Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information



2021 ANNUAL REPORT

June 30, 2021 and 2020

2021 | ANNUAL REPORT

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Iowa Municipalities Workers' Compensation Association

IMWCA's goal is to help members keep employees safe through education and risk management. We are a risk-sharing pool committed to partnering with cities, counties and local government entities to provide a high-quality workers' compensation program.

Letter from the President & Director

Dear Members:

We are pleased to present the Iowa Municipalities Workers' Compensation Association's Annual Report for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2021. Fiscal Year 2021 was a year of continued success for IMWCA.

As we celebrate our 40th year, we understand IMWCA's success is a testament to you, our members and the focus on core safety, loss control and cost containment programs. This commitment allows us to offer our members stable and affordable rates for workers' compensation coverage and affords your employees a safe working environment.

Frequency of claims increased slightly from the previous year. The year ended with 1266 actual claims coming from the 2044 first reports of injury received. Claim severity increased slightly for the year with the average cost per claim increasing by \$51.00.

Member retention for FY 2021 once again remained high with over 99% of our member's choosing to renew their coverage with IMWCA. We also welcomed five new members to the pool, which generated over \$700,000 in annualized premium.

The combined overall operating ratio was 96.89 percent, compared to 108.98 percent last year. The combined ratio of 96.89 percent resulted in an increase in fund balance of \$2 million from the previous year.

As a member owned pool, the overall success of the pool is a reflection of its members. The continued success of the IMWCA reflects the dedication and hard work our members have put forth in making sure every employee goes home safe every day.

Sincerely,

Kelly Hayworth

IMWCA Board President

Coralville City Administrator

Jeff Hovey

Director of Risk Services



Independent Auditor's Report

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Board of Trustees

Iowa Municipalities Workers' Compensation Association:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of lowa Municipalities Workers' Compensation Association (the Association), which comprise the statements of net position as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those

standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity'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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Iowa

Municipalities Workers' Compensation Association as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in net position and cash flows for the years 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 information in the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 8 through 12, Notes to Required Supplementary Information Ten-Year Claims Development Information on page 28, and Required Supplementary Information Ten-Year Claims Development Information on page 29 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 October 19, 2021, on our consideration of the Association'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 Association'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 Association's internal control over financial reporting and compliance

/s/ RSM US LLP Des Moines, Iowa October 19, 2021



Management's Discussion and Analysis

lowa Municipalities Workers' Compensation Association, referred to as the "Association," offers readers of our basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Association for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. The Association encourages readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements, including the notes thereto.

Financial Highlights

Year ended June 30, 2021

- The total assets of the Association exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2021 by \$72,528,761. Total net position increased by \$2,019,162 during fiscal year 2021.
- The Association's total assets increased by \$1,806,621 from 2020 to 2021.
- Additions to capital assets during fiscal year 2021 were \$121,981, with total depreciation expense of \$17,698.
- The ending unrestricted cash and cash equivalents balance was \$59,821,201 for the Association at June 30, 2021.
- The investments, both current and noncurrent, held by the Association at the end of fiscal year 2021 totaled \$43,922,535, which were invested in accordance with the Code of Iowa Section 12B.10 Public Fund Investment Standards and the investment policy established by the Association's Board of Trustees.
- Various agency bonds and certificate of deposits matured during 2021 that were not fully reinvested due to ex-

tremely low interest rates for certificates of deposit, resulting in higher cash balances on hand. With lower average investment balances and low interest rates, there was a decrease in net investment income of \$1,236,170 from 2020 to 2021. Interest earned on such investments reflects decreased returns of public fund certificates.

Year ended June 30, 2020

- The total assets of the Association exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2020 by \$70,509,599. Total net position increased by \$867,687 during fiscal year 2020.
- The Association's total assets increased by \$3,129,329 from 2019 to 2020.
- Additions to capital assets during fiscal year 2020 were \$26,560, with total depreciation expense of \$20,860.
- The ending unrestricted cash and cash equivalents balance was \$33,728,822 for the Association at June 30, 2020.
- The investments, both current and noncurrent, held by the Association at the end of fiscal year 2020 totaled \$68,356,032, which were invested in accordance with the Code of Iowa Section 12B.10 Public Fund Investment Standards and the investment policy established by the Association's Board of Trustees.
- With higher investment balances, an increase in the fair value of investments as compared to the fair value in the prior year resulted in an increase in net investment income of \$280,638 from 2019 to 2020. Interest earned on such investments reflects increased returns of public fund certificates.

Overview of Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Association's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of the statements of net position; statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and statements of cash flows. This report also includes notes to the financial statements that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements.

Required Basic Financial Statements

The Association's basic financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of its finances, in a manner similar to those used by private sector business. These statements offer historical information about its activities.

The statements of net position include all of the Association's assets and liabilities and provide information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and obligations to policyholders and creditors (liabilities). This statement also provides the basis for evaluating the capital structure of the Association and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Association. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Association is improving or deteriorating.

The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position present the revenues and expenses of the Association. This statement measures the Association's operations over

the years presented and can be used to determine whether the Association is covering its costs through member premiums and other revenue sources. Revenues and expenses are reported on an accrual basis, which means the related cash could be received or paid in a subsequent period.

The statements of cash flows report cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, and financing activities. They also provide information as to the source of the cash, the type of activities for which the cash was used, and the change in cash balances during the reporting periods, including a reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the Association

As noted earlier, increases or decreases in the net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Association is improving or deteriorating. It is essentially a way to measure the financial health or position of the Association. The statements of net position and statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position report the net position of the Association and the changes therein. However, other nonfinancial factors such as changes in economic conditions and new or changed governmental

legislation should also be considered.

A summary of the Association's condensed statements of net position at June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019 is presented.

Condensed Statements of Net Position

		2021	_	2020	2019		
Current assets, investments and other assets	\$	110,737,251	\$	109,034,913	\$	105,911,284	
Capital assets, net		130,843		26,560		20,860	
Total assets	\$	110,868,094	\$	109,061,473	\$	105,932,144	
Unpaid claims	\$	35,075,914	\$	34,775,553	\$	32,828,756	
Other liabilities		3,263,419		3,776,321		3,461,476	
Total liabilities	\$	38,339,333	\$	38,551,874	\$	36,290,232	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	130,843	\$	26,560	\$	20,860	
Unrestricted net position		72,397,918		70,483,039		69,621,052	
Total net position	\$	72,528,761	\$	70,509,599	\$	69,641,912	

Net Position

The total assets of the Association at the 2021 fiscal year end were \$110,868,094, an increase of \$1,806,621 over the previous year. This is primarily attributable to an increase in other assets and unpaid claims whereby operating revenues supporting claims incurred but not yet paid have been invested in cash and investments. Total liabilities decreased \$212,541 primarily due to a decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses partially offset by an increase in claim liabilities. The Association experienced increased claim severity, yet lower claim frequency. The impact of the changes in

assets and liabilities resulted in an increase to total net position of \$2,019,162 in 2021.

The total assets of the Association at the 2020 fiscal year end were \$109,061,473, an increase of \$3,129,329 over the previous year. This is mostly attributable to an increase in unpaid

claims whereby operating revenues supporting claims incurred but not yet paid have been invested in cash, cash equivalents, and investments. Total liabilities increased \$2,261,642 primarily due to an increase in claim liabilities. The Association experienced increased claim severity, yet lower claim frequency. The impact of the changes in assets and liabilities resulted in an increase to total net position of \$867,687 in 2020.

Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

A summary of the Association's condensed operations and changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019 is presented below:

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

		2021	 2020	 2019
Total operating revenues	\$	16,656,565	\$ 16,721,708	\$ 17,418,857
Net claims		11,045,437	13,303,770	8,246,999
Other nonoperating expenses		5,110,156	4,940,079	4,985,169
Nonoperating revenues, net:				
Net investment income		1,510,912	2,374,579	2,093,941
Other income		7,278	15,249	4,670
Increase in net position		2,019,162	867,687	6,285,300
Total net position, beginning of year		70,509,599	69,641,912	63,356,612
Total net position, end of year	\$	72,528,761	\$ 70.509.599	\$ 69,641,912

Revenues

During fiscal year 2021, the Association had a decrease in total operating revenues of \$65,143, approximately 0.4% lower than the prior year. This decrease resulted from the following items: (1) a 5.3% decrease in rates (or decrease in premium) in the state of lowa by the National Council on Compensation Insurance (NCCI), (2) a 4.2% increase due to member growth, (3) a 0.7% increase due to changes in member payrolls and changes in experience modification factors. The premium was sufficient to cover claims for the year, net of reinsurance recoveries.

During fiscal year 2021, nonoperating revenues, net, decreased by \$871,638 from the prior year as a result of lower

investment income due to lower average investment balances and low interest rate environment. There were net unrealized losses in fiscal year 2021 of \$16,061 compared to net unrealized gains of \$24,002 in fiscal year 2020 on U.S. government

agencies. The Association has worked on receiving the highest possible investment return while following the guidelines of the investment policy and the Code of Iowa Section 12B.10 Public Fund Investment Standards. In fiscal year 2021, interest rates remained low following the trends started with the COVID-19 pandemic.

During fiscal year 2020, the Association had a decrease in total operating revenues of \$697,149,

approximately 4.0% lower than the prior year. This decrease resulted from the following items: (1) a 7.0% decrease in rates (or decrease in premium) in the state of lowa by the National council on compensation insurance (NCCI), (2) a 1.4% increase due to member growth, (3) a 6.4% increase due to changes in member payrolls and changes in experience modification factors, offset by (4) a 4.8% increase in discounts (or reduction of premium) compared to the prior year. The premium was sufficient to cover claims for the year, net of reinsurance recoveries.

During fiscal year 2020, nonoperating revenues, net, increased by \$291,217 from the prior year as a result of higher investment income due to higher average investment bal-

ances. There were net unrealized gains in fiscal year 2020 of \$24,002 compared to net unrealized gains of \$78,595 in fiscal year 2019 on U.S. government agencies. The Association has worked on receiving the highest possible investment return while following the guidelines of the investment policy and the Code of Iowa Section 12B.10 Public Fund Investment Standards. In fiscal year 2020, interest rates started out higher than in previous years, which caused returns to be higher, but toward the end of the fiscal year decreased rapidly as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Expenses

During fiscal year 2021, the Association had smaller net claims due to more favorable development in claim and IBNR reserves compared to the prior year. Total net claims during fiscal year 2021 were \$11,045,437 as compared to \$13,303,770 during the previous fiscal year. This was an decrease of \$2,258,333 or 17.0%.

During fiscal year 2021, other operating expenses increased 3.4% or \$170,077, over the previous fiscal year. This was due mainly to the development of a new website for the lowa Municipalities Workers' Compensation Association.

During fiscal year 2020, the Association had larger net claims due to increased claim and IBNR reserves. Total net claims during fiscal year 2020 were \$13,303,770 as compared to \$8,246,999 during the previous fiscal year. This was an increase of \$5,056,771 or 61.3%.

During fiscal year 2020, other operating expenses decreased 0.9% or \$45,090, over the previous fiscal year. This was due mainly to a lower administrative fee being due to the lowa League of Cities.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, the Association owns mainly computer equipment and software for capital assets:

		2021	 2020	2019		
Equipment	\$	276,779	\$ 344,818	\$	330,758	
Software		402,941	354,505		342,005	
Total		679,720	699,323		672,763	
Less:						
Accumulated depreciation—equipment		(270,650)	(328,675)		(309,898)	
Accumulated depreciation—software		(278, 227)	(344,088)		(342,005	
Capital assets, net	\$	130,843	\$ 26,560	\$	20,860	

Capital asset purchases during fiscal years 2021 and 2020 were \$121,981 and \$26,560, respectively, which included new computers, monitors, software and software licenses. More detailed information and relevant disclosures on capital asset activity are found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Association's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Accounting Department, Iowa Municipalities Workers' Compensation Association, 500 SW 7th Street, Suite 101, Des Moines, IA 50309.

Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 59,821,201	\$ 33,728,822
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	75,000	50,000
Investments	35,044,036	31,480,919
Receivables:		
Accrued interest	592,403	1,255,876
Reinsurance recoverable	3,134,274	3,093,923
Other	168,100	263,074
Prepaid expenses	393,055	364, 102
Total current assets	99,228,069	70,236,716
Noncurrent assets:		
Investments	8,878,499	36,875,113
Capital assets, net	130,843	
Other assets	2,630,683	•
Total noncurrent assets	11,640,025	
Total assets	\$ 110,868,094	\$ 109,061,473
Liabilities and Net Position		
Current liabilities:		
Unpaid claims	\$ 35,075,914	\$ 34,775,553
Advanced premiums	3,079,970	3,256,997
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	108,449	469,324
Deposit payable	75,000	50,000
Total current liabilities	38,339,333	38,551,874
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	130,843	26,560
Unrestricted	72,397,918	
Total net position	72,528,761	
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 110,868,094	\$ 109,061,473

See notes to financial statements.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Operating revenues:		
Premiums written and earned	\$ 18,433,078	\$ 18,199,521
Less reinsurance premiums	(1,776,513)	(1,477,813)
Total operating revenues	16,656,565	16,721,708
Operating expenses:		
Claims paid	11,246,194	10,668,175
Increase in gross unpaid claims	300,361	1,946,797
Reinsurance recoveries received	(460,767)	(98, 255)
(Increase) decrease in ceded unpaid claims	(40, 351)	787,053
Net claims	11,045,437	13,303,770
Direct expenses	2,101,337	1,970,337
Deprec iation	17,698	20,860
General and administrative	2,991,121	2,948,882
Other operating expenses	5,110,156	4,940,079
Total operating expenses	16,155,593	18,243,849
Operating income (loss)	500,972	(1,522,141)
Nonoperating revenues, net:		
Net investment income	1,510,912	2,374,579
Otherincome	7,278	15,249
Total nonoperating revenues, net	1,518,190	2,389,828
Increase in net position	2,019,162	867,687
Total net position:		
Beginning of year	70,509,599	69,641,912
End of year	\$ 72,528,761	\$ 70,509,599

See notes to financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021		2020
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from members for premiums	\$ 18,336,777	\$	18,153,288
Cash received from reinsurers	460,767		98,255
Cash payments to reinsurers	(1,786,517)		(1,438,786)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(5,433,034)		(4,746,875)
Cash payments to claimants	(11,246,194)		(10,668,175)
Other cash receipts	7,278		15,249
Net cash provided by operating activities	339,077		1,412,956
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Purchases of capital assets	(121,981)		(26,560)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(121,981)		(26,560)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from calls and maturities of investments	33,170,092		49,358,147
Purchases of investments	(8,752,656)		(43,169,067)
Interest received on investments	1,482,847		2,215,618
Net cash provided by investing activities	25,900,283		8,404,698
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	26,117,379		9,791,094
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning of year	 33,778,822		23,987,728
End of year	\$ 59,896,201	\$	33,778,822
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by			
operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 500,972	S	(1,522,141)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	17,698		20,860
Change in:	11,000		20,000
-	61,901		623,059
Receivables	(28,953)		29,536
Receivables Prepaid expenses			20,000
Prepaid expenses	. , ,		1.946.797
Prepaid expenses Unpaid claims	300,361		1,946,797
Prepaid expenses	. , ,		1,946,797 (46,233) 361,078

Noncash investing and financing activities:

During the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Association recognized a net unrealized gain (loss) on investments of (\$16,061) and \$24,002, respectively.

During the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Association recognized its share of the net earnings on its investment in a mutual capital reinsurance company in the amounts of \$707,599 and \$292,754, respectively.

See notes to financial statements.



Notes to Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Nature of Organization

lowa Municipalities Workers' Compensation Association (the Association) was formed in July 1981 under Chapter 28E, Code of Iowa, to allow Iowa cities to join together to comply with provisions of Chapter 87, Code of Iowa, by pooling the risks of their workers' compensation liabilities. In 1987, the 28E Agreement forming the Association was amended to allow Iowa counties to become members. The Association is governed by a nine-member Board of Trustees of city and county officials elected by the members. The Association's general objectives are to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member political subdivisions, a program of joint self-insurance to stabilize costs related to members' workers' compensation liabilities. Program components include claims management, member education, and loss control services.

Membership in the Association is limited to lowa cities, counties, Chapter 28E entities, and other political subdivisions subject to approval in writing by the Board of Trustees or their designee; a member may withdraw from the Association at any time by complying with the rules of the Association. Annual premiums are determined by using applicable standard rates for the exposure to risk and applicable experience modification factors of the NCCI. Each member may be subject to additional premiums to pay its pro rata share of claims, when they exceed the Association's resources available to pay such claims.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

The Association consists of funds designated as the Standard Group (formerly, Group C), the Large Deductible Group (Group E) and the Chapter 411 Group (Group G). Group A remained in existence only for the settlement of the remaining claims and monies held in the fund, which was liquidated December 31, 1996. Group B remained in existence only for the settlement of the remaining claims and monies held in the fund, which was liquidated June 11, 2003. Standard and Large Deductible Group membership consisted of 368 cities, 80 counties and 94 Chapter 28E entities for 2021 (unaudited). Operating revenues and expenses include activities that have characteristics of exchange transactions. Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as investment income.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Association considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposit Payable

The Association received a cash deposit from the cities of Fort Dodge, Marion and Ottumwa for third-party claims administration services for their Chapter 411 claims. Pursuant to an agreement between the Association and the cities of Fort Dodge, Marion, and Ottumwa, the cash will be returned when the term of the agreement expires. These agreements are renewed annually, and these funds are not available for unrestricted use by the Association.

Investments

Securities issued by U.S. government agencies are reported at fair value, which is based on comparable market prices in active markets as available. Certificates of deposit are carried at cost and held to maturity. Investments with a maturity date within one year of the statement of net position date are reported as current in the statements of net position. Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis. Realized gains and losses on the investments are recognized on a specificidentification basis and are reported with unrealized gains and losses as net investment income within nonoperating revenues.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, consisting primarily of computer equipment and software, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The capitalization threshold for capital assets is \$500 or greater. Depreciation for capital assets is computed using the straight-line method. Equipment and software are depreciated over a three-year estimated useful life, while furniture (equipment) is depreciated over a five-year estimated useful life.

Unpaid Claims

The Association provides liabilities for unpaid claims based

upon the undiscounted aggregate case basis estimates for losses reported and estimates of unreported losses based upon past experience, modified for current trends. Losses are reported net of amounts recoverable from subrogation.

Also, included in the liability for unpaid claims are undiscounted estimates of incurred but not reported (IBNR) losses based on historical experience as estimated by an independent actuary. The Association provides liabilities for loss adjustment expenses by estimating future expenses to be incurred in settlement of the claims provided for in the reserve for losses.

Management believes that the provisions for losses and loss adjustment expenses at June 30, 2021 and 2020, reflect management's best estimate of the ultimate net losses and loss adjustment expenses. Since the provisions are necessarily based on estimates, the ultimate liability may be more or less than such provisions and could be material.

Reinsurance

Premiums, losses, and loss adjustment expenses subject to reinsurance are presented separately in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Amounts recoverable from reinsurance are presented on a gross basis on the statements of net position.

Advanced Premiums

Advanced premiums represent amounts received in advance from members for the upcoming year's policies.

The Association's policy coverage period coincides with its fiscal year, and as such, these amounts reflected on the statements of net position at the end of each fiscal year are recognized as income in full in the subsequent year. Premium and Income Recognition

Premiums are recognized ratably over terms of the respective policies. Unearned premiums are computed on a daily pro rata basis over the terms of the policies and are stated after deduction for reinsurance placed with other insurers. The policy coverage period for participating members runs consistent with the fiscal year, hence all premiums are fully earned over the course of the year, and no amounts remain unearned at the statement of net position date.

Income Taxes

The Association is a governmental risk pool and under various Internal Revenue Service rulings, similar organizations have been determined to be exempt from income taxes. It is, therefore, management's and their counsel's belief that the Association is also exempt from income taxes. As such, the financial statements do not include a provision for federal or state income taxes. U.S. GAAP requires management to evaluate tax positions taken by the Association and recognize a tax liability if the Association has taken an uncertain position that more likely than not would not be sustained upon examination by the Internal Revenue Service. Management has analyzed the tax positions taken by the Association, and has concluded that as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, there are no uncertain positions taken or expected to be taken that would require a rec-

ognition of a liability or disclosure in the financial statements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Pending Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several standards that are not yet effective for the Association. Management has reviewed the pending accounting standards and has determined that they either do not apply to the Association or do not impact the Association's financial statements.

Risks and Uncertainies

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to have an impact on health systems, businesses, governments and customer and consumer activities. The financial impact to the Association's business is primarily dependent upon the ultimate pacing, intensity and duration of the crisis, particularly in the state of lowa, factors which the Association cannot fully predict at this time. Accordingly, management cannot presently estimate the overall operational and financial impact to the Association, but such an impact could have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Association

Subsequent Events

The Association has evaluated the effects of events that have occurred subsequent to June 30, 2021 and through October 19, 2021, which is the date its financial statements were available to be issued. During this period, there have been no material subsequent events that would require recognition in the Association's financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

(2) Investments

The Association, as prescribed by the Code of Iowa, is governed by the "prudent person rule." This rule requires that an investment be made with care, skill, prudence, and diligence, under the circumstances then prevailing, that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an entity of a like character with like aims. Within the "prudent person" framework, the Board of Trustees has adopted investment guidelines for the Association's investment program. The Association is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies, and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured de-

pository institutions approved by the Board of Trustees and the Treasurer of the State of Iowa; prime eligible bankers' acceptances; certain high-rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered and open-end management in-

vestment companies; and certain joint investment trusts. The

investment policy prohibits investments in reverse repurchase agreements, futures and option contracts, and common or preferred stock. Certificates of deposit have been classified as investments in the financial statements as their original maturity was greater than three months. All of the Association's certificates of deposit are covered by the Iowa Sinking Fund. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Association's portfolio of investments included the following:

			2	021		
			Gross	G	ross	Estimated
	Amortized	U	nrealized	Unr	ealized	Fair
	Cost		Gains	Lo	sses	Value
ertificates of deposit	\$43,796,692	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 43,796,692
S. government agencies	108,896		16,947		_	125,843
	\$43,905,588	\$	16,947	\$	-	\$ 43,922,535
	Amortized	U	Gross nrealized	Unr	ealized	Estimated Fair
	04					
	Cost		Gains	LC	sses	Value
Certificates of deposit	Cost \$66,524,955	\$	Gains -	\$	-	\$ 66,524,955
Certificates of deposit		\$	- 33,008		-	

As of June 30, 2021, the Association had the following maturities on its investments based on contractual terms:

				In	vestment mat	urities	(in years)		
Investment Type	estment Type Fair		Less than 1		1-5		5-10	Mo	ore than 10
Certificates of deposit	\$	43,796,692	\$ 35,044,036	\$	8,752,656	\$	_	\$	_
U.S. government agencies		125,843	-		-		-		125,843
	\$	43,922,535	\$ 35,044,036	\$	8,752,656	\$	-	\$	125,843

As of June 30, 2020, the Association had the following maturities on its investments based on contractual terms:

			- II	nvestment mati	urities	(in years)		
Investment Type	Fair V alue	Less than 1		1-5		5-10	M	lore than 10
Certificates of deposit	\$ 66,524,955	\$ 31,480,919	\$	35,044,036	\$	_	\$	-
U.S. government agencies	1,831,077	-		-		-		1,831,077
	\$ 68,356,032	\$ 31,480,919	\$	35,044,036	\$	-	\$	1,831,077

The Association had \$1,689,173 and \$259,345 in proceeds related to the paydowns and calls of U.S. government agencies for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Net investment income consisted of the following for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	 2021	2020
Interest income	\$ 824,124	\$ 2,060,671
Earnings in investment in NLC Mutual Insurance Company	707,599	292,754
Change in gross unrealized gains	(16,061)	11,508
Change in gross unrealized losses	_	12,115
Realized gains	1,789	1,510
Realized losses	(6,539)	(3, 979)
	\$ 1,510,912	\$ 2,374,579

Credit Risk

State law, as well as the Association's investment policy, limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Association had no investments in commercial paper. As of June 30, 2021 and

2020, obligations of U.S. government agencies were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and by Moody's Investors Services.

Obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly or implicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have significant credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Association will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the Association's name, and are held by either the counterparty or the

counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Association's name. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, management believes that there is minimal custodial credit risk in the Association's investment portfolio.

The Association's bank balances (cash deposits) at June 30, 2021, totaling \$59,896,201 and

certificates of deposit, totaling \$43,796,692, are covered entirely by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to ensure there will be no loss of public funds. The Association's bank balances (cash deposits) at June 30, 2020, totaling \$33,778,822 and certificates of deposit, total-

ing \$66,524,955, are covered entirely by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to ensure there will be no loss of public funds.

Concentration of Credit Risk Disclosure

The Association is guided by Chapter 12B of the Code of Iowa and policy as approved by the Board of Trustees in the selection of investment securities. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the fair value of the Association's investments with the following issuers represented 99.9% or more of the total investments held:

			Ine
	2021	2020	
U.S. government agency securities:			_
Ginnie Mae (GNR)	\$ -	\$ 739,940	
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA)	73,137	1,027,716	
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	52,706	63,421	
Certificates of deposit:			
Bank Iowa	7,730,724	11,372,806	
Northwest Bank	9, 132, 251	11,113,502	
Luana Savings Bank	3,067,159	7,147,775	
United Bank of Iowa	5,242,963	6,288,270	
US Bank	6,283,690	6,283,690	
Veridian Credit Union	-	6,204,709	
Lincoln Savings Bank	3,217,642	3,217,642	
First National Bank of Fontanelle	-	3,117,091	
Community Bank of Oelwein	3,064,043	3,064,043	
Collins Community Credit Union	-	2,578,199	
First American Bank	2,058,220	2,058,220	
GreenState Credit Union f/k/a University of lowa Credit Union	-	2,043,008	
NXT Bank	-	1,036,000	
Raccoon Valley Bank	4,000,000	1,000,000	

Interest Rate Risk Disclosure

While the Association attempts to mitigate risk to credit exposures by monitoring our investment portfolio and investing

in high quality securities and limiting concentrations with financial institutions, interest rate risk exists. Increases and decreases in market interest rates can affect the fair value of our investments. In general, the yield realized on new investments generally increases or decreases in direct relationship with interest rate changes while the fair value of our fixed income portfolio generally increases when interest rates decline and decreases when interest rates rise. The Association attempts to mitigate this risk by maintaining a portfolio duration that matches our expected cash flows when considered in combination with our overall underwriting philosophy.

(3) Reinsurance

The Association has maintained reinsurance agreements for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. Effective July 1, 2012, the Association entered into reinsurance agreements with two carriers, Safety National Casualty Corporation (Safety National) and NLC Mutual Insurance Company (NLC), with each carrier taking a layer of reinsurance. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the specific limit of indemnity was unlimited per occurrence in excess of \$850,000, subject to a \$2,000,000 per occurrence sublimit for employers' liability for the members. NLC covers the first \$650,000 in excess of \$850,000 with Safety National taking the remaining risk per occurrence. As of July 1, 2006, the Associa-

tion entered into a reinsurance agreement with Safety National Casualty Corporation with a specific limit of indemnity unlimited per occurrence in excess of \$750,000, subject to

a \$2,000,000 per occurrence sublimit for employers' liability. Prior to July 1, 2006, the Association retained a reinsurance agreement with NLC. As of June 30, 2006, the specific limit of indemnity was unlimited per occurrence in excess of \$500,000, subject to a \$4,500,000 per occurrence sublimit for employers' liability for the Standard Group.

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Association had estimated recoverables from reinsurers on paid and unpaid claims amounting to \$3,134,274 and \$3,093,923, respectively.

The accompanying financial statements reflect the Association's changes in net position net of related reinsurance.

To the extent that any reinsuring companies are unable to meet their obligations under the reinsurance agreements, the Association would remain liable to the insured. The Association attempts to mitigate reinsurance risk by checking the creditworthiness and rating of the reinsurers, if available. Also, during the years ended 2021 and 2020, the Association used a layered approach to reinsurance using two reinsurers to each take separate layers of the specific limits.

Under prior year reinsurance agreements with NLC, there was a requirement that a certain level of capital contributions be maintained based upon the amount of premiums written by the Association. NLC credits the Association's capital contribution with an allocation of NLC's statutory earnings (loss)

included in investment income. These contributions are reflected in other assets in the accompanying statements of net position. The Association has elected to maintain the capital contribution with NLC whether or not there is a reinsurance agreement. For 2021 and 2020, investment gain from NLC was \$707,599 and \$292,754, respectively and has been included as a component of interest income (see Note 2).

(4) Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

		Beginning						Ending
North-Lands of south	Balance		Additions		l	Deletions	Balance	
Capital assets, at cost:								
Equipment	\$	344,818	\$	3,518	\$	(71,557)	\$	276,779
Software		354,505		118,463		(70,027)		402,941
Total capital assets, at cost		699,323		121,981		(141,584)		679,720
.ess accumulated depreciation:								
Equipment		(328,675)		(13,532)		71,557		(270,650)
Software		(344,088)		(4,166)		70,027		(278, 227)
Total accumulated depreciation		(672,763)		(17,698)		141,584		(548,877)
Capital assets, net	•	26,560	\$	104,283	\$		\$	130,843

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	E	Beginning						Ending
	Balance		Additions		Deletions		Balance	
Capital assets, at cost:								
Equipment	\$	330,758	\$	14,060	\$	-	\$	344,818
Software		342,005		12,500		-		354,505
Total capital assets, at cost		672,763		26,560		-		699,323
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Equipment		(309,898)		(18,777)		-		(328, 675)
Software		(342,005)		(2,083)		-		(344,088)
Total accumulated depreciation		(651,903)		(20,860)		-		(672, 763)
Capital assets, net	\$	20.860	\$	5,700	\$	_	\$	26,560

(5) Management Agreement with Affiliate

The Association has a management agreement with the Iowa League of Cities (the League), an affiliate. Under the agreement, the League is responsible for managing and administering the services performed by the Association. The agreement is subject to termination by either party upon six months'

written notice. During the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, management fees of \$1,969,500 and \$1,834,800, respectively, were incurred and reported as a component of general and administrative expenses. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, fees of \$11,985 and \$15,537, respectively, were due to related parties and were included in accounts payable and other accrued expenses on the statements of net position.

The Association has an additional management agreement with the League that provides for an institutional value fee. The fee will continue for future years. Under the agreement, the League provides the Association with its membership lists and information, makes advertising space available in its publications, promotes the Association to League members, and provides opportunities for the Association to promote the program. The agreement is subject to termination by either party upon six months' written notice. During the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, fees of \$140,920 and \$156,025, respectively, were incurred and reported as a component of general and administrative expenses.

(6) Unpaid Claims Liabilities

As discussed in Note 1, the Association establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim expenses. The following table represents changes in those aggregate liabilities for the Association during the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019:

	2021	2020	2019
Unpaid claims at beginning of year, net of reinsurance recoverable of \$3,093,923 and \$3,880,976 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019	\$ 31,681,630	\$ 28,947,780	\$ 31,104,900
ncurred claims, net of reinsurance:			
Provision for insured events of the current year Increase (decrease) in provision for insured	12,535,425	12,414,025	10,442,274
events of prior years	(1,489,988	889,745	(2,195,275)
Total incurred claims	11,045,437	13,303,770	8,246,999
Reinsurance recoveries received	460,767	98,255	182,413
Payments:			
Claims attributable to insured events of the			
current year Claims attributable to insured events of	(4, 122, 475) (3,223,604)	(3,325,156)
prior years	(7, 123, 719	(7,444,571)	(7,261,376)
Total payments	(11, 246, 194) (10,668,175)	(10,586,532)
Unpaid claims at end of year, net of reinsurance recoverable of \$3,134,274 and \$3,093,923 as of June 30, 2021	1		
and 2020	\$ 31,941,640	\$ 31,681,630	\$ 28,947,780

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the decrease in provision for insured events from prior years was mainly attributable to favorable development on most policy years.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the increase in provision for insured events from prior year was mainly attributable to increased claim severity for the 2018-19 policy year.

(7) Annuities

During the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, there were no annuities purchased in a claimant's name to fund future payments to such claimant. In prior years, the Association purchased several annuities in claimants' names to fund future payments to these claimants. Under the arrangements, the Association pays the premium to the unaffiliated insurer and the obligation for future payments is transferred under the annuity contract. As a result, the Association believes that there is no material contingent liability related to these annuities. Accordingly, as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the outstanding value of the annuity settlements of \$3,109,217 and \$3,332,090, respectively, have not been reported as assets or as liabilities on the statements of net position.

(8) Fair Value Measurements

The Association categorizes financial instruments into three levels of fair value hierarchy based on the priority of inputs used in determining fair value. The hierarchy defines the highest priority inputs (Level 1) as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. The lowest priority inputs (Level 3) are the Association's assumptions about what a mar-

ket participant would use in determining fair value such as estimated future cash flows. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, a financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Association's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the financial instrument. The Association categorizes financial assets and liabilities recorded at fair value in the statements of net position as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical financial instruments as of the reporting date. The Association does not adjust the quoted price for these financial instruments, even in situations where the Association holds a large position and a sale could reasonably impact the quoted price.

Level 2: Quoted prices in active markets for similar financial instruments, quoted prices for identical or similar financial instruments in markets that are not active; and models and other valuation methodologies using inputs other than quoted prices that are observable.

Level 3: Models and other valuation methodologies using significant inputs that are unobservable for financial instruments and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the financial instrument. The inputs into the

determination of fair value require significant management judgment or estimation. Financial instruments that are included in Level 3 are securities for which no market activity or data exists and for which the Association used discounted expected future cash flows with the Association's assumptions about what a market participant would use in determining fair value.

The Association has analyzed the valuation techniques and related inputs, evaluated its assets and liabilities reported at fair value, and determined an appropriate fair value hierarchy level based upon trading activity and the observability of market inputs.

The following tables present the carrying value and estimated fair value of the Association's financial instruments at June 30, 2021 and 2020:

The fair values of certificates of deposit approximate their carrying values. The fair values of U.S. government agencies are based on prices from a third-party pricing service based on market observable information such as market quotes for similar assets, as well as normal market pricing considerations such as duration, interest rates, and prepayment assumptions. There were no transfers between fair value levels during the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

The fair value estimates presented herein are based on pertinent information available to management as of June 30, 2021 and 2020. Although management is not aware of any factors that would significantly affect the estimated fair value amounts, such amounts have not been comprehensively revalued for purposes of these financial statements since that date, and current estimates of fair value may differ significantly from the amounts presented herein.

		202	21		
	Total				
	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Le	evel 3
Certificates of deposit	\$ 43,796,692	\$ 43,796,692	\$ -	\$	_
U.S. government agencies	125,843	-	125,843		-
	\$ 43,922,535	\$ 43,796,692	\$ 125,843	\$	-
	Total	202	20		
	Total Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Le	evel 3
Certificates of deposit	\$ 66,524,955	\$ 66,524,955	\$ -	\$	-
U.S. government agencies	1,831,077	-	1,831,077		-
U.S. government agencies					



Notes to Required Supplementary Information Ten Year Claims Development Information

The table illustrates how the Association's earned revenues (net of reinsurance) and investment income compare to related costs of loss and other expenses assumed by the Association as of the end of each of the past 10 years (in thousands). The rows of the tables are defined as follows:

- 1. This line shows the total of each fiscal year's gross earned premiums and reported net investment income, amounts of premiums ceded, and net earned premiums (net of reinsurance) and net investment income.
- 2. This line shows each fiscal year's other operating costs of the Association including overhead and claims expense not allocable to individual claims.
- 3. This line shows the Association's incurred claims and allocated claim adjustment expense (both paid and accrued) as originally reported at the end of the first year in which the event that triggered coverage under the contract occurred (called policy year).
- 4. This section of 10 rows shows the cumulative amounts paid (net of reinsurance recoveries received) as of the end of successive years for each policy year.
- 5. This section of 10 rows shows how each policy year's net incurred claims increased or decreased as of the end of successive years. This annual reestimation results from new information received on known claims, reevaluation of existing information on known claims, as well as emergence of new claims not previously known.
- 6. This line compares the latest reestimated net incurred

claims and expense amount to the prior period's reestimated net incurred claims and expense and shows whether this latest estimate of claims cost is greater (less than) previously thought.

As data for individual policy years mature, the correlation between original estimates and reestimated amounts is commonly used to evaluate the accuracy of net incurred claims currently recognized in less mature policy years. The columns of the tables show data for successive policy years.

IOWA MUNICIPALITIES WORKERS' COMPENSATION ASSOCIATION

Required Supplementary Information Ten-Year Claims Development Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2021

(In thousands)

	_	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1 Premiums and net investment income:											
Earned	s	19.892	19,914	19,302	19,898	19,682	20,474	19,610	20,917	20,574	19,944
Ceded	•	1,204	1,391	1,305	1,382	1,292	1,487	1,387	1,404	1,478	1,777
Net earned	s	18,688	18,523	17,997	18,516	18,370	19,007	18,243	19,513	19,096	18,167
THE CONTROL	_										
2 Unallocated expenses	S	3,825	4,257	4,473	4,353	4,260	4,516	4,637	4,985	4,940	5,110
3 Estimated net incurred claims and expense,											
end of policy year (no oessions)	S	9,635	10,349	10,020	13,695	10,616	14,272	11,927	10,442	12,734	11,547
4 Net paid (cumulative) as of:											
End of policy year	S	3,342	2,430	3,283	2,881	2,613	2,684	2,718	3,325	3,224	4,122
One year later		5,421	4,308	5,930	6,142	4,994	5,166	5,745	6,347	7,040	_
Two years later		6,524	5,195	7,102	8,124	6,290	7,098	7,263	7,783	_	_
Three years later		7,481	5,929	8,007	9,038	7,235	8,744	7,923	_	_	_
Four years later		7,825	6,274	8,740	9,216	7,687	9,489	_	_	_	_
Five years later		8,035	6,700	9,159	9,467	7,794	_	_	_	_	_
Six years later		8,086	7,142	9,209	9,572	_	_	_	_	_	_
Seven years later		8,113	7,316	9,224	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Eight years later		8,120	7,359	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nine years later		8,128	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
5 Reestimated net incurred claims and expense:											
End of policy year	S	9,635	10,349	10,020	13,695	10,616	14,272	11,927	10,442	12,414	12,535
One year later		10,403	9,383	9,593	14,280	10,852	13,677	11,557	12,815	14,247	_
Two years later		9,990	7,950	10,191	14,199	10,405	13,819	11,081	11,900	_	_
Three years later		9,320	8,045	10,368	13,277	9,775	13,617	10,883	_	_	_
Four years later		9,222	8,138	10,195	12,463	9,880	13,670	_	_	_	_
Five years later		9,180	8,065	10,323	11,969	9,381	_	_	_	_	_
Six years later		8,906	8,096	10,194	11,514	_	_	_	_	_	_
Seven years later		8,734	8,098	10,075	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Eight years later		8,610	7,971	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nine years later		8,526	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
6 Increase (decrease) in estimated net incurred											
claims and expense from end of policy year	\$	(84)	(127)	(119)	(455)	(519)	(53)	(178)	(915)	1,833	_

See accompanying independent auditor's report and notes to required supplementary information ten-year claims development information (unaudited).



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Trustees Iowa Municipalities Workers' Compensation Association:

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 Iowa Municipalities Workers' Compensation Association (the Association), which comprise the statements of net position as of June 30, 2021, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 19, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Association'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or oper-

ation 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.

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 Association'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 financial statements. However, provid-

ing 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.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association'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 Association's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

/s/ RSM US LLP Des Moines, Iowa October 19, 2021



President Kelly Hayworth Coralville **City Administrator**



Vice President Wanda Hemesath Decorah City Clerk, Treasurer



Eric Van Lancker Clinton County Auditor



Ty Wheeler Osceola **City Administrator**

Adam Grier

Williamsbura

Council Member



Human Resources



Dan Widmer Washington County Auditor



Cindy Gosse Buchanan County Auditor



Rhonda Deters Grundy County Auditor

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Administered by the Iowa League of Cities



Administrator Alan Kemp Executive Director, Iowa League of Cities



Jeff Hovey Director of Risk Services



Tim Kirgan Marketing Manager



Lisa Mart Human Resource Specialist



Aric Cudnohosky
Database
Administrator



Matt Jackson Claims Manager



Kim Gannon Senior Claims Examiner



Sara Hagan Claims Examiner



Melissa Eagle Medical Only Claims Examiner



Jessica Rutherford Claims Examiner



Jenny McKenzie Claims Examiner



Andrew Justice Underwriting Analyst



Dean Schade Loss Control Manager



Brad ChrismanLoss Control
Representative



Staci Griffin Loss Control Representative



Scott Smith
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