# EASTERN IOWA MENTAL HEALTH AND DISABILITY SERVICES REGION

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT** 

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# Table of Contents As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Financial Section	
Independent auditors' report	1 – 3
Management's discussion and analysis (required supplementary information)	4 – 11
Basic financial statements:	, ,,
Government-wide financial statements:	
Statement of net position	12
Statement of activities	13
Fund financial statements:	
Balance sheet – governmental funds	14 – 15
Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances –	
governmental funds	16 – 17
Notes to basic financial statements	18 – 24
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary comparison schedule	25
Notes to required supplementary Information	26
Compliance Section	
Independent auditors' report on internal control over financial reporting and on	
compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements	
performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards	27 – 28
Schedule of findings and responses	29





### 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, 2019, 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 6.2%, 15.4%, 5.9% and 13.7%, respectively, of the assets, 12.6%, 13.3%, 12.6% and 12.7%, respectively, of the fund balance and 0.0%, 39.2%, 0.1% and 18.4%, respectively, of the revenues included in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, respectively and 41.2%, 51.2% and 57.7%, respectively of the assets, net position, and revenues of the governmental activities. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Mental Health Funds of Cedar County, Clinton County, Jackson County and Muscatine County, is based solely on the reports 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.

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 lowa 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 lowa 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.

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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, deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. 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. 75, be accrued as liabilities and expenses, which would increase the liabilities, deferred outflows of resources 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, 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 lowa Mental Health and Disability Services Region, as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2019 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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 1, 2020 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 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 Eastern Iowa Mental Health and Disability Services Region's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Eastern Iowa Mental Health and Disability Services Region's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Baker Tilly US, LLP (formerly known as Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP)

Milwaukee, Wisconsin September 1, 2020

Baker Tilly US, LLP

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2019.

### **Financial Highlights**

The assets of the Region exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 by \$3,834,346, and \$12,112,562 (net position), respectively. Of this amount, \$3,834,346 and \$12,112,562, respectively, may be used to meet the Region's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The Region's total net position decreased by \$8,278,216 during the year June 30, 2019 and decreased by \$1,879,891 during the year ended June 30, 2018. Fiscal year 2019 is the fifth year of consolidated operations of the region, and the fourth year of continuing operations. The Region decreased the overall property tax levies within the counties, to increase reliance on fund balance and work toward the state mandate of 20% fund balance by fiscal year 2020. During the 2019 legislative session for fiscal year 2020, the state moved the target fund balance percentage to 40% fund balance over expenditures. Overall revenues decreased \$3.2 million, while mental health expenditures increased \$3.2 million. The region provided one time funding opportunities to local providers in order to draw down fund balance.

As of June 30, 2019, The Region's governmental fund reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,825,500, a decrease of \$8,253,288. \$3,819,891 is available for spending at the Region's discretion (unassigned). Expenditures exceeded revenues by \$8,253,288, as the individual counties began to decrease revenues to reduce fund balance to state guidelines, while one time funding and costs of services increased. Property taxes decreased \$2,849,794 from the prior year, while state tax credits decreased \$375,249. Direct services to consumers increased from \$8,666,458 to \$12,152,753, or \$3,486,295, as the region contribution for crisis services and one time funding increased \$2,872,900 with the fiscal agent between 2019 and 2018. Other increases are related to the increased expenditures for core services of mental health redesign. General Administration decreased from \$894,430 to \$722,432 due to decreased allocation of staffing costs to mental health services and staffing levels.

As of June 30, 2018, The Region's governmental fund reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,078,788, a decrease of \$1,876,126. \$11,979,815 is available for spending at the Region's discretion (unassigned). Expenditures exceeded revenues by \$1,876,126, as the individual counties began to revenues to reduce fund balance to state guidelines. Property taxes decreased \$1,325,010 from the prior year, while state tax credits decreased \$183,591. Direct services to consumers increased from \$7,655,816 to \$8,666,458, or \$1,010,642, as the region contribution for crisis services increased \$715,000. Other increases are related to the increased expenditures for core services of mental health redesign. General Administration increased from \$772,368 to \$894,430 due to increased allocation of staffing costs to mental health services and staffing levels.

### 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, 2019

<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, 2019

### **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 decreased from \$12,112,562 to \$3,834,346. In fiscal year 2018, the activities decreased from \$13,992,453 to \$12,112,562.

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						
		2019	2018				
Current and other assets	\$	13,263,461 \$	17,260,312				
Total assets		13,263,461	17,260,312				
Current liabilities		946,085	1,035,698				
Total liabilities		946,085	1,035,698				
Deferred inflows of resources		8,483,030	4,112,052				
Net position:							
Restricted		3,834,346	12,112,562				
Total net position	\$	3,834,346 \$	12,112,562				

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 2019 of \$3,834,346 and 2018 of \$12,112,562 for mental health.

For 2019, \$4,760,688 of the current assets is liquid cash and investments to provide services to residents. \$8,479,690 is property tax receivable from the five member counties, all of which is intended to fund FY 20 and is not available for FY 19.

For 2018, \$12,988,490 of the current assets is liquid cash and investments to provide services to residents. \$4,139,050 is property tax receivable from the five member counties. \$4,112,052 of the property tax receivable is intended to fund FY 19 and is not available for FY 18.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Table 2 highlights the Region's revenues and expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018. 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						
	2019		2018				
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 259,798	\$	97,871				
Operating grants and contributions	142,082		92,742				
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	3,759,686		6,630,643				
Other taxes	143,849		231,444				
State tax replacement credits	182,201		557,450				
Investment earnings	111,100		143,938				
Miscellaneous	26,734		42,851				
Total revenues	4,625,450		7,796,939				
Expenses:							
Mental health	12,903,666		9,676,830				
Total expenses	12,903,666		9,676,830				
Increase (decrease) in net position	(8,278,216)		(1,879,891)				
Net position, beginning	12,112,562		13,992,453				
Net position, ending	\$ 3,834,346	\$	12,112,562				

The Region's total net position decreased by \$8,278,216 during the fiscal year 2019. Charges for services represented 6% or \$259,798, of activity. 3% or \$142,082 of region resources were provided through operating grants and contributions. 91% or \$4,223,570 are general revenue to support mental health services. It is expected that the above funding allocations will be similar in future years due to property tax funding becoming the primary resources of the region.

The Region's total net position decreased by \$1,879,891 during the fiscal year 2018. Charges for services represented 1% or \$97,871, of activity. 1% or \$92,742 of region resources were provided through operating grants and contributions. 98% or \$7,606,326 are general revenue to support mental health services. It is expected that the above funding allocations will be similar in future years due to property tax funding becoming the primary resources of the region.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

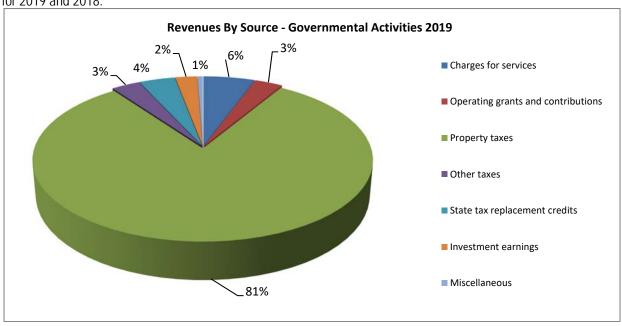
Table 3 below discloses cost of services for governmental activities. The total cost of services column contains all costs related to the programs and the net cost column shows how much of the total amount is not covered by program revenues. Succinctly put, net costs are costs that must be covered by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

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

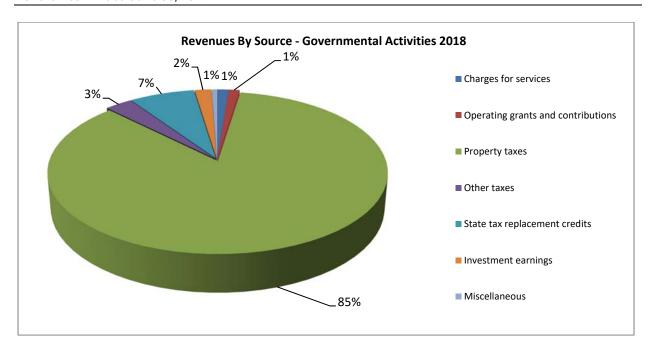
Programs	Total Cost of 2019		Total Cost of 2018		Net (Expense) of Services 2019			Net (Expense) of Services 2018		
Mental health	\$	12,903,666	\$	9,676,830	\$	(12,501,786)	\$	(9,486,217)		
Total	\$	12,903,666	\$	9,676,830	\$	(12,501,786)	\$	(9,486,217)		

Net cost of services is 97 percent of total cost of services in 2019 and 98 percent of total cost of services in 2018.

The graphs below show the percentage of the total governmental activities revenues allocated by each revenue type for 2019 and 2018.



# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019



### 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 \$2,146,572. Budgetary savings is due to the variability of services provided as well as national cost saving measures including the Affordable Care Act. Additionally, region-wide crisis services within the mental illness function took longer than expected to start services, which resulted in non-expenditures.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

Fiscal 2020 will be the sixth 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 \$4.8 million and began on July 1, 2019. The crisis contract addressed expansion of the crisis services to include mobile crisis response, peer drop in centers and crisis stabilization residential beds that were mandated by House File 2456.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

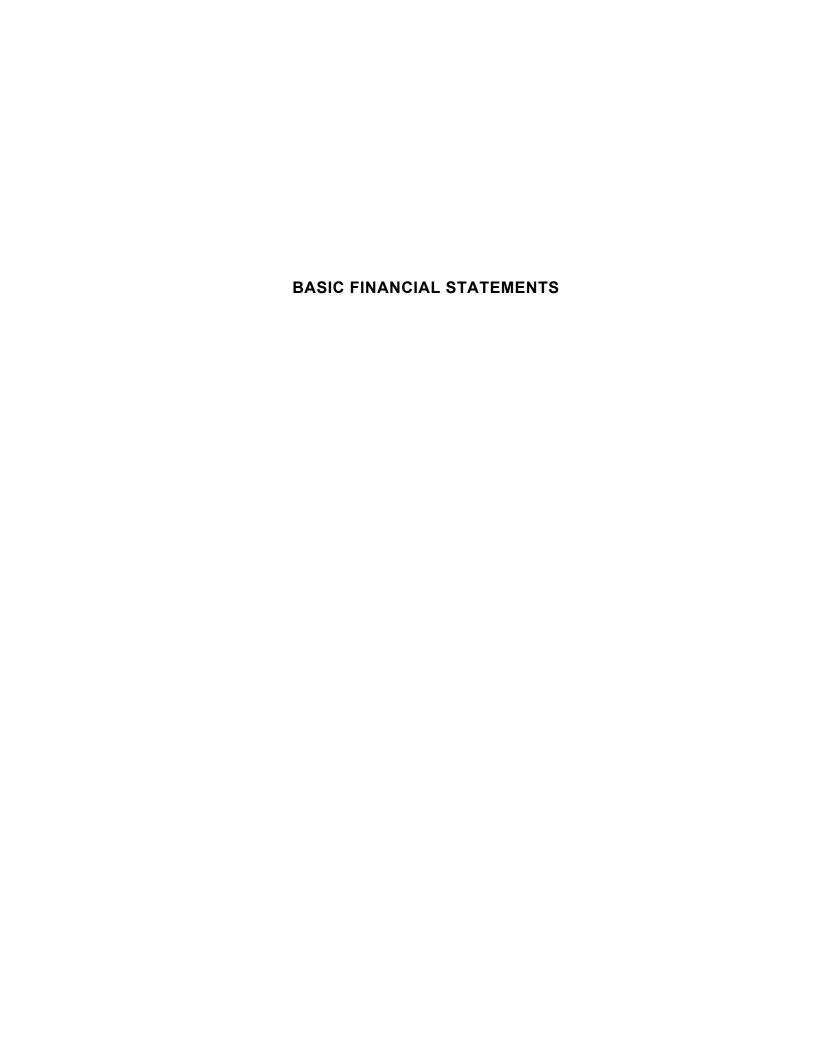
### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates (continued)

- During the 2019 legislative session, the state legislature modified Senate File 504 by passing House File 691 to allow regions to have up to 40% fund balance, resulting in the regions having 2 more years to spend down fund balance. The State legislature also passed House File 690, the Children's Behavioral Health System mandating the regions to manage and create access to core and additional core services for certain group of children with Serious Emotional Disturbances (SED).
- The Children's Behavioral Health bill will change the Governing Board membership, as well as create another advisory committee, a Children's Advisory Committee. The bill also mandated the hiring of a Children's Coordinator of Disability Services. There was no funding allocated for the regions to address the new mandates of the children's system.
- The region levy capacity remains at \$9,243,480 for 2020. As counties/region continued to manage the 40% fund balance policy, the Governing Board approved a \$12.4 million expenditure budget with a \$9.2 million revenue budget. Regions were forced to spend down fund balance. In Fiscal 2020, many of the crisis services were implemented much faster than expected. This put a strain on the region's financials. Due to lack of Legislative action and the large amount of fund balance used, the region was forced to reduce the budget for many services midway through fiscal year 2020. There continues to be a structural spending deficit as currently designed by the state legislature of mandated services and current revenue capacity.
- The 2020 legislative session started with a one cent sales tax bill, with additional dollars being allocated to the regions. But due to the Covid-19 Pandemic, the session was abbreviated. The sales tax increase bill died. The state legislature passed minimal changes to the mental health code.
- The Governing Board wanted a revenue neutral budget developed for Fiscal 2021. The Crisis Service System contract was reduced through elimination of services and negotiations with local providers. The region was forced to start a waiting list in Fiscal 2020. The Governing Board approved an \$8.9 million expenditure budget with a revenue budget of \$9.4 million. This budget change reduced a number of services compared to prior years.
- The region will continue to advocate for additional funding or the "rebasing" of the regional caps during the 2021 Legislative session. The regions across the state have been forced to survive on a revenue budget from Fiscal 2015, yet are expected to implement several new 24/7 type services. If the funding mechanism is not revised, the region will not be able to develop and implement mandated services such as access center and intensive residential service homes which are required to be in place by July 1, 2021. In Fiscal 2021, the Eastern lowa region will not have funds available to hire a Children's Coordinator or implement several new services and may be forced to cut services again.
- In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus was reported in Wuhan, Hubei province, China. In the first several months of 2020, the virus, SARS-CoV-2, and resulting disease, COVID-19, spread to the united states, including to areas impacting the Region. The Reion's evaluation of the effects of these events is ongoing; however we anticipate this situation could increase demand for mental health services by individuals, access to service and delay the collection of the second installment of the 2019-2020 property tax revenue. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Region's operational and financial performance will depend on future developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and related governmental or other regulatory actions. In fiscal year 2021, the State of Iowa has committed \$2.8 million to the region to support the changing service levels for mental health services.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### **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 4<sup>th</sup> Street, Davenport, lowa 52801-1003.



# Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2019

	Primary Government Governmental			
Assets		Activities		
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	4,760,688		
Receivables:				
Property taxes		8,479,690		
Accrued interest		7,779		
Accounts		5,856		
Due from other governmental agencies		3,839		
Prepaids		5,609		
Total current assets		13,263,461		
Total assets	\$	13,263,461		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,				
and Net Position				
Liabilities:	<u>.</u>			
Accounts payable	\$	778,824		
Accrued liabilities		60,876		
Due to other governments		106,385		
Total liabilities		946,085		
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Succeeding year property tax		8,483,030		
Total deferred inflows of resources		8,483,030		
Net position:				
Restricted for:				
Mental health		3,834,346		
Total net position		3,834,346		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources, and net position	\$	13,263,461		

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2019

				Program	Revenue	es		pense) Revenue Changes in Net Position
Functions / Programs	Expenses		Operating Grants Charges for Services Contribution			-	d Governmental Activities	
Primary Government								
Governmental activities:								
Mental health	\$	12,903,666	Ś	259,798	Ś	142,082	Ś	(12,501,786)
Total governmental activities	\$	12,903,666		259,798		142,082	т	(12,501,786)
	Taxes Pro <sub>l</sub>	Il Revenues : perty taxes er taxes						3,759,686 143,849
		tax replacement o	redits ur	prestricted				182,201
		tment earnings	rearts, ar	ii esti ieted				111,100
		ellaneous						26,734
		Total general reve	enues					4,223,570
	Chan	ges in net position						(8,278,216)
	Net p	osition, beginning	of year					12,112,562
	Net p	osition, end of yea	ar				\$	3,834,346

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2019

			Mental Health Funds			
	Fiscal Agent			edar County	Clinton County	
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	1,439,981	\$	513,818	\$	689,782
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible:						
Property taxes, net of allowance for collection losses		-		302,425		1,350,235
Accrued interest		4,547		-		-
Accounts		-		40		3,018
Due from other governmental agencies		-		-		-
Prepaids		5,609		-		-
Total assets	\$	1,450,137	\$	816,283	\$	2,043,035
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	14,800	\$	7,925	\$	101,346
Accrued liabilities		-		2,316		7,605
Due to other governments		-		22,280		74,874
Total liabilities		14,800		32,521		183,825
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Succeeding year property tax		-		302,203		1,350,000
Unavailable revenue		-		217		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		302,420		1,350,000
Fund balances :						
Nonspendable - Prepaids		5,609		-		-
Restricted for mental health purposes		1,429,728		481,342		509,210
Total fund balances		1,435,337		481,342		509,210
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,450,137	\$	816,283	\$	2,043,035

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Jack	son County	Mus	catine County	Scott County	Elimin	ation Entries	Total
\$	510,447	\$	583,163	\$ 1,023,497	\$	- \$	4,760,688
	274,000		1,234,000	5,319,030		-	8,479,690
	-		-	3,232		-	7,779
	136		2,662	11,643		(11,643)	5,856
	-		3,839	-		-	3,839
	-		-	-		-	5,609
\$	784,583	\$	1,823,664	\$ 6,357,402	\$	(11,643) \$	13,263,461
\$	22,107	\$	80,249	\$ 564,040	\$	(11,643) \$	778,824
	2,898		6,142	41,915		-	60,876
	3,288		5,943	-		-	106,385
	28,293		92,334	605,955		(11,643)	946,085
	274,000		1,247,000	5,309,827		-	8,483,030
	134		-	8,495		-	8,846
	274,134		1,247,000	5,318,322		-	8,491,876
	-		-	-		-	5,609
	482,156		484,330	433,125		-	3,819,891
	482,156		484,330	433,125		-	3,825,500
\$	784,583	\$	1,823,664	\$ 6,357,402	\$	(11,643)	

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.

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 3,834,346

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019

		-	Mental Hea	th Funds	
	F	iscal Agent	Cedar County	Clinton Coun	ıty
Revenues:	-				
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ 5	\$ 2	235
Other Tax		-	-		-
Intergovernmental					
State tax credits		-	-		-
Payments from regional members		-	-	1,785,1	L48
Other intergovernmental revenues		-	-		-
Total intergovernmental revenues		-	-	1,785,1	48
Charges for services		-	-	37,6	680
Investment earnings		82,363	-		-
Other		200	171		-
Total revenues		82,563	176	1,823,0	)63
Expenditures:					
Services to persons with:					
Mental illness		4,302,900	149,989	1,249,5	540
Intellectual disability		-	121,672	184,1	186
Other developmental disabilities		-	8,445	34,9	<del>)</del> 50
Brain injury		-	-	9,8	310
Total direct services to consumers		4,302,900	280,106	1,478,4	186
Government services to residents					
Direct administration		145,564	70,935	164,9	989
Purchased administration		-	24,000		-
Distribution to regional members from fiscal agent		2,545,957	-		-
Total general administration		2,691,521	94,935	164,9	89
County provided services		-	-		-
Total Expenditures		6,994,421	375,041	1,643,4	<b>∤75</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(6,911,858)	(374,865)	179,5	588
Fund balances, beginning of year		8,347,195	856,207	329,6	522
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,435,337			

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

	Mental Health Fu	nds		
	Muscatine		-	
Jackson County	County	Scott County	Elimination Entries	Total
\$ 2	\$ -	\$ 3,784,372	\$ -	\$ 3,784,614
-	-	143,849	-	143,849
-	-	182,201	-	182,201
-	760,809	· -	(2,545,957)	-
-	18,441	123,641	-	142,082
-	779,250	305,842	(2,545,957)	324,283
-	75,763	146,355	-	259,798
-	-	28,737	-	111,100
2,800	1,908	214,060	(192,405)	26,734
2,802	856,921	4,623,215	(2,738,362)	4,650,378
170,199	909,784	3,920,266	(47,226)	10,655,452
84,472	336,538	569,852	-	1,296,720
7,586	59,078	80,712	-	190,771
-	-	-	-	9,810
262,257	1,305,400	4,570,830	(47,226)	12,152,753
78,501	132,079	251,543	(145,179)	698,432
-	-	-	- (2	24,000
	-	-	(2,545,957)	-
78,501	132,079	251,543	(2,691,136)	722,432
	-	28,481	(2.722.252)	28,481
340,758	1,437,479	4,850,854	(2,738,362)	12,903,666
(337,956)	(580,558)	(227,639)	-	(8,253,288)
820,112	1,064,888	660,764	-	12,078,788
\$ 482,156	\$ 484,330	\$ 433,125	\$ -	\$ 3,825,500
Activities are di for several mon	fferent because so ths after the Regio	al activities in the Stat me revenues will not l on's year end and, ther	be collected efore, are not	/24.020\
considered avai	lable revenues in t	the governmental fund	ds.	(24,928)
Change in net po	sition of governme	ental activities		\$ (8,278,216)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# 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, 2019

# 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, 2019

# 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 2018, based on the 2017 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, 2019

# 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, 2019

# 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, 2019

<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 lowa 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.

<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, 2019, the Region's cash and investments were as follows:

Cash on hand and deposits with financial institutions - Fiscal Agent	\$ 1,439,981
Cash on hand and deposits with financial institutions - Member counties	 3,320,707
	\$ 4,760,688

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, 2019

### 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.

### Note 5. Subsequent Events

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus was reported in Wuhan, Hubei province, China. In the first several months of 2020, the virus, SARS-CoV-2, and resulting disease, COVID-19, spread to the United States, including to areas impacting the Region. As of the audit opinion date, the Region's evaluation of the effects of these events is ongoing; however, based on current information we believe this situation will impact demand for mental health services by individuals, access to services and delay in the collection of the second installment of the 2019-2020 property tax revenue.

The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Region's operational and financial performance will depend on future developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and related governmental or other regulatory actions. In fiscal year 2021, the State of lowa has committed \$2.8 million to the region to support the changing service levels for mental health services.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
All Governmental Funds - Primary Government
For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Budget Bu			Actual - Budgetary Basis	Fin Fa	iance with al Budget avorable favorable)
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	3,816,550	\$	3,784,614	\$	(31,936)
Other taxes		145,980		143,849		(2,131)
Intergovernmental		322,010		324,283		2,273
Charges for services		208,000		259,798		51,798
Investment earnings		23,630		111,100		87,470
Other		2,000		26,734		24,734
Total revenues		4,518,170		4,650,378		132,208
Expenditures Current:						
Mental illness		11,375,773		10,683,933		691,840
Intellectual disability		2,274,510		1,296,720		977,790
Other developmental disabilities		250,046		200,581		49,465
Vocational & Day Services		170,300		-		170,300
Administration		979,609		722,432		257,177
Total expenditures		15,050,238		12,903,666		2,146,572
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(10,532,068)		(8,253,288)		2,278,780
Net change in fund balances	\$	(10,532,068)	\$	(8,253,288)	\$	2,278,780

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

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### 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.

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 lowa 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 functional level.





# 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, 2019 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 September 1, 2020. 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.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (continued)**

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, 2019, 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.

Baker Tilly US, LLP (formerly known as Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP)

Milwaukee, Wisconsin September 1, 2020

Baker Tilly US, LLP

# Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting

### 2019-I-A Region Minutes

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

### 2019-I-B Travel Expense

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

### 2019-I-C Deposits and Investments

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

### 2019-I-D Questionable disbursements

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