplementary Information

	_	2024	2023	2022	2021
Statutorily required contribution	\$	54,275	51,068	48,299	46,256
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	_	(54,275)	(51,068)	(48,299)	(47,012)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ =	-		_	(756)
Commission's covered payroll	\$	574,944	540,980	511,641	490,007
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		9.44%	9.44%	9.44%	9.44%

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
42,281	38,089	31,256	27,257	28,744	30,559
(42,281)	(38,089)	(31,256)	(27,257)	(28,744)	(30,559)
_	_		-	_	-
447,896	403,481	350,006	305,235	321,881	342,210
9.44%	9.44%	8.93%	8.93%	8.93%	8.93%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Liability Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Changes of benefit terms:

There are no significant changes in benefit terms

Changes of assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Schedule of Changes in the Commission's Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes For the Last Six Years Required Supplementary Information

	-	2024	2023
Service cost	\$	5,376	5,219
Interest cost		3,621	3,314
Difference between expected and actual experience		_	(10,355)
Changes in assumptions		-	(10,798)
Benefit payments		_	
Net change in total OPEB liability		8,997	(12,620)
Total OPEB liability beginning of year		96,923	109,543
Total OPEB liability end of year	\$_	105,920	96,923
Covered payroll	\$	574,944	540,980
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		18.4%	17.9%

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

Changes in benefit terms:

There were no significant changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions:

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

Year ended June 30, 2024	3.54%
Year ended June 30, 2023	3.54%
Year ended June 30, 2022	2.21%
Year ended June 30, 2021	2.21%
Year ended June 30, 2020	3.87%
Year ended June 30, 2019	3.87%

2022	2021	2020	2019
7,829	7,601	3,635	3,529
2,369	2,148	2,599	2,367
-	6,583	-	-
-	13,256	-	-
_	_	_	
10,198	29,588	6,234	5,896
99,345	69,757	63,523	57,627
109,543	99,345	69,757	63,523
511,641	490,007	447,896	403,481
21.4%	20.3%	15.6%	15.7%



CERTIFIED ♦ PUBLIC ♦ ACCOUNTANTS

24 EAST MAIN STREET · MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA 50158 · 641-753-9337 · FAX 641-753-6366 418 2ND STREET · GLADBROOK, IOWA 50635 · 641-473-2717 · FAX 641-753-6366

> Elizabeth A. Miller, CPA · beth@bowmanandmillerpc.com Nathan P. Minkel, CPA · nathan@bowmanandmillerpc.com Taylor G. Johnson, CPA · taylor@bowmanandmillerpc.com

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on Audits of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Members of the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County as of and for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related Notes to Financial Statements which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 19, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2024-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audits and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the Commission's operations for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audits of the financial statements of the Commission. Since our audits were 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.

Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County's Response to the Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County's response to the finding identified in our audits and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County during the course of our audits. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Bowman and Miller, P.C.

November 19, 2024

Schedule of Findings Years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

2024-001 Segregation of Duties

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

<u>Condition</u> – Generally, one or two individuals have control over accounting transactions including collecting, depositing, and recording receipts and signing checks.

<u>Cause</u> – The Commission has a limited number of employees and procedures have not been designed to provide compensating controls through additional oversight of transactions and processes.

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

<u>Recommendation</u> - We realize segregation of duties is difficult with a limited number of office employees. However, the Commission should review its operating procedures to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances utilizing currently available staff or Board members.

Response – Due to the limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is very difficult. We will consider ways to mitigate the lack of segregation of duties wherever possible.

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

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

Schedule of Findings (Continued) Years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- 2024-A <u>Questionable Expenses</u> No expenses we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- 2024-B <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of money for travel expenses of spouses of Commission officials or employees were noted.
- 2024-C Restricted Donor Activity No transactions were noted between the Commission, Commission officials, Commission employees and restricted donors in compliance with Chapter 65B of the Code of Iowa.
- 2024-D <u>Deposits and Investments</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa were noted.
- 2024-E Solid Waste Tonnage Fees Retained No instances of non-compliance with the solid waste fees used or retained in accordance with provisions of Chapter 455B.310 of the Code of Iowa were noted.
- 2024-F <u>Board Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Commission's minutes but were not.
- 2024-G <u>Financial Assurance</u> The Commission has demonstrated financial assurance for closure and postclosure care by establishing a local government dedicated fund as provided in Chapter 567-113.14(8) of the Iowa Administrative Code. The calculation is made as follows:

Total estimated costs for closure and postclosure care Less: Balance of funds held in the local dedicated fund at June 30, 2023	\$ 7,355,200
	(6,876,232)
	478,968
Divided by the number of years remaining in the pay-in period Required payment into the local dedicated fund for the year ended June 30, 2024	<u>÷ 3</u>
	159,656
Balance of funds held in the local dedicated fund at	(07(1)
June 30, 2023 Required balance of funds to be held in the local dedicated fund at June 30, 2024	_6,876,232
	\$ <u>7,035,888</u>
Amount Commission has restricted for closure and postclosure care at June 30, 2024:	
Restricted Trust Fund	5,986,476
Board designated funds held in local dedicated fund	1,251,791
	\$ <u>7,238,267</u>

Staff

This audit was performed by:

BOWMAN & MILLER, P.C. Certified Public Accountants Marshalltown, Iowa

Personnel:

Nathan P. Minkel, CPA, Partner Elizabeth A. Miller, CPA, Partner