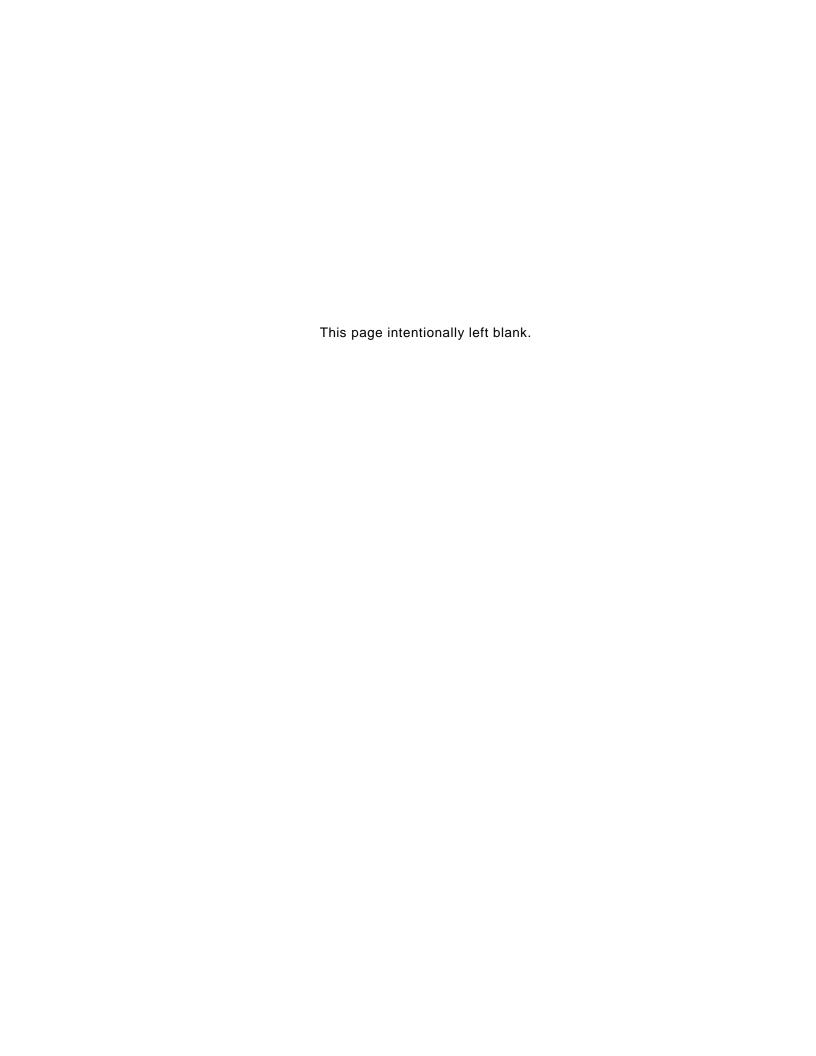
EASTERN IOWA MENTAL HEALTH AND DISABILITY SERVICES REGION

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

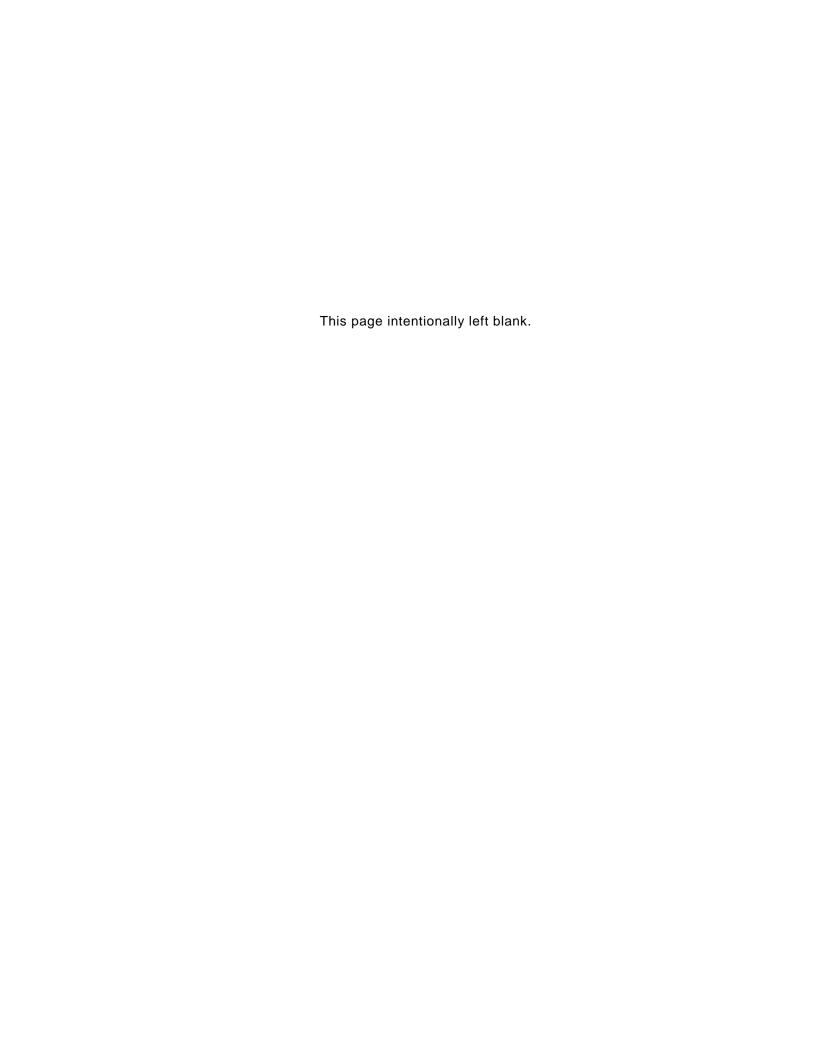
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Eastern Iowa Mental Health and Disability Services Region
Davenport, Iowa

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Eastern Iowa Mental Health and Disability Services Region, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Eastern Iowa Mental Health and Disability Services Region'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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Mental Health Funds of Cedar County, Clinton County, Jackson County and Muscatine County, which represent 5.6%, 9.6%, 5.5% and 11.3%, respectively, of the assets, 4.8%, 4.4%, 4.5% and 8.3%, respectively, of the fund balance and 9.1%, 18.8%, 8.9% and 22.4%, respectively, of the revenues included in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, respectively and 32.1%, 22.1% and 59.2%, respectively of the assets, net position, and revenues of the governmental activities. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Mental Health Funds of Cedar County, Clinton County, Jackson County and Muscatine County, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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.



Auditors' Responsibility (continued)

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control over financial reporting relevant to the Eastern Iowa Mental Health and Disability Services Region'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 Eastern Iowa Mental Health and Disability Services Region'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 adverse opinion on the governmental activities financial statements and our unmodified opinion on the governmental funds financial statements.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities

As discussed on Note 3 to the financial statements, management has not recorded a liability for compensated absences in governmental activities and, accordingly, has not recorded an expense for the current period change in that liability. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require compensated absences attributable to employee services already rendered and not contingent on a specific event outside the control of the employer and employee be accrued as liabilities and expenses as employees earn the rights to the benefits, which would increase the liabilities, reduce the net position and change the expenses of governmental activities. The amount by which this departure affects the liabilities, net position and expenses of governmental activities has not been determined.

As discussed on Note 3 to the financial statements, management has not recorded a liability for other postemployment benefits in governmental activities and, accordingly, has not recorded an expense for the current period change in that liability. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require annual other postemployment benefit costs based on the annual required contribution, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45, be accrued as liabilities and expenses, which would increase the liabilities, reduce the net position and change the expenses of governmental activities. The amount by which this departure affects the liabilities, net position and expenses of governmental activities has not been determined.

As discussed on Note 3 to the financial statements, management has not recorded a net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in governmental activities and, accordingly, has not recorded pension expense for the current period change in that liability, deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require pension costs attributable to employee services already rendered be accrued as liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expenses, which would increase the liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and/or deferred inflows of resources, reduce the net position and change the expenses of governmental activities. The amount by which this departure affects the liabilities, deferred outflow of resources, deferred inflows of resources, net position and expenses of governmental activities has not been determined.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matters described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities" paragraphs above, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities of the governmental activities do not present fairly the financial position of the governmental activities of the Eastern Iowa Mental Health and Disability Services Region, as of June 30, 2017, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the accompanying Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund of the Eastern Iowa Mental Health and Disability Services Region, Iowa, as of June 30, 2017 and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

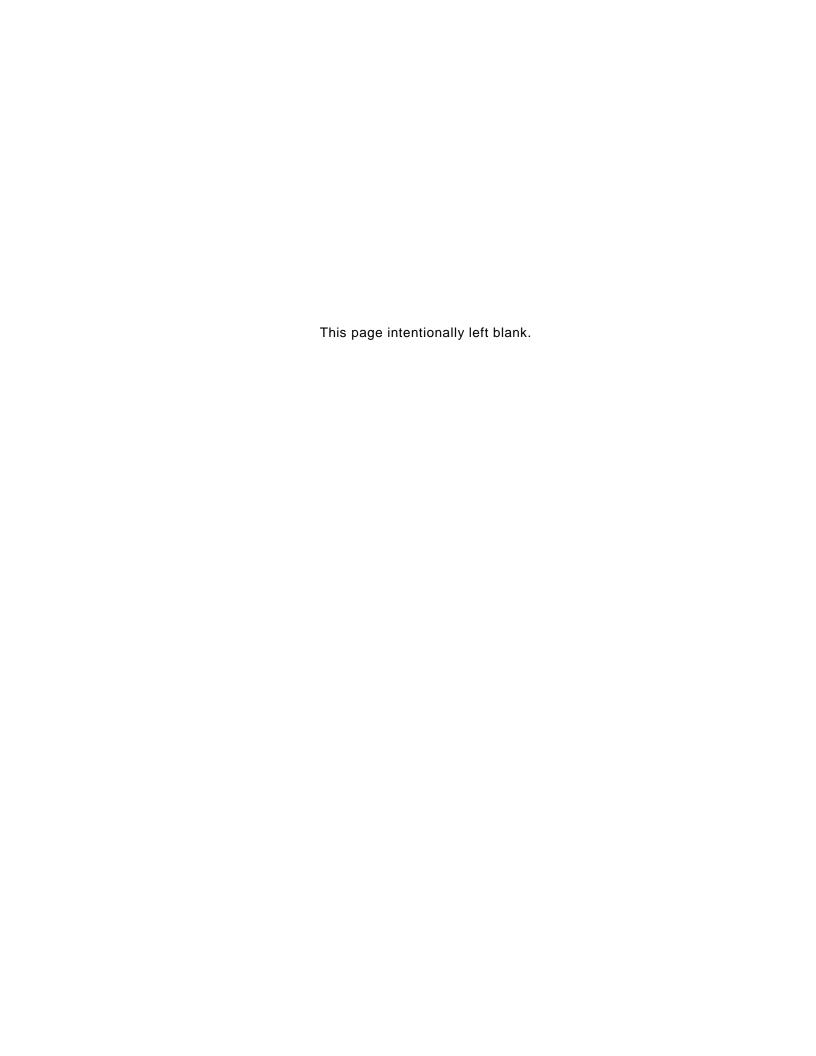
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedule as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Baker Tilly Virchaw Krause, UP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 25, 2018 on our consideration of the Eastern Iowa Mental Health and Disability Services Region'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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Eastern Iowa Mental Health and Disability Services Region's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin July 25, 2018



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

It is an honor to present to you the financial picture of the Eastern lowa Mental Health and Disability Services Region. We offer readers of the Region's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Region for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the Region exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 by \$13,992,453, and \$12,771,498 (net position), respectively. Of this amount, \$13,992,453 and \$12,771,498, respectively, may be used to meet the Region's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The Region's total net position increased by \$1,220,955 during the year June 30, 2017 and decreased by \$677,617 during the year ended June 30, 2016. Fiscal year 2017 is the third year of consolidated operations of the region, and the second year of continuing operations. The Region received a \$500,000 grant from the state of lowa for continuing to stay a region throughout the fiscal year. This was one time funding from the state. Fiscal year 2016 represents the first year of continuing operations, excluding the start up consolidation of the region. Individual fund balance continue to remain with each member county.

As of June 30, 2017, The Region's governmental fund reported combined ending fund balances of \$13,954,914, an increase of \$1,213,058. \$13,949,301 is available for spending at the Region's discretion (unassigned). Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1,213,058, as the individual counties began to match tax levy revenues to the adjusted per capita expenditure level within the region format. Additionally the Region was a recipient of one time funding of \$500,000 from the State of Iowa for remaining a region. Property taxes increased \$119,393 from the prior year, while state tax credits increased \$11,198. Direct services to consumers decreased from \$9,041,761 to \$7,655,816, or \$1,385,945, as the region contribution for crisis services decreased \$895,400. Other savings are related to the application of savings through the Affordable Care Act. General Administration increased from \$758,673 to \$772,368 due to general inflationary costs and similar staffing levels.

As of June 30, 2016, The Region's governmental fund reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,741,856, a decrease of \$674,022. This is due to the Region's first full year of recurring activity excluding the beginning fund balance special item. \$12,736,243 is available for spending at the Region's discretion (unassigned). Expenditures exceeded revenues by \$674,022, as the individual counties began to match tax levy revenues to the adjusted per capita expenditure level within the region format. Property taxes declined \$666,388 from the prior year, while state tax credits increased \$181,234. Prior year funding of state equalization funding, \$4,817,623 and Social Services Block Grant of \$1,589,175 did not repeat in fiscal year 2016. Direct services to consumers increased from \$7,479,938 to \$9,041,761 as the county increased the service level for crisis services. General Administration decreased from \$2,049,840 to \$758,673, as fiscal year 2015 included \$1,372,539 in Medicaid offset funding which did not reoccur in fiscal year 2016.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Region's basic financial statements. The Region's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u>: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the Region.

The Statement of Net Position presents the Region's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. The Region does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

<u>Fund financial statements</u>: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Region, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Region utilizes governmental fund accounting.

<u>Governmental funds</u> – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Region maintains one individual governmental fund, with 6 consolidated sub funds representing the region fiscal agent and a sub fund of each member county. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the consolidated fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 16 of this report.

<u>Notes to basic financial statements</u>: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents other required supplementary information and supplementary information. This information can be found on pages 24 and 25 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Region's total net position has increased from \$12,771,498 to \$13,992,453. In fiscal year 2016, the activities decreased from \$13,449,115 to \$12,771,498.

Of the Region's net position, 100 percent is restricted for mental health.

Table 1 - Eastern Iowa Mental Health and Disbility Region's Net Position

	Governmental Activities						
		2017	2016				
Current and other assets	\$	21,747,417 \$	21,937,914				
Total assets		21,747,417	21,937,914				
Current liabilities		909,932	832,384				
Total liabilities		909,932	832,384				
Deferred inflows of resources		6,845,032	8,334,032				
Net position:							
Restricted		13,992,453	12,771,498				
Total net position	\$	13,992,453 \$	12,771,498				

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted through enabling legislation for 2017 of \$13,992,453 and 2016 of \$12,771,498 for mental health.

For 2017, \$14,861,988 of the current assets is liquid cash and investments to provide services to residents. \$6,856,283 is property tax receivable from the five member counties. \$6,845,032 of the property tax receivable is intended to fund FY 18 and is not available for FY 17.

For 2016, \$13,555,038 of the current assets is liquid cash and investments to provide services to residents. \$8,345,222 is property tax receivable from the five member counties. \$8,334,032 of the property tax receivable is intended to fund FY 17 and is not available for FY 16.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Table 2 highlights the Region's revenues and expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016. These two main components are subtracted to yield the change in net position. This table utilizes the accrual method of accounting.

Revenue is further divided into two major components: program revenue and general revenue. Program revenue is defined as charges for services and sales and services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions. General revenue includes taxes, investment income and other unrestricted revenue sources.

Table 2 -Eastern Iowa Mental Health and Disability Services Region's Changes in Net Position

	 Governmental Activities				
	2017		2016		
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 74,791	\$	81,386		
Operating grants and contributions	572,901		112,177		
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	7,967,315		7,836,430		
Other taxes	297,756		312,893		
State tax replacement credits	741,041		729,843		
Investment earnings	35,399		13,377		
Miscellaneous	15,901		57,332		
Total revenues	9,705,104		9,143,438		
Expenses:					
Mental health	8,484,149		9,821,055		
Total expenses	8,484,149		9,821,055		
Increase (decrease) in net position	1,220,955		(677,617)		
Net position, beginning	12,771,498		13,449,115		
Net position, ending	\$ 13,992,453	\$	12,771,498		

The Region's total net position increased by \$1,220,955 during the fiscal year 2017. Charges for services represented 1% or \$74,791, of activity. 6% or \$572,901 of region resources were provided through operating grants and contributions. 85% or \$8,316,371 are general tax and miscellaneous revenue to support mental health services. 8% of \$741,041 is state tax replacements credits, unrestricted. It is expected that the above funding allocations, will change in future years due to the non-recurring state grant and member counties levying less in property taxes in FY 18 and FY 19.

The Region's total net position decreased by \$677,617 during the fiscal year 2016. Charges for services represented 1% or \$81,386, of activity. 1% or \$112,117 of region resources were provided through operating grants and contributions. 86% or \$7,836,430 are general tax and miscellaneous revenue to support mental health services. 8% of \$832,624 is state tax replacements credits, unrestricted. It is expected that the above funding allocations will reoccur in similar levels in future years.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Table 3 below discloses cost of services for governmental activities. The total cost of services column contains all costs related to the programs and the net cost column shows how much of the total amount is not covered by program revenues. Succinctly put, net costs are costs that must be covered by local taxes or other general revenue or transfers.

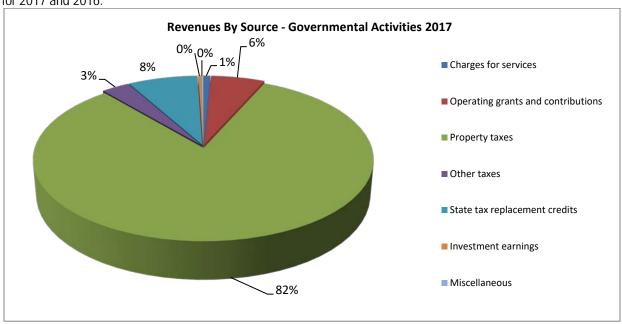
Table 3 - Eastern lowa Mental Health and Disability Services's Governmental Activities

Total Cost of Total Cost of Net (Expense) of Net (Expense)

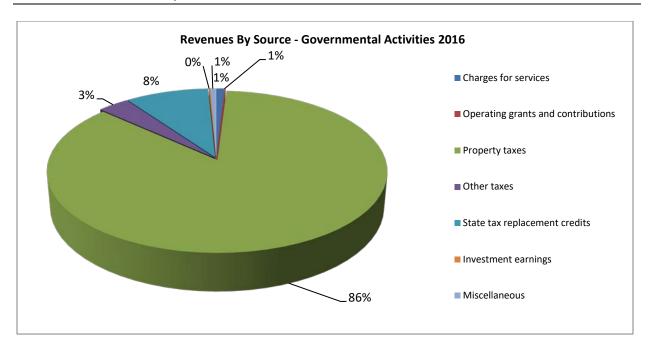
Programs	T	otal Cost of 2017	Тс	otal Cost of 2016	(Expense) of ervices 2017	Net (Expense) of Services 2016	
Mental health	\$	8,484,149	\$	9,821,055	\$ (7,386,457)	\$	(9,730,273)
Total	\$	8,484,149	\$	9,821,055	\$ (7,386,457)	\$	(9,730,273)

Net cost of services is 92 percent of total cost of services in 2017 and 99 percent of total cost of services in 2016.

The graphs below show the percentage of the total governmental activities revenues allocated by each revenue type for 2017 and 2016.



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Region of Scott, Iowa uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

<u>Governmental funds</u>: The Region governmental fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Region's governmental activities.

Budgetary Highlights

Formal and legal budgetary control is based on nonmajor classes of disbursements known as functions or disability groups, not by fund or fund type. The Region did not formally amend the budget during the year.

During the year, actual expenditures were less than total budgeted expenditures by \$4,598,173, however Intellectual disability exceeded the budget estimate of \$1,615,125 by \$35,171. Budgetary savings is due to the variability of services provided as well as national cost saving measures including the Affordable Care Act.

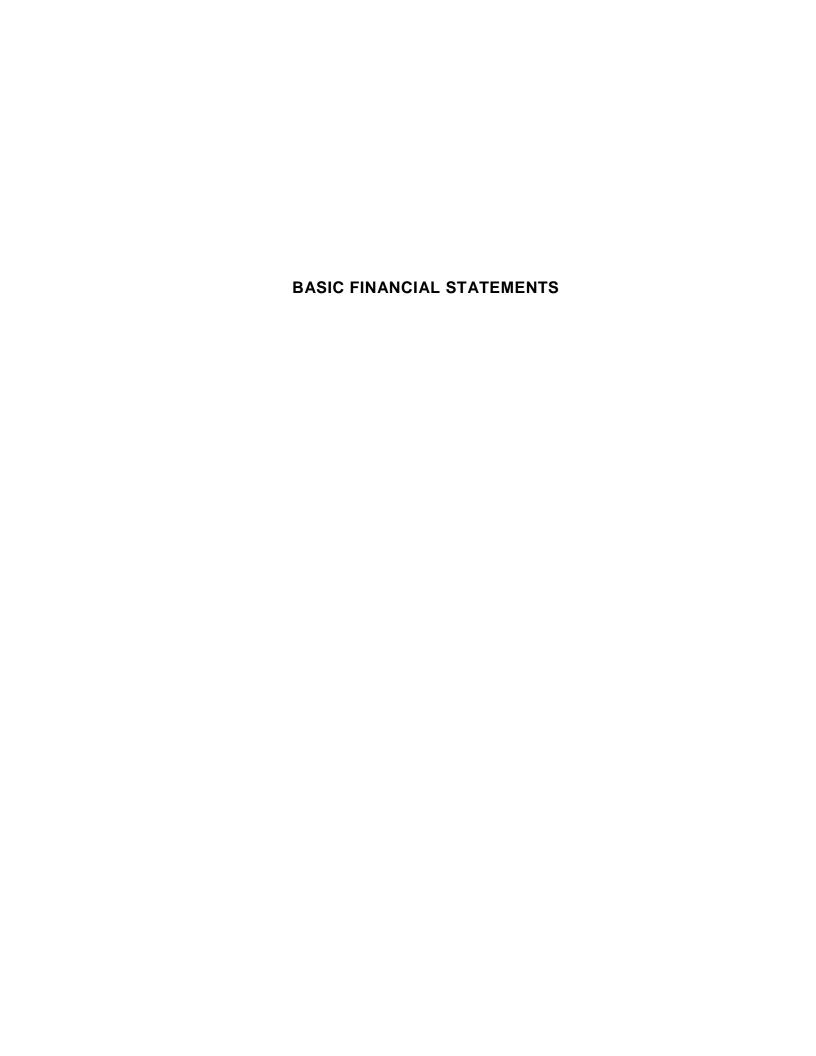
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The Region's primary revenues are derived from property taxes and state credits. As of May 5, 2017, Senate File 504 was signed into law. The law allowed individual counties to recertify the FY 18 budgets to new regional maximum based on the 2015 per capita population and a state wide spending level. Additionally, the individual regions are to attain 20% fund balance by June 30, 2020 or fiscal year 2022 tax levy capacity will be reduced. Cedar, Clinton, Jackson, and Muscatine Counties were required to reduce the FY2018 taxing levy to the new per county maximum, thus reducing the net tax levy of the region by \$1,120,004. The tax levy capacity by these four counties was reduced by \$1,989,500. Scott County was now able to legally raise property taxes an additional \$1,989,500; however, it has chosen not to raise taxes for fiscal 2018. The FY 18 new max levy for the Region is \$9,254,323; however, the actual levy is only \$7,264,823. The region will rely on fund balance for fiscal 2018 to fund the currently planned expenditures.
- Fiscal 2018 will be the fourth year operating as a mental health region. The Region entered into a contract with a local provider to manage crisis care continuum of services. This contract was renewed for a one year increment of approximately \$3.2 million and began on January 14, 2017. The contract was then extended to end on June 30, 2018.
- During the 2018 legislative session, the state legislature expanded the core services through House File 2456 and added new statewide services. These services will be funded through the local regions and do not have any direct funding from the state. In order to meet the requirements of Senate File 504, the Region has developed a fiscal year 2019 budget expenditures of \$15,040,238 and revenues of \$4,518,170. Scott County levied additional property taxes for fiscal year 2019, while other member counties levied \$0 in order to draw down the fund balance within fiscal year 2019. The region levy capacity remains at \$9,254,323. It is clearly evident that further legislative changes will be required in the near future to address the regional revenue capacity, or services will need to be reduced or eliminated. There continues to be a structural spending deficit as currently designed by the state legislature.

Requests for Information

These financial statements and discussions are designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a complete disclosure of the Region's finances and to demonstrate a high degree of accountability for the public dollars entrusted to us. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please write David Farmer, Region Fiscal Agent Administrator, Scott County Administrative Center, 600 West 4th Street, Davenport, Iowa 52801-1003.



Statement of Net Position

As of June 30, 2017

	Primary Government
	Governmental
Assets	Activities
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 14,861,988
Receivables:	
Property taxes	6,856,283
Accounts	11,785
Due from other governmental agencies	11,748
Prepaids	5,613
Total current assets	21,747,417
Total assets	\$ 21,747,417
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	
and Net Position	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 834,552
Accrued liabilities	48,497
Due to other governments	26,883
Total liabilities	909,932
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Succeeding year property tax	6,845,032
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,845,032
Net position:	
Restricted for:	
Mental health	13,992,453
Total net position	13,992,453
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	
resources, and net position	\$ 21,747,417

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements

		Program F	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	-		On anoting County and	
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Primary Government				
Governmental activities:				
Mental health	8,484,149	74,791	572,901	(7,836,457)
Total governmental activities	8,484,149	74,791	572,901	(7,836,457)
	General Revenues Taxes: Property taxes Other taxes State tax replacement or Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total general reven			7,967,315 297,756 741,041 35,399 15,901 9,057,412
	Changes in net position			1,220,955
	Net position, beginning o	of vear		12,771,498
	Net position, end of year	•		\$ 13,992,453

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2017

				Mental He	ealth Funds		
		Fiscal Agent		Cedar County	(Clinton County	
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	9,911,896	\$	694,741	\$	808,583	
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible:							
Property taxes, net of allowance for collection losses		-		529,048		1,269,334	
Accounts		-		-		1,000	
Due from other governmental agencies		-		-		-	
Prepaids		5,613		-			
Total assets	\$	9,917,509	\$	1,223,789	\$	2,078,917	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	4,277	\$	12,223	\$	168,292	
Accrued liabilities		-		1,729		10,394	
Due to other governments		-		12,377		12,662	
Total liabilities		4,277		26,329		191,348	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Succeeding year property tax		-		528,000		1,255,000	
Unavailable revenue		-		995		14,053	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		528,995		1,269,053	
Fund balances :							
Nonspendable - Prepaids		5,613		-		-	
Restricted for mental health purposes		9,907,619		668,465		618,516	
Total fund balances		9,913,232		668,465		618,516	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources, and fund balances	\$	9,917,509	\$	1,223,789	\$	2,078,917	

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements

545,323 1,196,000 3,316,578 - 6,856,28 4,537 1,735 4,513 - 11,78 3,097 8,651 - - 5,61 - - - - 5,61 \$ 1,206,065 \$ 2,466,112 \$ 4,855,025 \$ - \$ 21,747,41 \$ 33,189 \$ 82,400 \$ 534,171 \$ - \$ 834,55 1,834 7,911 26,629 - 48,49 1,554 290 - - 26,88 36,577 90,601 560,800 - 909,93 545,000 1,209,000 3,308,032 - 6,845,03 286 13,871 8,334 - 37,53 545,286 1,222,871 3,316,366 - 6,882,57 - - - - 5,61 624,202 1,152,640 977,859 - 13,949,30 624,202 1,152,640 977,859 - 13,954,91 \$ 1,206,065 \$ 2,466,112 \$ 4,855,025 \$ - - Amounts	la al	and Country	N 4 · · ·			Coott Country	- 		Tatal
545,323 1,196,000 3,316,578 - 6,856,28 4,537 1,735 4,513 - 11,78 3,097 8,651 - - 11,74 - - - - 5,61 \$ 1,206,065 \$ 2,466,112 \$ 4,855,025 \$ - \$ 21,747,41 \$ 33,189 \$ 82,400 \$ 534,171 \$ - \$ 834,55 1,834 7,911 26,629 - 48,49 1,554 290 - - 26,88 36,577 90,601 560,800 - 909,93 545,000 1,209,000 3,308,032 - 6,845,03 286 13,871 8,334 - 37,53 545,286 1,222,871 3,316,366 - 6,882,57 - - - 5,61 624,202 1,152,640 977,859 - 13,949,30 624,202 1,152,640 977,859 - 13,954,91 \$ 1,206,065 \$ 2,466,112 \$ 4,855,025 \$ - - Amounts reported for go	Jaci	kson County	ivius	catine County		Scott County	Elimination Entries		Total
4,537 1,735 4,513 - 11,78 3,097 8,651 - - 11,74 - - - - 5,61 \$ 1,206,065 \$ 2,466,112 \$ 4,855,025 \$ - \$ 21,747,41 \$ 33,189 \$ 82,400 \$ 534,171 \$ - \$ 834,55 1,834 7,911 26,629 - 48,49 1,554 290 - - 26,88 36,577 90,601 560,800 - 909,93 545,000 1,209,000 3,308,032 - 6,845,03 286 13,871 8,334 - 37,53 545,286 1,222,871 3,316,366 - 6,882,57 - - - - 5,61 624,202 1,152,640 977,859 - 13,949,30 624,202 1,152,640 977,859 - 13,954,91 \$ 1,206,065 \$ 2,466,112 \$ 4,855,025 \$ - Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because certain long-term assets a	\$	653,108	\$	1,259,726	\$	1,533,934	\$ -		\$ 14,861,988
3,097 8,651 - 11,74 5,61 \$ 1,206,065 \$ 2,466,112 \$ 4,855,025 \$ - \$ 21,747,41 \$ 33,189 \$ 82,400 \$ 534,171 \$ - \$ 834,55 1,834 7,911 26,629 - 48,49 1,554 290 26,88 36,577 90,601 560,800 - 909,93 545,000 1,209,000 3,308,032 - 6,845,03 286 13,871 8,334 - 37,53 545,286 1,222,871 3,316,366 - 6,882,57 5,61 624,202 1,152,640 977,859 - 13,949,30 624,202 1,152,640 977,859 - 13,949,30 \$ 1,206,065 \$ 2,466,112 \$ 4,855,025 \$ - \$ Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because certain long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows in the governmental funds. 37,53		545,323		1,196,000		3,316,578	-		6,856,283
\$ 1,206,065 \$ 2,466,112 \$ 4,855,025 \$ - \$ 21,747,41 \$ 33,189 \$ 82,400 \$ 534,171 \$ - \$ 834,55		4,537		1,735		4,513	-		11,785
\$ 1,206,065 \$ 2,466,112 \$ 4,855,025 \$ - \$ 21,747,41 \$ 33,189 \$ 82,400 \$ 534,171 \$ - \$ 834,55 1,834 7,911 26,629 - 48,49 1,554 290 26,88 36,577 90,601 560,800 - 909,93 545,000 1,209,000 3,308,032 - 6,845,03 286 13,871 8,334 - 37,53 545,286 1,222,871 3,316,366 - 6,882,57 5,61 624,202 1,152,640 977,859 - 13,949,30 624,202 1,152,640 977,859 - 13,949,30 \$ 1,206,065 \$ 2,466,112 \$ 4,855,025 \$ - Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because certain long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows in the governmental funds. 37,53		3,097		8,651		-	-		11,748
\$ 33,189 \$ 82,400 \$ 534,171 \$ - \$ 834,55 1,834 7,911 26,629 - 48,49 1,554 290 26,88 36,577 90,601 560,800 - 909,93 545,000 1,209,000 3,308,032 - 6,845,03 286 13,871 8,334 - 37,53 545,286 1,222,871 3,316,366 - 6,882,57 5,61 624,202 1,152,640 977,859 - 13,949,30 624,202 1,152,640 977,859 - 13,949,30 624,202 1,152,640 977,859 - 13,954,91 \$ 1,206,065 \$ 2,466,112 \$ 4,855,025 \$ - Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because certain long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows in the governmental funds. 37,53		-		-		-	-		5,613
1,834 7,911 26,629 - 48,49 1,554 290 - - 26,88 36,577 90,601 560,800 - 909,93 545,000 1,209,000 3,308,032 - 6,845,03 286 13,871 8,334 - 37,53 545,286 1,222,871 3,316,366 - 6,882,57 - - - - - 5,61 624,202 1,152,640 977,859 - 13,949,30 624,202 1,152,640 977,859 - 13,954,91 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because certain long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows in the governmental funds. 37,53	\$	1,206,065	\$	2,466,112	\$	4,855,025	\$ -		\$ 21,747,417
1,834 7,911 26,629 - 48,49 1,554 290 - - 26,88 36,577 90,601 560,800 - 909,93 545,000 1,209,000 3,308,032 - 6,845,03 286 13,871 8,334 - 37,53 545,286 1,222,871 3,316,366 - 6,882,57 - - - - - 5,61 624,202 1,152,640 977,859 - 13,949,30 624,202 1,152,640 977,859 - 13,954,91 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because certain long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows in the governmental funds. 37,53									
1,554 290 - - 26,88 36,577 90,601 560,800 - 909,93 545,000 1,209,000 3,308,032 - 6,845,03 286 13,871 8,334 - 37,53 545,286 1,222,871 3,316,366 - 6,882,57 - - - - 5,61 624,202 1,152,640 977,859 - 13,949,30 624,202 1,152,640 977,859 - 13,954,91 \$ 1,206,065 \$ 2,466,112 \$ 4,855,025 \$ - Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because certain long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows in the governmental funds. 37,53	\$	33,189	\$	82,400	\$	534,171	\$ -		\$ 834,552
36,577 90,601 560,800 - 909,93 545,000 1,209,000 3,308,032 - 6,845,03 286 13,871 8,334 - 37,53 545,286 1,222,871 3,316,366 - 6,882,57 - - - - 5,61 624,202 1,152,640 977,859 - 13,949,30 624,202 1,152,640 977,859 - 13,954,91 \$ 1,206,065 \$ 2,466,112 \$ 4,855,025 \$ - Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because certain long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows in the governmental funds. 37,53		1,834		7,911		26,629	-		48,497
545,000 1,209,000 3,308,032 - 6,845,03 286 13,871 8,334 - 37,53 545,286 1,222,871 3,316,366 - 6,882,57 - - - - 5,61 624,202 1,152,640 977,859 - 13,949,30 624,202 1,152,640 977,859 - 13,954,91 \$ 1,206,065 \$ 2,466,112 \$ 4,855,025 \$ - Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because certain long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows in the governmental funds. 37,53		1,554		290		-	-		26,883
286 13,871 8,334 - 37,53 545,286 1,222,871 3,316,366 - 6,882,57 - - - - 5,61 624,202 1,152,640 977,859 - 13,949,30 624,202 1,152,640 977,859 - 13,954,91 \$ 1,206,065 \$ 2,466,112 \$ 4,855,025 \$ - Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because certain long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows in the governmental funds. 37,53		36,577		90,601		560,800			909,932
286 13,871 8,334 - 37,53 545,286 1,222,871 3,316,366 - 6,882,57 - - - - 5,61 624,202 1,152,640 977,859 - 13,949,30 624,202 1,152,640 977,859 - 13,954,91 \$ 1,206,065 \$ 2,466,112 \$ 4,855,025 \$ - Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because certain long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows in the governmental funds. 37,53		F4F 000		1 200 000		2 200 022			C 945 022
545,286 1,222,871 3,316,366 - 6,882,57 5,61 624,202 1,152,640 977,859 - 13,949,30 624,202 1,152,640 977,859 - 13,954,91 \$ 1,206,065 \$ 2,466,112 \$ 4,855,025 \$ - Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because certain long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows in the governmental funds. 37,53		•					-	•	
5,61 624,202 1,152,640 977,859 - 13,949,30 624,202 1,152,640 977,859 - 13,954,91 \$ 1,206,065 \$ 2,466,112 \$ 4,855,025 \$ - Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because certain long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows in the governmental funds. 37,53						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_	
624,202 1,152,640 977,859 - 13,949,30 624,202 1,152,640 977,859 - 13,954,91 \$ 1,206,065 \$ 2,466,112 \$ 4,855,025 \$ - Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because certain long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows in the governmental funds. 37,53		343,200		1,222,671		3,310,300			0,882,371
\$ 1,206,065 \$ 2,466,112 \$ 4,855,025 \$ - Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because certain long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows in the governmental funds. 37,53		-		-		-	-		5,613
\$ 1,206,065 \$ 2,466,112 \$ 4,855,025 \$ - Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because certain long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows in the governmental funds. 37,53								•	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because certain long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows in the governmental funds. 37,53		624,202		1,152,640		977,859	-	-	13,954,914
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because certain long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows in the governmental funds. 37,53	\$	1,206,065	\$	2,466,112	\$	4,855,025	\$ -		
Net position of governmental activities \$ 12,002.45	Posit avail	ints reported fo tion are differe able to pay cur	or gove nt beca rent ye	rnmental activit use certain long ar expenditures	ies g-te s an	in the Statement o rm assets are not d, therefore, are			37,539
	Nat n	osition of gover	nmant	al activities					\$ 13,992,453

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017

		-	Mental Hea	lth Funds		
	F	iscal Agent	Cedar County	Clinton County		
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	- !	\$ 805,874	\$ 1,544,449		
Other Tax		-	12,250	99,859		
Intergovernmental						
State tax credits		-	67,936	157,557		
Payments from regional members		1,920,633	-	-		
Other intergovernmental revenues		500,000	-	-		
Total intergovernmental revenues		2,420,633	67,936	157,557		
Charges for services		-	-	16,905		
Investment earnings		31,769	-	-		
Other		-	905	-		
Total revenues		2,452,402	886,965	1,818,770		
Expenditures:						
Services to persons with:						
Mental illness		715,000	132,944	1,266,742		
Intellectual disability		-	143,131	149,437		
Other developmental disabilities		-	7,111	40,155		
Vocationa & Day Services		-	-	14,460		
Total direct services to consumers		715,000	283,186	1,470,794		
Government services to residents						
Direct administration		-	57,401	180,216		
Purchased administration		142,836	24,025	-		
Distribution to regional members from fiscal agent		866,580	-	-		
Fiscal agent reimbursement from member counties		-	448,300	466,651		
Total general administration		1,009,416	529,726	646,867		
County provided case management		-	53,538	-		
County provided services		-	-	-		
Total Expenditures		1,724,416	866,450	2,117,661		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		727,986	20,515	(298,891)		
Fund balances, beginning of year		9,185,246	647,950	917,407		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	9,913,232	\$ 668,465	\$ 618,516		

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

		Me	ental Health Fur	nds		_			
			Muscatine						
Jack	cson County		County		Scott County	Elimination Entries			Total
\$	714,404	\$	1,868,017	\$	3,026,674	\$ -		\$	7,959,418
Y	15,437	Y	44,522	Ţ	125,688	· -		Y	297,756
	20, .07		,322		223,000				257,750
	71,896		182,537		261,115	-			741,041
	-		-		866,580	(2,787,213)		-
	51,957		20,944		-	-			572,901
	123,853		203,481		1,127,695	(2,787,213)		1,313,942
	-		52,843		5,043	-			74,791
	-		-		3,630	-			35,399
	6,603		8,023		43,153	(42,783	_		15,901
	860,297		2,176,886		4,331,883	(2,829,996)		9,697,207
	196,429		812,660		2,644,863	(42,783)		5,725,855
	121,442		457,249		779,037	-			1,650,296
	4,904		75,651		137,384	-			265,205
	-		-		-	-			14,460
	322,775		1,345,560		3,561,284	(42,783)		7,655,816
	70,105		147,539		150,246	-			605,507
	-		-		-	-			166,861
	-		-		-	(866,580			-
	554,877		450,805		<u> </u>	(1,920,633			
	624,982		598,344		150,246	(2,787,213)		772,368
	-		-		-	-			53,538
	- 047.757		1.042.004		2,427	/2 020 000	`		2,427
	947,757		1,943,904		3,713,957	(2,829,996)		8,484,149
	(87,460)		232,982		617,926	-			1,213,058
	711,662		919,658		359,933	<u>-</u>			12,741,856
\$	624,202	\$	1,152,640	\$	977,859	\$ -		\$	13,954,914
	•		•		tivities in the Stater				
					evenues will not be				
			•	•	ear end and, there	•			7.007
cor	isidered avail	abie	revenues in th	e g	overnmental funds	i.	-		7,897
Cha	nge in net no	sitio	n of governmer	ntal	activities			\$	1,220,955
Cita	inge in het pos	,,,,,	or governmen	ıtal	GCHVILICS		=	7	1,220,333

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Financial Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of operations:

The Eastern Iowa Mental Health and Disability Services Region (the "Region") is incorporated and operates under the provisions of the Code of Iowa, as a 28E joint agreement government. The Region includes the following counties: Cedar County, Clinton County, Jackson County, Muscatine County, and Scott County. The member counties entered into this 28E agreement between March 13-25, 2014 by each county to create a mental health and disability service regional administrative entity as described by Chapter 331.389 of the Code of Iowa to provide local access to mental health and disability services for adults and to engage in any other related activity in which an Iowa 28E organization may lawfully be engaged.

The Region governing board is comprised of one board of supervisors' member, from each member county. The governing board also includes one individual who utilizes mental health and disability services or is an actively involved relative of such an individual, serving in a nonvoting, ex officio capacity.

The Region designated Scott County as the fiscal agent to account for all funds of the organization as permitted by Chapter 331.391 of the Code of Iowa.

The Region's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The financial statements of the Region are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of Eastern Iowa Mental Health and Disability Region, which includes funds held by the Region's fiscal agent and funds held by the individual member counties in their respective special revenue mental health funds. Capital assets used for mental health purposes are owned by the respective member counties and, accordingly, are not reported in these financial statements.

Financial reporting entity:

In accordance with the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, the basic financial statements include all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities for which the Region is financially accountable. The Region has also considered all other potential organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the Region are such that exclusion would cause the Region's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The primary government is financially accountable if (1) it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and it is able to impose its will on that organization, (2) it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government, (3) the organization is fiscally dependent on and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impost specific financial burdens on, the primary government. Certain legally separate, tax exempt organizations should also be reports as a component unit if all of the following criteria are met: (1) the economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents; (2) the primary government or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization; and (3) the economic resources received or held by the individual organization that the primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to the primary government.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Financial Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Component units are reported using one of two methods, discrete presentation or blending. Generally component units should be discretely presented in a separate column in the financial statements. A component unit should be reported as part of the primary government using the blending method if it meets any one of the following criteria: (1) the primary government and the component unit have substantially the same governing body and a financial benefit or burden relationship exists, (2) the primary government and the component unit have substantively the same governing body and management of the primary government has operationally responsibility for the component unit, (3) the component unit serves or benefits, exclusively or almost exclusively, the primary government rather than its citizens, or (4) the total debt of the component unit will be paid entirely or almost entirely from the resources of the primary government. There are no entities that qualify as a component unit of the Region.

Basis of presentation:

The Region's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u>: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the Region.

The Statement of Net Position presents the Region's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following category:

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.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. The Region does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. The Region does not have any proprietary or fiduciary activity.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Financial Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Fund financial statements</u>: The accounts of the Region are organized on the basis of major funds. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self balancing accounts which comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures, as appropriate.

The Region reports the following major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds:

Mental Health Fund (Fiscal Agent): This fund is used to account for the activity of the Region not expended directly from the Mental Health Funds of the individual member counties.

Member County Mental Health Funds: Each member county may levy property taxes, receive state tax credits, State Block Grants as well as other revenue activity on their own. Additionally, mental health services may be expended on the local level before any excess fund balance is distributed to the fiscal agent. These funds are individual funds within each county's financial statements. Elimination entries are presented to remove any related activity across member counties or the fiscal agent.

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. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the Region considers revenues to be available if they are collected by the Region or member counties within 90 days after year end.

Property taxes are recognized as a receivable at the time an enforceable legal claim is established. This is determined to occur when the budget is certified and approved by the state of lowa. The current tax levy recognized in revenue was certified by each county in May 2016, based on the 2015 assessed valuations. These taxes are due in two installments, on September 30 and March 31, with a 1.5 percent per month penalty for delinquent payment. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Region or member counties.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Financial Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the Region'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, Liabilities. Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity/Net Position:

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

<u>Pooled cash and investment account</u>: Separate bank accounts and investments are not maintained for all Region funds, as certain sub funds maintain their cash and investment balances in a pooled account. Accounting records are maintained to show the portion of the pooled account attributable to each participating fund.

<u>Investments</u>: Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost which approximates fair value. Securities traded on the national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates.

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

<u>Due from Other Governments</u>: Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments. All amounts are expected to be collected within one year.

<u>Prepaid items</u>: Prepaid items, i.e. secondary insurance, and contracted service agreements, are charged to expenditure accounts when consumed.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Financial Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Unearned / unavailable revenue:</u> Unearned / unavailable revenues arise from taxes levied in the current year which are for subsequent year's operations. For governmental fund financial statements, unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received before the Region has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Region has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

<u>Deferred inflows of resources:</u> A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

<u>Fund Equity</u>: In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the County classifies governmental fund balance as follows:

- Nonspendable Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because legal or contractual requirements require them to be maintained.
- Restricted Consists of fund balances with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Net position</u>: Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The Region first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available unless there are legal documents / contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the County would first use committed, then assigned and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

<u>Budgetary information</u>: The Region budget is prepared using the same accounting basis and practices used to account for and prepare financial reports for the funds; thus, budgets presented in this report for comparison to actual amounts are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The region budgets on a consolidated basis.

The Region uses the following procedures when establishing their operational budget. Prior to March 15, each county develops individual fund budgets for services provided within the home county and the corresponding revenues and taxes. Budget estimates are provided to the Region Chief Executive Officer and fiscal agent. The Chief Executive Officer then presents a consolidated budget, which includes county, region-wide, and fiscal agent services to the Regional governing board for adoption by April 1. After budget adoption, it is reviewed and certified by the Iowa Department of Human Services as part of the Annual Service Plan.

The budget may be amended by majority of the Region Board. Encumbrances are not recognized in the budget and appropriations lapse at year-end.

The legal level of control is at the program expenditure level, which is the function level. The Intellectual disability function exceeded the budget by \$35,171.

<u>Use of estimates</u>: 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 and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

As of June 30, 2017, the Region's cash and investments were as follows:

Cash on hand and deposits with financial institutions - Fiscal Agent	\$	9,911,896
Cash on hand and deposits with financial institutions - Member counties	_	4,950,092
	\$	14,861,988

The Region follow's Scott County, Iowa's Investment Policy as Scott County is the fiscal agent of the region. Individual member county's follow each county's investment policy for their mental health funds.

The Region maintains commingled deposits and investments with the Fiscal Agent and member counties. The custodial credit risk, credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk or any other investment risk, as applicable, pertaining specifically to the Region's resources cannot be determined. Please refer to the financial statements of the Fiscal Agent and member counties for information on overall deposit and investment risks.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 3. Compensated Absences, Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) and Pension Plan

In accordance with statements of understanding between the Region's Board of Directors and each individual member county board of supervisors, the Regional Chief Executive Officer, the Coordinators of Disability Services and all support staff of the Region remain employees of the respective individual member counties. The applicable portion of the employee's wages and benefits are reimbursed to the individual member county from the Region.

The individual member county employees also accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. Also, the individual member county employees are provided other postemployment and pension benefits. Generally accepted accounting principles in the United States require deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and related expenses to be recorded when incurred for these items on the governmental activities financial statements. The Region's governmental activities financial statements do not report these amounts.

Note 4. Risk Management and Insurance

The Region is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. The Region assumed liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims for these risk have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule All Governmental Funds - Primary Government For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget Original Final			Actual - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	8,850,626	\$	8,850,626	\$ 7,959,418	\$	(891,208)
Other taxes		-		-	297,756		297,756
Intergovernmental		-		-	1,313,942		1,313,942
Charges for services		53,400		53,400	74,791		21,391
Investment earnings		-		-	35,399		35,399
Other		-		-	15,901		15,901
Total revenues		8,904,026		8,904,026	9,697,207		793,181
Expenditures Current:							
Mental illness		9,865,975		9,865,975	5,781,820		4,084,155
Intellectual disability		1,615,125		1,615,125	1,650,296		(35,171)
Other developmental disabilities		650,652		650,652	265,205		385,447
Vocationa & Day Services		119,624		119,624	14,460		105,164
Administration		830,946		830,946	772,368		58,578
Total expenditures		13,082,322		13,082,322	8,484,149		4,598,173
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(4,178,296)		(4,178,296)	1,213,058		5,391,354
Net change in fund balances	\$	(4,178,296)	\$	(4,178,296)	\$ 1,213,058	\$	5,391,354

See Independent Auditors' Report and Note to Required Supplementary Information.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

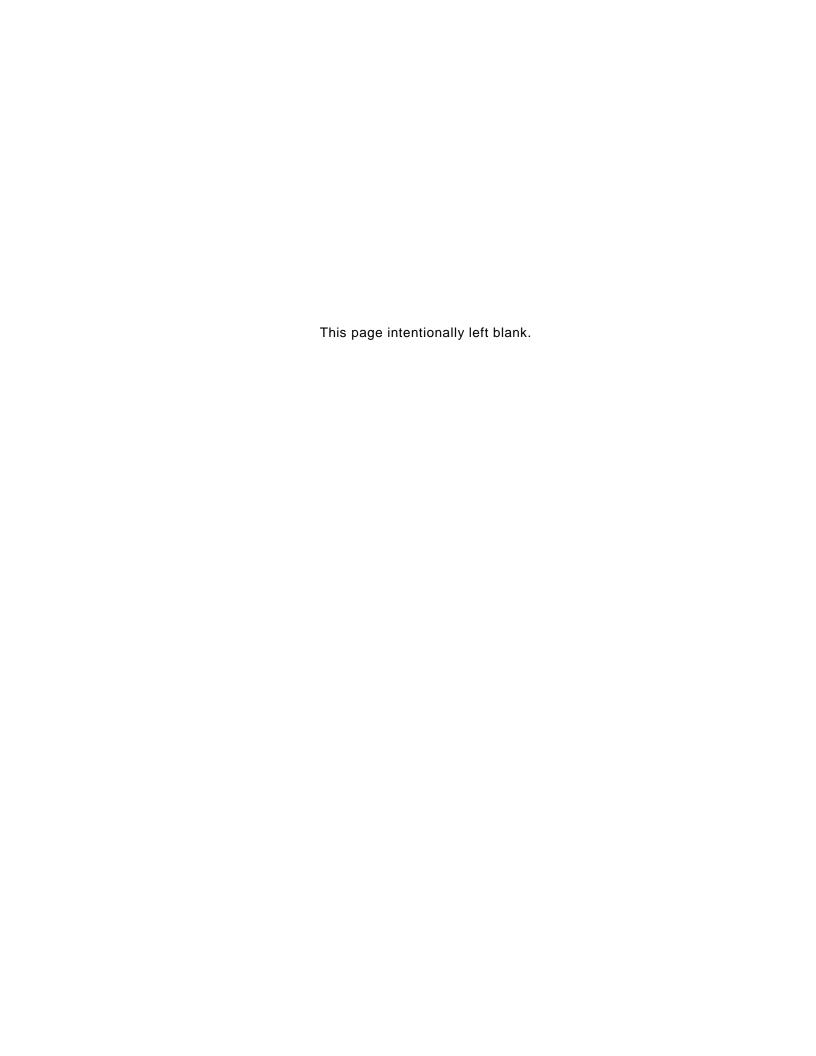
Note 1. Budgetary Comparison Schedule

The Region budget is prepared using the same accounting basis and practices used to account for and prepare financial reports for the funds; thus, budgets presented in this report for comparison to actual amounts are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The region budgets on a consolidated basis.

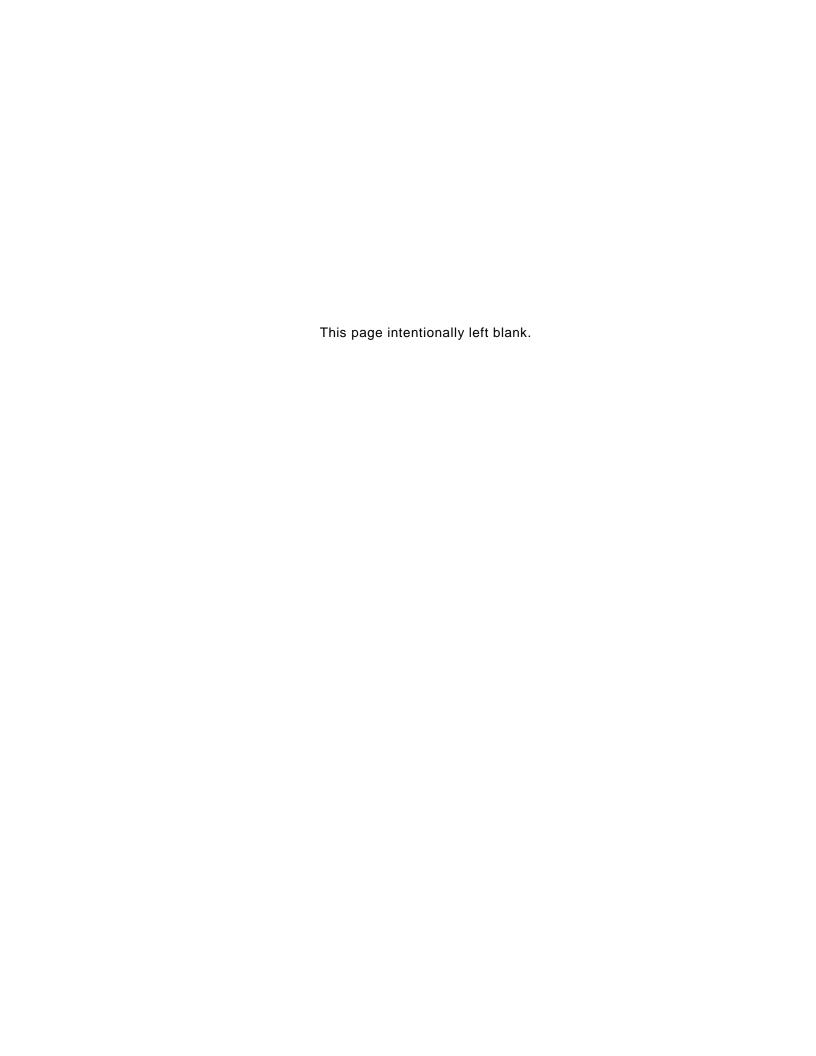
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The budget may be amended by majority of the Region Board. Encumbrances are not recognized in the budget and appropriations lapse at year-end.

The legal level of control is at the program expenditure level, which is the functional level. The Intellectual disability function exceeded the budget by \$35,171.









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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors
Eastern Iowa Mental Health and Disability Services Region
Davenport, 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 and each major fund of the Eastern Iowa Mental Health and Disability Services Region, Iowa as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Eastern Iowa Mental Health and Disability Services Region's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 25, 2018. Our report includes an adverse opinion on the financial statements of the governmental activities because management has not recorded liabilities for compensated absences and other postemployment benefits and the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in the governmental activities and, accordingly, has not recorded an expense for the current period change in those liabilities, deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Mental Health Funds of Cedar County, Clinton County, Jackson County and Muscatine County, as described in our report on the Eastern Iowa Mental Health and Disability Services Region's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Eastern Iowa Mental Health and Disability Services Region'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 the Eastern Iowa Mental Health and Disability Services Region's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Eastern Iowa Mental Health and Disability Services Region'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 that a material misstatement of the entity'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 charged with governance.



To the Board of Directors
Eastern Iowa Mental Health and Disability Services Region

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (continued)

Baker Tilly Virchaw & rause, LP

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 the Eastern lowa Mental Health and Disability Services Region's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the Eastern Iowa Mental Health and Disability Services Region's operations for the year ended June 30, 2017, are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the Eastern Iowa Mental Health and Disability Services Region. 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 is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin

July 25, 2018

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting

2017-I-A Region Minutes

No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Region minutes but were not.

2017-I-B Travel Expense

No disbursements of Region money for travel expenses of spouses of Region officials or employees were noted.

2017-I-C Deposits and Investments

No instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and Region's investment policy were noted.

2017-I-D Questionable disbursements

No expenditures were noted that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in the Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.