



OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE
STATE OF IOWA

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NEWS RELEASE

FOR RELEASE

March 21, 2011

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Auditor of State David A. Vaudt today released an audit report on Grundy County, Iowa.

The County had local tax revenue of \$19,896,822 for the year ended June 30, 2010, which included \$887,174 in tax credits from the state. The County forwarded \$14,918,550 of the local tax revenue to the townships, school districts, cities and other taxing bodies in the County.

The County retained \$4,978,272 of the local tax revenue to finance County operations, a 4.3 percent increase over the prior year. Other revenues included charges for service of \$1,766,497, operating grants, contributions and restricted interest of \$3,885,401, capital grants, contributions and restricted interest of \$3,242,226, local option sales tax of \$423,331, unrestricted investment earnings of \$141,887 and other general revenues of \$344,935.

Expenses for County operations totaled \$11,978,765, an 18.3 percent increase over the prior year. Expenses included \$5,145,628 for roads and transportation, \$1,866,351 for administration and \$1,613,459 for public safety and legal services. The increase in expenses is primarily due to an increase in roads and transportation projects and an increase in interest on long-term debt.

A copy of the audit report is available for review in the County Auditor's Office, in the Office of Auditor of State and on the Auditor of State's web site at <http://auditor.iowa.gov/reports/1010-0038-B00F.pdf>.

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GRUNDY COUNTY

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS**

JUNE 30, 2010

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Grundy County

Officials

Name	Title	Term Expires
Harlyn Riekema	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2011
Mark Schildroth	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2011
Charles Bakker	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2013
James Ross	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2013
Barbara Smith	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2013
Brenda Noteboom	County Treasurer	Jan 2011
Charles Kruse	County Recorder	Jan 2011
Rick Penning	County Sheriff	Jan 2013
Kirby D. Schmidt	County Attorney	Jan 2011
John Freese	County Assessor	Jan 2016

Grundy County



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Officials of Grundy County:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grundy County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Grundy County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

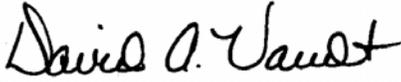
We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grundy County at June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 22, 2011 on our consideration of Grundy County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Information and the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan on pages 7 through 14 and 48 through 52 are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Grundy County's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2009 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. Other supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 5 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.



DAVID A. VAUDT, CPA
Auditor of State



WARREN G. JENKINS, CPA
Chief Deputy Auditor of State

February 22, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Grundy County provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

2010 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenues of the County's governmental activities increased 34.0%, or approximately \$3,752,000, over fiscal year 2009. Property tax increased approximately \$219,000 and capital grants, contributions and restricted interest increased approximately \$1,844,000. Also, charges for service and operating grants, contributions and restricted interest increased approximately \$731,000 and \$658,000, respectively.
- Program expenses increased approximately \$1,856,000, or 18.3%, from fiscal year 2009 to fiscal year 2010. Roads and transportation expenses increased approximately \$646,000 and interest on long-term debt expenses increased approximately \$678,000.
- The County's net assets increased 13.6%, or approximately \$2,804,000, from June 30, 2009 to June 30, 2010.
- A third hard winter in a row decreased the Special Revenue, Secondary Roads Fund ending balance due to overtime and fuel costs.
- The Grundy County Lake campgrounds "Phase I" project was completed in fiscal year 2010. "Phase II", consisting of a path to Grundy Lake and a shower house, will be completed in fiscal year 2011. Completion of "Phase II" should increase campground revenues.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Grundy County as a whole and present an overall view of the County's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Grundy County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which Grundy County acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of County government (Agency Funds).

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

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year, as well as presenting the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan.

Other Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental and the individual Agency Funds.

Reporting the County's financial activities

Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Assets presents all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets". Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods.

The County's governmental activities are presented in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. Governmental activities include public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, interest on long-term debt and nonprogram activities. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The County has three kinds of funds:

1) Governmental funds account for most of the County's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund, 2) the Special Revenue Funds, such as Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads, and 3) the Debt Service Fund. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

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

2) Proprietary funds account for the County's Internal Service, Employee Group Health Insurance Fund. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions.

The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets and a statement of cash flows.

3) Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others which cannot be used to support the County's own programs. These fiduciary funds include Agency Funds that account for drainage districts, emergency management services and the County Assessor, to name a few.

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

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Grundy County's combined net assets changed from a year ago, increasing from \$20,630,476 to \$23,434,260. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net assets of governmental activities.

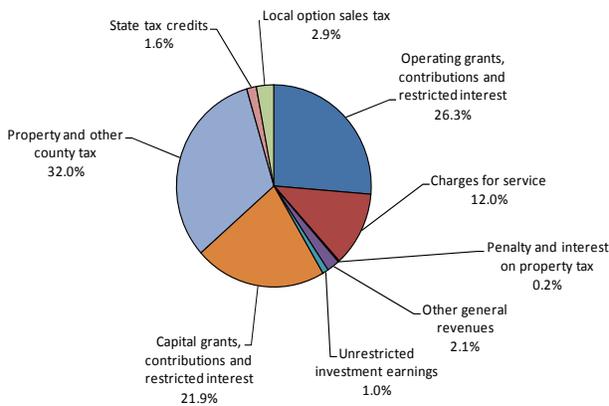
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Expressed in Thousands)		
	June 30,	
	2010	2009
Current and other assets	\$ 28,986	12,737
Capital assets	17,538	14,761
Total assets	<u>46,524</u>	<u>27,498</u>
Long-term liabilities	17,250	1,455
Other liabilities	5,840	5,413
Total liabilities	<u>23,090</u>	<u>6,868</u>
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	17,338	14,666
Restricted	4,360	4,545
Unrestricted	1,736	1,419
Total net assets	<u>\$ 23,434</u>	<u>20,630</u>

Net assets of Grundy County's governmental activities increased \$2,803,784 (\$20,630,476 compared to \$23,434,260). The largest portion of the County's net assets is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment), less the related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with resources other than capital assets. Restricted net assets represent resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted net assets—the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements—increased from approximately \$1,419,000 at June 30, 2009 to approximately \$1,736,000 at the end of this year, an increase of 22.3%.

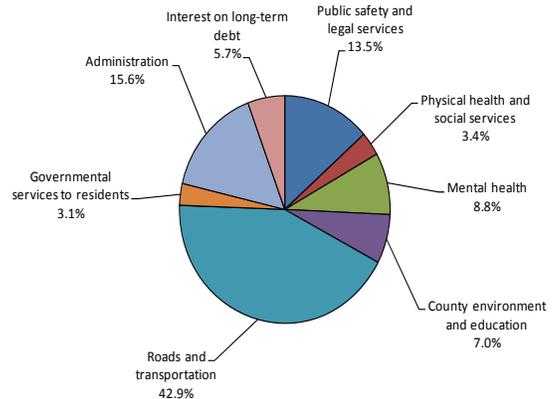
Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Year ended June 30,	
	2010	2009
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for service	\$ 1,767	1,036
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest	3,885	3,227
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest	3,242	1,398
General revenues:		
Property and other county tax	4,745	4,526
Penalty and interest on property tax	34	23
State tax credits	234	247
Local option sales tax	423	407
Unrestricted investment earnings	142	165
Other general revenues	311	2
Total revenues	<u>14,783</u>	<u>11,031</u>
Program expenses:		
Public safety and legal services	1,614	1,525
Physical health and social services	413	422
Mental health	1,050	1,102
County environment and education	840	788
Roads and transportation	5,146	4,500
Governmental services to residents	366	341
Administration	1,866	1,439
Interest on long-term debt	684	6
Total expenses	<u>11,979</u>	<u>10,123</u>
Increase in net assets	2,804	908
Net assets beginning of year	20,630	19,722
Net assets end of year	<u>\$ 23,434</u>	<u>20,630</u>

Revenues by Source



Expenses by Function



Grundy County's property tax rates have been consistent since fiscal year 2005 in the rural levy at a rate of \$2.94304 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation and slightly lower at \$5.98246 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation in the countywide levy in fiscal year 2010 as compared to \$5.99052 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation in fiscal year 2009. Taxable valuation by levy, the actual levy rate per \$1,000 of taxable valuation and total dollars levied are as follows:

	Taxes Levied FY2010	Taxes Levied FY2009
Countywide taxable valuation	\$ 596,709,977	\$ 569,950,588
Countywide levy rate without debt	5.86328	5.82947
Dollars levied without debt	3,498,678	3,322,510
County taxable debt service valuation	634,166,307	609,633,236
County debt service levy rate	0.11918	0.16105
Dollars levied debt service	75,580	98,181
Total countywide rate	5.98246	5.99052
Total dollars levied countywide	3,574,258	3,420,691
Rural taxable valuation	426,548,126	408,772,391
Rural tax levy rate	2.94304	2.94304
Dollars levied rural area only	1,255,348	1,203,033
Total dollars levied	4,829,606	4,623,724

Local option sales tax revenue totaled \$423,331. Grundy County uses 100% of the local option sales tax revenue to reduce property tax in the Rural Services Fund.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As Grundy County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$22,690,257, an increase of \$16,283,214 above last year's total of \$6,407,043. The increase in fund balance is primarily attributable to loaning general obligation urban renewal capital loan note proceeds to the Grundy County Memorial Hospital and receiving a refund of previous self-funded insurance monies. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year:

- The General Fund ending fund balance increased \$420,836 over the prior year to \$1,917,953. Total revenue increased 13.4%. Total expenditures increased 3.4%, or \$122,130, compared with fiscal year 2009, which is primarily due to an increase in salaries and payroll expenses. The County switched health insurance plans from being totally self-funded to a mixed self-fund and Blue Cross/Blue Shield plan. Because of this, the County was able to deposit \$249,356 from its self-funded insurance plan back into the General Fund. This, along with an increase in valuations, which in turn, increased tax revenues, are the primary increases in revenues.
- The County has continued to look for ways to effectively manage the cost of mental health services. For the year, expenditures totaled \$1,039,977, a decrease of \$54,480 from the prior year. The Mental Health Fund balance at year end increased \$91,741 over the prior year. Revenue decreased \$91,780, as anticipated, because of a decrease in State payments received by this program due to a high fund balance.
- The Rural Services Fund balance increased \$201,105 above the prior year. Expenditures decreased \$83,075 in fiscal year 2010. Revenues increased \$111,897, primarily due to an increase in property tax and a deposit from the self-funded insurance plan. Of the \$1,095,358 fund balance, \$393,678 is being held in reserve for landfill/transfer station care.

- Secondary Roads Fund expenditures increased \$667,410 over the prior year, due primarily to an increase in capital projects and an increase in bridge and culvert projects. Revenues increased \$652,411. The increase in revenues was not enough to compensate for the increase in expenditures, which resulted in a decrease of \$130,259 in the Secondary Roads Fund ending balance.
- The Landfill Closure Costs Fund balance decreased \$11,137 from the prior year to \$1,009,094. Closure/postclosure care costs of \$34,256 were expended from this fund during fiscal year 2010.
- Conservation Land Acquisition Fund expenditures increased \$143,837 over the prior year, due primarily to phase II construction of a recreational trail and campground development at Grundy County Lake. Revenues received on a modified accrual basis decreased \$180,268 because of state and federal reimbursements for costs incurred on the Grundy County Lake campground and trail projects. A \$200,000 loan was received from Blackhawk Economic Development. An expected increase in campground revenues because of improvements will be used to make payments on the loan. The fund balance increased by \$28,749 to \$42,687.
- The Debt Service Fund accumulates and pays the principal and interest on debt issued for the Law Enforcement Center and the hospital sprinkler system. This debt was paid in full during fiscal year 2010. Proceeds from the sale of general obligation urban renewal capital loan notes was received in fiscal year 2010. The proceeds were used to make a loan to the Grundy County Memorial Hospital for an expansion building project. These notes are anticipated to be paid by Grundy County Memorial Hospital and, therefore, no debt service tax will be levied at this time. Of the fund balance, \$16,020,000 is reserved for the long-term receivable. The fund balance is large because the related debt is not recorded as a fund liability under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, Grundy County amended its budget twice. The increase in the intergovernmental receipts budget was primarily due to the Grundy County Memorial Hospital loan payment, grants, and stimulus revenues. The increase in miscellaneous receipts budget was for insurance reimbursements for two conservation vehicles. The increase in general long-term debt proceeds receipts budget was for the monies received from note sales. The budget for the roads and transportation function was increased due to an increase in fuel costs and salaries due to overtime requirements during the winter months and a road stimulus project. The administration function budget was increased due to reimbursements to the IT Department. The physical health and social services function budget was increased for a veteran affairs grant and nursing grant spending. The county environment and education function was increased for TIF disbursements and insurance repairs. The capital projects function budget was increased for a conservation stimulus project. The budget for public safety and legal services was increased for purchases from the commissary fund and a grant. Nonprogram current and debt service were increased for note sales and payment on bonds.

The County's actual receipts were \$736,819 less than budgeted, a variance of 6.2%. Due to the uncertainty of miscellaneous receipts at the time of budgeting, miscellaneous receipts were \$166,300 less than anticipated. Intergovernmental receipts were less than anticipated as most of the FEMA and ARRA monies were not received.

Total actual disbursements were \$2,482,686 less than the amended budget, a variance of 8.4%. Actual disbursements for the public safety and legal services, administration and capital projects functions were \$116,741, \$196,682 and \$482,283, respectively, less than budgeted. Disbursements for the mental health function were \$310,918 less than budgeted, due primarily to

a less than anticipated number and severity of mental health cases. The disbursements for Sheriff costs under the public safety and legal services function were \$64,318 less than anticipated, \$59,746 less was spent on real property insurance in the administration function than anticipated and work was not completed/started as anticipated on the Grundy County Lake campground development project, which was \$371,364 less in the capital projects function. The actual disbursements for the nonprogram function was \$1,071,346 less than budgeted because the note sale proceeds were not as much as anticipated.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2010, Grundy County had \$17,537,478 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads and bridges. This is a net increase (including additions and deletions) of \$2,776,496, or approximately 18.8%, over last year.

Capital Assets of Governmental Activities at Year End		
	June 30,	
	2010	2009
Land	\$ 1,233,534	1,215,184
Construction in process	3,528,660	212,206
Buildings	2,863,808	2,945,642
Equipment and vehicles	2,297,122	2,602,252
Infrastructure, road network	7,614,354	7,785,698
Total	\$ 17,537,478	14,760,982
This year's major additions include:		
Road network infrastructure		\$ 3,325,828
Land - County Lake/Campgrounds		18,350
Server		29,000
2009 Ford F150 Crew Cab		25,962
2010 Ford F250 Crew Cab		25,643
2009 Ford Crown Victoria		21,053
Total		\$ 3,445,836

The County had depreciation expense of \$957,681 in fiscal year 2010 and total accumulated depreciation of \$7,266,593 at June 30, 2010.

More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2010, Grundy County had \$16,220,000 outstanding in general obligation urban renewal capital loan notes and a conservation capital improvement loan, compared to \$95,000 in general obligation capital loan refunding notes at June 30, 2009.

Outstanding Debt of Governmental Activities at Year End		
	June 30,	
	2010	2009
General obligation notes	\$ 16,020,000	95,000
Conservation capital improvement loan	200,000	-
Total	\$ 16,220,000	95,000

The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt counties can issue to 5 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's corporate limits. Grundy County's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of \$46,960,150. Additional information about the County's long-term debt and other long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Grundy County's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2011 budget, tax rates and the fees charged for various County activities. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment in the County as of June 2010 stands at 6.2% versus 5.5% a year ago. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 6.7%. Interest income is very stagnant after reaching an all time low because of aggressive rate cutting by the Federal Reserve. The State of Iowa's sluggish financial condition and relatively flat revenue projections continue. The uncertainty of revenue projections for the State of Iowa are keeping Grundy County's state funding in question for the fiscal year 2011 budget.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the budget for fiscal year 2011. The fiscal year 2011 budget of \$13,924,519 increased 20.2% over the fiscal year 2010 original budget of \$11,586,131. Property tax will increase slightly, even though the tax rate is decreasing slightly because assessed valuations have increased. The budgeted tax levy for the Mental Health Fund will decrease to approximately 67% of the fiscal year 2010 tax rate to lower the fund balance and qualify for more state funding in fiscal year 2012. Budgeted disbursements are expected to decrease \$15,679,519 from the fiscal year 2010 final budgeted amounts. Most of the decrease is due to no projected bond sales in fiscal year 2011. The last phase of the campground/trail project at Grundy County Lake is anticipated to be completed in fiscal year 2011, after which an increase in campground revenues is projected. The County knows of the following items which will impact the fiscal year 2011 budget: continued construction on the campground/trail project at Grundy County Lake, continued increase of mapping layers in the County GIS system, high fuel costs for all departments and state budget cuts for mental health property tax credits and road funding.

If these estimates are realized, the County's ending cash balance is expected to decrease \$1,307,669 by the close of fiscal year 2011 from the re-estimated fiscal year 2010 ending cash balance.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of Grundy County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Grundy County Auditor's Office, 706 G Ave, City of Grundy Center, Iowa 50638.

Basic Financial Statements

Exhibit A

Grundy County
Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2010

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 6,376,838
Receivables:	
Property tax:	
Delinquent	834
Succeeding year	4,804,000
Interest and penalty on property tax	507
Accounts	318,015
Loan to Grundy County Memorial Hospital	16,020,000
Accrued interest	13,157
Due from other governments	519,786
Inventories	653,500
Prepaid insurance	279,652
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>17,537,478</u>
Total assets	<u>46,523,767</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	782,929
Accrued interest payable	59,847
Salaries and benefits payable	38,483
Due to other governments	104,407
Deferred revenue:	
Succeeding year property tax	4,804,000
Other	50,000
Long-term liabilities:	
Portion due or payable within one year:	
Conservation capital improvement loan	7,000
General obligation urban renewal capital loan notes	575,000
Compensated absences	151,055
Portion due or payable after one year:	
Conservation capital improvement loan	193,000
General obligation urban renewal capital loan notes	15,445,000
Estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care	726,393
Compensated absences	141,331
Net OPEB liability	<u>11,062</u>
Total liabilities	<u>23,089,507</u>
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	17,337,478
Restricted for:	
Supplemental levy purposes	663,384
Mental health purposes	474,611
Secondary roads purposes	1,864,010
Landfill closure and postclosure care	676,379
Conservation purposes	157,398
Other purposes	524,519
Unrestricted	<u>1,736,481</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 23,434,260</u>

See notes to financial statements.

Grundy County

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2010

	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Charges for Service	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	
Functions/Programs:					
Governmental activities:					
Public safety and legal services	\$ 1,613,459	304,242	18,027	-	(1,291,190)
Physical health and social services	412,928	11,891	24,592	-	(376,445)
Mental health	1,049,515	2,148	583,062	-	(464,305)
County environment and education	840,389	65,950	133,774	133,286	(507,379)
Roads and transportation	5,145,628	871,362	2,489,683	3,108,940	1,324,357
Governmental services to residents	366,040	243,608	9,128	-	(113,304)
Administration	1,866,351	267,296	5,221	-	(1,593,834)
Interest on long-term debt	684,455	-	621,914	-	(62,541)
Total	\$ 11,978,765	1,766,497	3,885,401	3,242,226	(3,084,641)
General Revenues:					
Property and other county tax levied for:					
General purposes					4,671,068
Debt service					73,530
Penalty and interest on property tax					33,639
State tax credits					233,674
Local option sales tax					423,331
Unrestricted investment earnings					141,887
Miscellaneous					311,296
Total general revenues					5,888,425
Change in net assets					2,803,784
Net assets beginning of year					20,630,476
Net assets end of year					\$ 23,434,260

See notes to financial statements.

Grundy County
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds

June 30, 2010

	Special Revenue			
	General	Mental Health	Rural Services	Secondary Roads
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,248,989	528,360	813,660	1,515,035
Receivables:				
Property tax:				
Delinquent	615	71	148	-
Succeeding year	3,006,000	349,000	1,351,000	-
Interest and penalty on property tax	507	-	-	-
Loan	-	-	-	-
Accounts	255,709	21,611	39,901	794
Accrued interest	3,454	-	-	-
Due from other funds	270,000	-	-	5,339
Due from other governments	60,798	41,752	103,503	199,022
Inventories	-	-	-	653,500
Prepaid insurance	122,328	-	157,324	-
Total assets	\$ 4,968,400	940,794	2,465,536	2,373,690
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 21,657	25,998	16,261	346,007
Salaries and benefits payable	3,466	-	1,887	32,691
Due to other funds	4,457	-	882	-
Due to other governments	13,745	83,596	-	-
Deferred revenue:				
Succeeding year property tax	3,006,000	349,000	1,351,000	-
Other	1,122	71	148	27,311
Total liabilities	3,050,447	458,665	1,370,178	406,009
Fund balances:				
Reserved for:				
Supplemental levy purposes	676,374	-	-	-
Long-term receivable	-	-	-	-
Landfill closure and postclosure care	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Unreserved:				
Designated for:				
Old Highway 20 improvements	-	-	-	1,108,300
Landfill/transfer station	-	-	393,678	-
Undesignated, reported in:				
General fund	1,241,579	-	-	-
Special revenue funds	-	482,129	701,680	859,381
Total fund balances	1,917,953	482,129	1,095,358	1,967,681
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,968,400	940,794	2,465,536	2,373,690

See notes to financial statements.

Landfill Closure Costs	Conservation Land Acquisition	Debt Service	Nonmajor	Total
1,005,817	405,248	3,686	150,718	5,671,513
-	-	-	-	834
-	-	-	98,000	4,804,000
-	-	-	-	507
-	-	16,020,000	-	16,020,000
-	-	-	-	318,015
3,807	4,945	-	951	13,157
-	-	-	-	275,339
-	114,711	-	-	519,786
-	-	-	-	653,500
-	-	-	-	279,652
1,009,624	524,904	16,023,686	249,669	28,556,303
91	40,440	-	-	450,454
439	-	-	-	38,483
-	270,000	-	-	275,339
-	7,066	-	-	104,407
-	-	-	98,000	4,804,000
-	164,711	-	-	193,363
530	482,217	-	98,000	5,866,046
-	-	-	-	676,374
-	-	16,020,000	-	16,020,000
1,009,094	-	-	-	1,009,094
-	-	3,686	-	3,686
-	-	-	-	1,108,300
-	-	-	-	393,678
-	-	-	-	1,241,579
-	42,687	-	151,669	2,237,546
1,009,094	42,687	16,023,686	151,669	22,690,257
1,009,624	524,904	16,023,686	249,669	28,556,303

Grundy County

Grundy County

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

June 30, 2010

Total governmental fund balances (page 19) \$ 22,690,257

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$24,804,071 and the accumulated depreciation is \$7,266,593. 17,537,478

Other long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. 143,363

The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets. 372,850

Long-term liabilities, including a conservation capital improvement loan, general obligation urban renewal capital loan notes, landfill closure and postclosure care payable, compensated absences payable, other postemployment benefits payable and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. (17,309,688)

Net assets of governmental activities (page 16) \$ 23,434,260

See notes to financial statements.

Grundy County

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

Year ended June 30, 2010

	Special Revenue			
	General	Mental Health	Rural Services	Secondary Roads
Revenues:				
Property and other county tax	\$ 2,903,067	499,708	1,225,086	-
Local option sales tax	-	-	423,331	-
Interest and penalty on property tax	33,687	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	479,148	608,253	58,566	3,200,260
Licenses and permits	8,500	-	3,850	745
Charges for service	327,876	415	23,767	32
Use of money and property	90,514	-	-	600
Miscellaneous	319,739	23,342	46,577	345,273
Total revenues	<u>4,162,531</u>	<u>1,131,718</u>	<u>1,781,177</u>	<u>3,546,910</u>
Expenditures:				
Operating:				
Public safety and legal services	1,377,408	-	158,211	-
Physical health and social services	412,399	-	-	-
Mental health	-	1,039,977	-	-
County environment and education	471,251	-	251,064	-
Roads and transportation	-	-	-	4,259,408
Governmental services to residents	341,730	-	2,925	-
Administration	1,124,995	-	102,872	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	482,761
Total expenditures	<u>3,727,783</u>	<u>1,039,977</u>	<u>515,072</u>	<u>4,742,169</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>434,748</u>	<u>91,741</u>	<u>1,266,105</u>	<u>(1,195,259)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
General obligation urban renewal capital loan notes issued	-	-	-	-
Conservation capital improvement loan issued	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	1,065,000
Operating transfers out	(13,912)	-	(1,065,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(13,912)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,065,000)</u>	<u>1,065,000</u>
Net change in fund balances	420,836	91,741	201,105	(130,259)
Fund balances beginning of year	<u>1,497,117</u>	<u>390,388</u>	<u>894,253</u>	<u>2,097,940</u>
Fund balances end of year	<u>\$ 1,917,953</u>	<u>482,129</u>	<u>1,095,358</u>	<u>1,967,681</u>

See notes to financial statements.

Landfill Closure Costs	Conservation		Debt Service	Nonmajor	Total
	Land Acquisition				
-	-		73,546	43,313	4,744,720
-	-		-	-	423,331
-	-		-	-	33,687
-	124,508		625,483	15,457	5,111,675
-	-		-	-	13,095
-	-		-	2,929	355,019
23,119	4,946		-	1,000	120,179
-	-		-	415	735,346
23,119	129,454		699,029	63,114	11,537,052
-	-		-	13,159	1,548,778
-	-		-	-	412,399
-	-		-	-	1,039,977
34,256	-		-	45,518	802,089
-	-		-	-	4,259,408
-	-		-	1,061	345,716
-	-		-	-	1,227,867
-	-		719,826	-	719,826
-	314,617		-	-	797,378
34,256	314,617		719,826	59,738	11,153,438
(11,137)	(185,163)		(20,797)	3,376	383,614
-	-		15,699,600	-	15,699,600
-	200,000		-	-	200,000
-	13,912		-	-	1,078,912
-	-		-	-	(1,078,912)
-	213,912		15,699,600	-	15,899,600
(11,137)	28,749		15,678,803	3,376	16,283,214
1,020,231	13,938		344,883	148,293	6,407,043
1,009,094	42,687		16,023,686	151,669	22,690,257

Grundy County

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

Year ended June 30, 2010

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds (page 23) \$ 16,283,214

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures and contributed capital assets exceeded depreciation expense in the current year, as follows:

Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 834,990	
Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation	2,895,767	
Depreciation expense	<u>(957,681)</u>	2,773,076

In the Statement of Activities, the gain on the disposition of capital assets is reported, whereas the governmental funds report the proceeds from the disposition as an increase in financial resources. 3,420

Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds, as follows:

Property tax	(201)	
Other	<u>142,022</u>	141,821

Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Current year issues exceeded repayments, as follows:

Issued	(15,899,600)	
Repaid	<u>95,000</u>	(15,804,600)

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, as follows:

Adjustment to estimated costs for landfill closure and postclosure care	25,007	
Compensated absences	(4,620)	
Other postemployment benefits	(11,062)	
Interest on long-term debt	<u>(59,629)</u>	(50,304)

The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The change in net assets of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities. (542,843)

Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 17) \$ 2,803,784

See notes to financial statements.

Grundy County
Statement of Net Assets
Proprietary Fund
June 30, 2010

	<u>Internal Service - Employee Group Health</u>
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 705,325
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	<u>332,475</u>
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	<u><u>\$ 372,850</u></u>

See notes to financial statements.

Grundy County
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and
Changes in Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Fund

Year ended June 30, 2010

		<u>Internal Service - Employee Group Health</u>
Operating revenues:		
Reimbursements from operating funds		\$ 790,087
Contributions from employees		122,031
Contributions from others		21,819
Total operating revenues		<u>933,937</u>
Operating expenses:		
Partially self funded medical claims	\$ 52,852	
Medical claims	65,264	
Life insurance premiums	7,334	
Insurance premiums	839,642	
Administrative fees	10,271	975,363
Operating loss		<u>(41,426)</u>
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income		22,358
Reimbursements to other county funds		<u>(523,775)</u>
Net loss		<u>(542,843)</u>
Net assets beginning of year		<u>915,693</u>
Net assets end of year		<u><u>\$ 372,850</u></u>

See notes to financial statements.

Grundy County

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund

Year ended June 30, 2010

	Internal Service - Employee Group Health
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from operating funds	\$ 790,087
Cash received from employees and others	143,850
Cash paid to suppliers for services	(975,363)
Net cash used by operating activities	(41,426)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Reimbursements to other county funds	(191,300)
Cash flows from investing and capital activities:	
Interest on investments	22,358
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(210,368)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	915,693
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$ 705,325
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (41,426)
Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	
None	-
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (41,426)

See notes to financial statements.

Grundy County

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds

June 30, 2010

Assets

Cash and pooled investments:

County Treasurer	\$ 829,750
Other County officials	17,343

Receivables:

Property tax:

Delinquent	3,307
Succeeding year	14,273,000

Accounts	36,261
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Accrued interest	981
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Special assessments	17,416
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Due from other governments	29,446
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Total assets	<u>15,207,504</u>
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Liabilities

Accounts payable	7,371
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Due to other governments	15,160,896
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Trusts payable	8,283
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Compensated absences	30,954
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Total liabilities	<u>15,207,504</u>
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Net assets	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>
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See notes to financial statements.

Grundy County

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2010

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Grundy County is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff and Attorney. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance and general administrative services.

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

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Grundy County has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the County.

These financial statements present Grundy County (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

Blended Component Units – The following component units are entities which are legally separate from the County, but are so intertwined with the County they are, in substance, the same as the County. They are reported as part of the County and blended into the appropriate funds.

Drainage districts have been established pursuant to Chapter 468 of the Code of Iowa for the drainage of surface waters from agricultural and other lands or the protection of such lands from overflow. Although these districts are legally separate from the County, they are controlled, managed and supervised by the Grundy County Board of Supervisors. The drainage districts are reported as a Special Revenue Fund. Financial information of the individual drainage districts can be obtained from the Grundy County Auditor's Office.

The Grundy County Heritage Foundation has been incorporated under the provisions of the Iowa Nonprofit Corporation Act, Chapter 504A of the Code of Iowa. The primary function of the Foundation shall be to solicit and receive contributions, gifts, grants, devises and bequests of personal property and/or real property from individuals, corporations, partnerships, trusts, foundations, governmental bodies and agencies and any other parties and to distribute and apply such assets and/or the income therefrom from time to time to or for the benefit of the Grundy County Conservation Board and any affiliated organizations of the Conservation Board. In accordance with criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the Grundy County Heritage Foundation meets the definition of a component unit which should be blended. The financial activity of the component unit has been blended as a Special Revenue Fund of the County.

Jointly Governed Organizations – The County also participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Grundy County Assessor’s Conference Board, Grundy County Emergency Management Commission and Grundy County Joint E911 Service Board. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County’s financial statements only to the extent of the County’s fiduciary relationship with the organization and, as such, are reported in the Agency Funds of the County.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the County’s nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in following categories.

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

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

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

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 clearly identifiable with a specific function. 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 and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs not paid from other funds.

Special Revenue:

The Mental Health Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues designated to be used to fund mental health, mental retardation and developmental disabilities services.

The Rural Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the county outside of incorporated city areas.

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for secondary road construction and maintenance.

The Landfill Closure Costs Fund is used to accumulate monies for closure and post closure care for the closing of the Landfill.

The Conservation Land Acquisition Fund accumulates monies for future land purchases.

The Debt Service Fund is utilized to account for the payment of interest and principal on the County's general long-term debt.

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

Proprietary Fund - An Internal Service Fund is utilized to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the County and provided to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds - Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund 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 tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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 County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

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 County 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 assets available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general revenues.

The proprietary fund of the County applies all applicable GASB pronouncements, as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's Internal Service Fund is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the Internal Service Fund include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The County maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

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

Cash, Pooled Investments and Cash Equivalents – The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund unless otherwise provided by law. Investments are stated at fair value except for the investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which is valued at amortized cost and non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

Property Tax Receivable – Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2008 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2009.

Interest and Penalty on Property Tax Receivable – Interest and penalty on property tax receivable represents the amount of interest and penalty that was due and payable but has not been collected.

Special Assessments Receivable – Special assessments receivable represent the amounts due from individuals for work done which benefits their property. These assessments are payable by individuals in not less than 10 nor more than 20 annual installments. Each annual installment with interest on the unpaid balance is due on September 30 and is subject to the same interest and penalties as other taxes. Special assessments receivable represents assessments which have been made but have not been collected.

Due from and Due to Other Funds – During the course of its operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds. To the extent certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2010, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

Due from Other Governments – Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

Inventories – Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories in the Special Revenue Funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles and infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 2003 (e.g., roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the County), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	Amount
Infrastructure	\$ 50,000
Land, buildings and improvements	25,000
Intangibles	25,000
Equipment and vehicles	5,000

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful lives (In Years)
Buildings	25 - 50
Building improvements	25 - 50
Infrastructure	10 - 65
Intangibles	5 - 20
Equipment	3 - 20
Vehicles	5 - 15

Due to Other Governments – Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.

Trusts Payable – Trusts payable represents amounts due to others which are held by various County officials in fiduciary capacities until the underlying legal matters are resolved.

Deferred Revenue – Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred revenue consists of unspent grant proceeds as well as property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end.

Deferred revenue in the Statement of Net Assets consists of succeeding year property tax receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied and unspent grant proceeds.

Compensated Absences – County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees who have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2010. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General, Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

Long-Term Liabilities – In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund Statement of Net Assets. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity – In the governmental fund financial statements, reservations of fund balance are reported for amounts not available for appropriation or legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Net Assets – The net assets of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund are designated for anticipated future catastrophic losses of the County.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information.

(2) Cash and Pooled Investments

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2010 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

At June 30, 2010, the County had investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which are valued at an amortized cost of \$170,138 pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust is unrated for credit risk purposes.

(3) Due From and Due to Other Funds

The detail of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2010 is as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	Special Revenue: Conservation Land Acquisition	\$ 270,000
Special Revenue: Secondary Roads	General Special Revenue: Rural Services	4,457 882
Total		<u>\$ 275,339</u>

These balances result from the time lag between the dates interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made.

(4) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2010 is as follows:

<u>Transfer to</u>	<u>Transfer from</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Special Revenue: Conservation Land Acquisition	General	\$ 13,912
Secondary Roads	Special Revenue: Rural Services	<u>1,065,000</u>
Total		<u>\$ 1,078,912</u>

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

(5) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,215,184	18,350	-	1,233,534
Construction in progress	212,206	264,866	-	477,072
Construction in progress, road network	-	3,325,828	(274,240)	3,051,588
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>1,427,390</u>	<u>3,609,044</u>	<u>(274,240)</u>	<u>4,762,194</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	3,964,149	-	-	3,964,149
Equipment and vehicles	6,589,389	150,493	(144,120)	6,595,762
Infrastructure, road network	9,207,726	274,240	-	9,481,966
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>19,761,264</u>	<u>424,733</u>	<u>(144,120)</u>	<u>20,041,877</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,018,507	81,834	-	1,100,341
Equipment and vehicles	3,987,137	430,263	(118,760)	4,298,640
Infrastructure, road network	1,422,028	445,584	-	1,867,612
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>6,427,672</u>	<u>957,681</u>	<u>(118,760)</u>	<u>7,266,593</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>13,333,592</u>	<u>(532,948)</u>	<u>(25,360)</u>	<u>12,775,284</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 14,760,982</u>	<u>3,076,096</u>	<u>(299,600)</u>	<u>17,537,478</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental activities:	
Public safety and legal services	\$ 59,697
Mental health	3,385
County environment and education	47,331
Roads and transportation	776,287
Governmental services to residents	5,845
Administration	65,136
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 957,681</u>

(6) Due to Other Governments

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agent for various governmental units. Tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due to other governments is as follows:

Fund	Description	Amount
General	Services	<u>\$ 13,745</u>
Special Revenue:		
Mental Health	Services	83,596
Conservation Land Acquisition	Services	7,066
		<u>90,662</u>
Total for governmental funds		<u>\$ 104,407</u>
Agency:		
Agricultural Extension Education	Collections	\$ 133,688
County Assessor		360,995
Schools		8,978,318
Community Colleges		861,260
Corporations		3,974,979
Townships		210,620
Auto License and Use Tax		389,365
All other		251,671
Total for agency funds		<u>\$ 15,160,896</u>

(7) Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2010 is as follows:

	General Obligation Capital Loan Refunding Notes	Conservation Capital Improvement Loan	General Obligation Urban Renewal Capital Loan Notes	Estimated Liability for Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care	Compen- sated Absences	Net OPEB Liability	Total
Balance beginning of year	\$ 95,000	-	320,400	751,400	287,766	-	1,454,566
Increases	-	200,000	15,699,600	-	210,159	11,062	16,120,821
Decreases	95,000	-	-	25,007	205,539	-	325,546
Balance end of year	\$ -	200,000	16,020,000	726,393	292,386	11,062	17,249,841
Due within one year	\$ -	7,000	575,000	-	151,055	-	733,055

Conservation Capital Improvement Loan

On October 5, 2009, the County entered into a loan agreement with Black Hawk Economic Development, Inc. to borrow \$200,000 for capital improvements at the Grundy County Lake campground. The loan bears interest at 5% per annum and requires annual payments on October 15, including interest, with the final payment due on October 15, 2019. The loan will be paid from resources of the Grundy County Conservation Board.

A summary of the County's June 30, 2010 conservation capital improvement loan is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	5%	7,000	10,000	17,000
2012	5	7,000	9,650	16,650
2013	5	7,000	9,300	16,300
2014	5	7,000	8,950	15,950
2015	5	7,000	8,600	15,600
2016-2020	5	165,000	37,750	202,750
Total		\$ 200,000	84,250	284,250

General Obligation Urban Renewal Capital Loan Notes

On July 15, 2009, the County issued \$16,020,000 of general obligation urban renewal capital loan notes for an expansion project at the Grundy County Memorial Hospital and to refund the Hospital's outstanding principal balance of \$4,025,000 of hospital revenue bonds issued in 2004. The notes bear interest payable semiannually on the first of June and December in each year at rates ranging from 4.25% to 4.75% per annum. The first principal payment is due on June 1, 2011.

The County loaned the general obligation urban renewal capital loan note proceeds to the Grundy County Memorial Hospital. Under the agreement, the Grundy County Memorial Hospital is to make payments to the County equal to the payments the County is required to make on the general obligation urban renewal capital loan notes. The principal and interest payments from the Grundy County Memorial Hospital will be credited to the Debt Service Fund.

A summary of the County's June 30, 2010 general obligation urban renewal capital loan note indebtedness is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	4.25	575,000	708,168	1,283,168
2012	4.25	590,000	683,730	1,273,730
2013	4.25	610,000	658,655	1,268,655
2014	4.25	625,000	632,730	1,257,730
2015	4.25	650,000	606,168	1,256,168
2016-2020	4.25	3,670,000	2,594,151	6,264,151
2021-2025	4.25-4.55	4,630,000	1,732,318	6,362,318
2026-2029	4.60-4.75	4,670,000	563,851	5,233,851
Total		\$ 16,020,000	8,179,771	24,199,771

(8) Loan Receivable

The County loaned bond proceeds to the Grundy County Memorial Hospital. As noted in the agreement, the Grundy County Memorial Hospital is to make payments to the County equal to the payments the County is required to make on the general obligation urban renewal capital loan notes, as detailed in Note 7 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

(9) Pension and Retirement Benefits

The County contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa, 50306-9117.

Most regular plan members are required to contribute 4.30% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 6.65% of covered salary. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the County contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The County's contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$236,314, \$219,565 and \$203,626, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

(10) Risk Management

The County is a member in the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool with over 634 members from various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses due and payable in the current year, plus all or

any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained to equal 200 percent of the total current members' basis rates or to comply with the requirements of any applicable regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the Pool.

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

The County's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The County's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2010 were \$192,161.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$350,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured in an amount not to exceed \$2,650,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. For members requiring specific coverage from \$3,000,000 to \$10,000,000, such excess coverage is also reinsured. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$150,000 each occurrence, each location, with excess coverage reinsured by the Traveler's Insurance Company.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim or series of claims exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the member's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event a series of casualty claims exhausts total members' equity plus any reinsurance and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims shall be the obligation of the respective individual member. The County does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2010, no liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2010, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the Pool's inception.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Members withdrawing within the first six years of membership may receive a partial refund of their casualty capital contributions. If a member withdraws after the sixth year, the member is refunded 100 percent of its casualty capital contributions. However, the refund is reduced by an amount equal to the annual casualty operating contribution which the withdrawing member would have made for the one-year period following withdrawal.

The County also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with workers compensation and employee blanket bond in the amount of \$500,000 and \$100,000, respectively. The County assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

(11) Employee Health Insurance Plan

The Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund was established to account for the partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan. The plan is funded by both employee and County contributions and is administered through a service agreement with Iowa Governmental Health Care Plan. The agreement is subject to automatic renewal provisions. The County assumes liability for claims up to the deductible of \$2,000/\$4,000 per single/family plan with a maximum out of pocket expense of \$4,000/\$8,000 per single/family plan. The deductible and maximum out of pocket expense for the County is reduced by the deductible amount paid by the employee of \$750/\$1,500 per single/family plan and employee maximum out of pocket expense of \$1,500/\$3,000 per single/family plan. Claims in excess of deductibles are covered by Iowa Governmental Health Care Plan.

Monthly payments of service fees and plan contributions to the Employee Group Health Fund are recorded as expenditures from the operating funds. Under the administrative services agreement, monthly payments of service fees and claims processed are paid to Twin Rivers Bank & Trust, Burlington, Iowa and Iowa Governmental Health Care Plan administers the plan funds. The County records the plan assets and related liabilities of the Employee Group Health Fund as an Internal Service Fund. The County's contribution to the fund for the year ended June 30, 2010 was \$790,087.

The County was not required to obtain an actuarial report for the year ended June 30, 2010 since its plan qualifies as a "mini plan."

(12) Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

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

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

The total costs for the County Landfill have been estimated at \$726,393 as of June 30, 2010 and the portion of the liability that has been recognized is \$726,393. This liability represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of approximately 100 percent of the capacity of the landfill. By October 1, 2007, Iowa solid waste landfills must have met the national Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Criteria for artificial liners under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle D, MSW landfill permitting program. The County implemented closure requirements by October 1, 2007 for all cells not meeting RCRA Subtitle D liner requirements and opened a transfer station instead of constructing new cells. The Landfill plans to maintain its recycling program and will use existing resources to finance these activities. A provision for the above liability has been made on the County's Statement of Net Assets as of June 30, 2010. The County has accumulated resources to fund these costs and, at June 30, 2010, deposits of \$1,009,094 are held for these purposes. These resources are reported in the Special Revenue, Landfill Closure Costs Fund.

(13) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description. The County operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for retirees and their spouses. There are 72 active and no retired members in the plan. Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical/prescription drug benefits are provided through a partially self-funded medical plan administered by Wellmark. Retirees under age 65 would pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the County. The County currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the County, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding which, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2010, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 11,062
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	-
Annual OPEB cost	11,062
Contributions made	-
Increase in net OPEB obligation	11,062
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	-
Net OPEB obligation end of year	<u>\$ 11,062</u>

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2009. The end of year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2010.

For the year ended June 30, 2010, the County did not contribute to the medical plan.

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2010 are summarized as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2010	\$ 11,062	0%	\$ 11,062

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of July 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010, the actuarial accrued liability was \$71,561, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$71,561. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$3,057,000 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 2.3%. As of June 30, 2010, there were no trust fund assets.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of the July 1, 2009 actuarial valuation date, the unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.5% discount rate based on the County's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 10%. The ultimate medical trend rate is 5%. The medical trend rate is reduced 1% each year until reaching the 5% ultimate trend rate.

Mortality rates are from the 2004 United States Life Tables, applied on a gender-specific basis. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were developed from the retirement probabilities from the historical average retirement age for the covered group, active plan members were assumed to retire at age 62, or the first subsequent year in which the member would qualify for benefits.

Projected claim costs of the medical plan are \$12,847 annually for retirees less than age 65 and \$20,037 annually for retiree and spouse less than age 65. All coverage ceases when the retiree reaches age 65. Therefore, claim costs are not calculated for retirees over the age of 65. The salary increase rate was assumed to be 1% per year. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expense on an open basis over 30 years.

(14) Developer Agreements

The County entered into five developer agreements to assist in urban renewal projects, as follows:

The County agreed to rebate 100% of the incremental property tax paid by the developer in exchange for the costs of certain improvements in the Grundy County Bacon Veneer Urban Renewal Area. The incremental property tax to be received by the County under Chapter 403.19 of the Code of Iowa from the developer will be rebated between June 1, 2004 and June 1, 2018, but shall not exceed the developer's actual infrastructure costs as certified to the County or \$1,000,000, whichever is less. During the year ended June 30, 2010, \$9,806 was rebated to the developer, R. S. Bacon Veneer Company.

The County agreed to rebate 100% of the incremental property tax paid by the developer in exchange for the costs of certain improvements for the "Welcome Center" in the Grundy County Industrial Park Urban Renewal Area. The incremental property tax to be received by the County under Chapter 403.19 of the Code of Iowa from the developer will be rebated between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2017 (semi annual payments for ten years), but shall not exceed the developer's actual infrastructure costs as certified to the County or \$316,026, whichever is less. During the year ended June 30, 2010, \$20,116 was rebated to the developer, Grundy County Heritage Center, Grundy County Rural Electric Cooperative and Corn Belt & Industrial Park.

The County agreed to rebate 80% of the incremental property tax paid by the developer in exchange for the costs of certain improvements in the Grundy County Industrial Park Urban Renewal Area. The incremental property tax to be received by the County under Chapter 403.19 of the Code of Iowa from the developer will be rebated up to \$105,000 or upon termination of the agreement, whichever is first. During the year ended June 30, 2010, \$8,610 was rebated to the developer, Olderog Wholesale Tires, Inc.

The County agreed to rebate 80% of the incremental property tax paid by the developer in exchange for the costs of certain improvements in the Grundy County Titan Urban Renewal Area. The incremental property tax to be received by the County under Chapter 403.19 of the Code of Iowa from the developer will be rebated between January 1, 2009 and December 31, 2028 (up to forty semi-annual payments for twenty years), but shall not exceed \$225,000 or upon termination of the agreement, whichever is first. During the year ended June 30, 2010, \$4,781 was rebated to the developer, Dealer Site LLC.

The County agreed to rebate 80% of the incremental property tax paid by the developer in exchange for the costs of new commercial development in the OXBO Urban Renewal District within 2 miles of the City of Grundy Center. The incremental property tax to be received by the County under Chapter 403.19 of the Code of Iowa from the developer will be rebated between July 1, 2010 and June 30, 2020, annual payments for ten years or upon termination of the agreement, whichever is first. During the year ended June 30, 2010, no incremental property tax was collected or rebated to the developer, OXBO International Corporation / Byron Midwest Corporation.

(15) Construction Commitments

The County has entered into a construction contract totaling \$261,189 for secondary roads. As of June 30, 2010, costs of \$208,365 had been paid on the contract. The remaining \$52,824 will be paid as work on this project progresses.

The County has entered into construction contracts totaling \$433,009 for conservation projects. As of June 30, 2010, \$65,665 has been paid on the contracts. The remaining \$367,344 will be paid as work on these projects progresses.

(16) Subsequent Events

On July 16, 2010, the County entered into an agreement to purchase a 2010 John Deere 772G motor grader for \$237,697 and a 2010 John Deere 220D wheel excavator for \$250,950 to be paid from the Special Revenue, Secondary Roads Fund.

On February 22, 2011, the County authorized a rebate agreement. Under the agreement, 80% of the developers incremental property tax will be rebated for a period of 10 years, with a maximum rebate of \$783,000.

Grundy County

Required Supplementary Information

Grundy County

Budgetary Comparison Schedule of
Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances -
Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) – All Governmental Funds

Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2010

	Actual	Less Funds not Required to be Budgeted	Net
Receipts:			
Property and other county tax	\$ 5,096,758	-	5,096,758
Interest and penalty on property tax	33,687	-	33,687
Intergovernmental	5,070,622	-	5,070,622
Licenses and permits	13,100	-	13,100
Charges for service	303,749	-	303,749
Use of money and property	128,996	49	128,947
Miscellaneous	418,653	415	418,238
Total receipts	11,065,565	464	11,065,101
Disbursements:			
Public safety and legal services	1,544,621	-	1,544,621
Physical health and social services	406,260	-	406,260
Mental health	1,052,918	-	1,052,918
County environment and education	793,400	2,205	791,195
Roads and transportation	4,246,442	-	4,246,442
Governmental services to residents	345,410	-	345,410
Administration	1,328,591	-	1,328,591
Nonprogram	15,928,654	-	15,928,654
Debt service	719,826	-	719,826
Capital projects	757,435	-	757,435
Total disbursements	27,123,557	2,205	27,121,352
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	(16,057,992)	(1,741)	(16,056,251)
Other financing sources (uses), net	15,808,254	-	15,808,254
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses	(249,738)	(1,741)	(247,997)
Balance beginning of year	5,921,251	49,650	5,871,601
Balance end of year	\$ 5,671,513	47,909	5,623,604

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Budgeted Amounts		Final to
Original	Final	Net Variance
5,040,827	5,040,883	55,875
-	-	33,687
4,451,868	5,761,384	(690,762)
7,450	7,450	5,650
281,615	281,615	22,134
122,050	126,050	2,897
545,945	584,538	(166,300)
10,449,755	11,801,920	(736,819)
1,650,862	1,661,362	116,741
458,233	488,233	81,973
1,363,836	1,363,836	310,918
919,193	951,476	160,281
4,096,770	4,249,770	3,328
404,543	404,543	59,133
1,514,063	1,525,273	196,682
-	17,000,000	1,071,346
97,913	719,827	1
1,080,718	1,239,718	482,283
11,586,131	29,604,038	2,482,686
(1,136,376)	(17,802,118)	1,745,867
-	17,000,000	(1,191,746)
(1,136,376)	(802,118)	554,121
4,934,741	4,934,741	936,860
3,798,365	4,132,623	1,490,981

Grundy County
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to GAAP Reconciliation
 Required Supplementary Information
 Year ended June 30, 2010

	Governmental Funds		
	Cash Basis	Accrual Adjust- ments	Modified Accrual Basis
Revenues	\$ 11,065,565	471,487	11,537,052
Expenditures	27,123,557	(15,970,119)	11,153,438
Net	(16,057,992)	16,441,606	383,614
Other financing sources, net	15,808,254	91,346	15,899,600
Beginning fund balances	5,921,251	485,792	6,407,043
Ending fund balances	\$ 5,671,513	17,018,744	22,690,257

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Grundy County

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2010

This budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except blended component units, the Internal Service Fund and Agency Funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon ten major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These ten functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds and the Debt Service Fund. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, two budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$18,017,907. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council, for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board, for the E911 System by the Joint E911 Service Board and for Emergency Management Services by the County Emergency Management Commission.

During the year ended June 30, 2010, disbursements did not exceed the amounts budgeted by function. However, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the debt service function prior to the June budget amendment.

Grundy County

Schedule of Funding Progress for the
Retiree Health Plan
(In Thousands)

Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30,	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
2010	Jul 1, 2009	-	\$ 72	72	0.00%	\$ 3,057	2.3%

See Note 13 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB cost, net OPEB obligation, funded status and funding progress.

Other Supplementary Information

Grundy County
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2010

	County Recorder's Records Management	Resource Enhancement and Protection	State Drug Forfeiture	Federal Drug Forfeiture	Sheriff's Grant	Sheriff's Commissary
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 19,487	67,497	607	223	265	4,000
Receivables:						
Succeeding year property tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	220	731	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 19,707	68,228	607	223	265	4,000
Liabilities and Fund Equity						
Liabilities:						
Deferred revenue:						
Succeeding year property tax	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-
Fund equity:						
Fund balances:						
Unreserved	19,707	68,228	607	223	265	4,000
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ 19,707	68,228	607	223	265	4,000

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Special Revenue									
Drainage Districts	Bacon Veneer TIF	Welcome Center TIF	Olderog TIF	Titan TIF	OXBO TIF	Convenience Center Closure	Household Hazardous Materials	Grundy County Heritage Foundation	Total
21,255	-	-	-	-	-	730	10,000	26,654	150,718
-	20,000	31,000	9,000	34,000	4,000	-	-	-	98,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	951
<u>21,255</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>31,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>34,000</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>730</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>26,654</u>	<u>249,669</u>
-	20,000	31,000	9,000	34,000	4,000	-	-	-	98,000
<u>21,255</u>	-	-	-	-	-	730	10,000	26,654	151,669
<u>21,255</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>31,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>34,000</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>730</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>26,654</u>	<u>249,669</u>

Grundy County

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

Year ended June 30, 2010

	County Recorder's Records Management	Resource Enhancement and Protection	State Drug Forfeiture	Federal Drug Forfeiture	Sheriff's Grant	Sheriff's Commissary
Revenues:						
Property and other county tax	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	15,457	-	-	-	-
Charges for service	2,929	-	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	220	731	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>3,149</u>	<u>16,188</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:						
Operating:						
Public safety	-	-	13,159	-	-	-
County environment and education	-	-	-	-	-	-
Governmental services to residents	1,061	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>1,061</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,159</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,088	16,188	(13,159)	-	-	-
Fund balances beginning of year	<u>17,619</u>	<u>52,040</u>	<u>13,766</u>	<u>223</u>	<u>265</u>	<u>4,000</u>
Fund balances end of year	<u>\$ 19,707</u>	<u>68,228</u>	<u>607</u>	<u>223</u>	<u>265</u>	<u>4,000</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Special Revenue								
Drainage Districts	Bacon Veneer TIF	Welcome Center TIF	Olderog TIF	Titan TIF	Convenience Center Closure	Household Hazardous Materials	Grundy County Heritage Foundation	Total
-	9,806	20,116	8,610	4,781	-	-	-	43,313
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,457
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,929
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	1,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	415	415
-	9,806	20,116	8,610	4,781	-	-	464	63,114
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,159
-	9,806	20,116	8,610	4,781	-	-	2,205	45,518
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,061
-	9,806	20,116	8,610	4,781	-	-	2,205	59,738
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,741)	3,376
21,255	-	-	-	-	730	10,000	28,395	148,293
21,255	-	-	-	-	730	10,000	26,654	151,669

Grundy County
 Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
 Agency Funds

June 30, 2010

	County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools	Community Colleges
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments:					
County Treasurer	\$ -	1,661	128,734	104,464	10,108
Other County officials	17,343	-	-	-	-
Receivables:					
Property tax:					
Delinquent	-	27	48	1,854	152
Succeeding year	-	132,000	240,000	8,872,000	851,000
Accounts	1,247	-	23,282	-	-
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 18,590	133,688	392,064	8,978,318	861,260
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ -	-	115	-	-
Due to other governments	10,307	133,688	360,995	8,978,318	861,260
Trusts payable	8,283	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences	-	-	30,954	-	-
Total liabilities	\$ 18,590	133,688	392,064	8,978,318	861,260

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Corporations	Townships	Auto License and Use Tax	Tama County 28E Agreement	Other	Total
35,775	2,619	389,365	16,865	140,159	829,750
-	-	-	-	-	17,343
1,204	1	-	-	21	3,307
3,938,000	208,000	-	-	32,000	14,273,000
-	-	-	-	11,732	36,261
-	-	-	-	981	981
-	-	-	-	17,416	17,416
-	-	-	8,242	21,204	29,446
3,974,979	210,620	389,365	25,107	223,513	15,207,504
-	-	-	-	7,256	7,371
3,974,979	210,620	389,365	25,107	216,257	15,160,896
-	-	-	-	-	8,283
-	-	-	-	-	30,954
3,974,979	210,620	389,365	25,107	223,513	15,207,504

Grundy County

Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds

Year ended June 30, 2010

	County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools	Community Colleges
Assets and Liabilities					
Balances beginning of year	\$ 18,191	132,892	373,297	8,383,448	822,078
Additions:					
Property and other county tax	-	132,894	240,912	8,892,973	854,246
E911 surcharges	-	-	-	-	-
State tax credits	-	6,649	14,565	417,057	39,497
Office fees and collections	299,294	-	-	-	-
Auto licenses, use tax and postage	-	-	-	-	-
Trusts	142,063	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	23,635	-	-
Total additions	441,357	139,543	279,112	9,310,030	893,743
Deductions:					
Agency remittances:					
To other funds	125,680	-	-	-	-
To other governments	172,416	138,747	260,345	8,715,160	854,561
Trusts paid out	142,862	-	-	-	-
Total deductions	440,958	138,747	260,345	8,715,160	854,561
Balances end of year	\$ 18,590	133,688	392,064	8,978,318	861,260

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Corpora- tions	Townships	Auto License and Use Tax	Tama County 28E Agreement	Other	Total
3,737,000	199,004	365,385	21,072	271,522	14,323,889
3,903,981	208,590	-	-	31,454	14,265,050
-	-	-	-	94,482	94,482
164,700	9,416	-	-	1,616	653,500
-	-	-	-	-	299,294
-	-	4,023,694	-	-	4,023,694
-	-	-	-	-	142,063
-	-	-	58,088	31,917	113,640
4,068,681	218,006	4,023,694	58,088	159,469	19,591,723
-	-	118,824	-	-	244,504
3,830,702	206,390	3,880,890	54,053	207,478	18,320,742
-	-	-	-	-	142,862
3,830,702	206,390	3,999,714	54,053	207,478	18,708,108
3,974,979	210,620	389,365	25,107	223,513	15,207,504

Grundy County

Schedule of Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Function -
All Governmental Funds

For the Last Ten Years

	2010	2009	2008	2007
Revenues:				
Property and other county tax	\$ 4,744,720	4,527,545	4,392,566	4,370,337
Local option sales tax	423,331	406,653	383,424	415,586
Interest and penalty on property tax	33,687	28,501	33,931	39,124
Intergovernmental	5,111,675	4,378,944	4,413,276	4,438,662
Licenses and permits	13,095	13,460	7,460	11,705
Charges for service	355,019	296,114	408,315	592,272
Use of money and property	120,179	162,741	306,813	342,613
Miscellaneous	735,346	148,347	376,504	246,785
Total	\$ 11,537,052	9,962,305	10,322,289	10,457,084
Expenditures:				
Operating:				
Public safety and legal services	\$ 1,548,778	1,476,327	1,528,670	1,470,990
Physical health and social services	412,399	421,682	440,207	447,720
Mental health	1,039,977	1,094,457	1,158,773	1,214,556
County environment and education	802,089	886,733	1,006,215	955,184
Roads and transportation	4,259,408	4,051,213	4,546,283	3,379,405
Governmental services to residents	345,716	330,577	370,588	333,656
Administration	1,227,867	1,292,981	1,545,307	1,248,445
Nonprogram	-	1,464	-	-
Debt service	719,826	100,288	102,227	104,127
Capital projects	797,378	201,526	800,942	671,079
Total	\$ 11,153,438	9,857,248	11,499,212	9,825,162

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Modified Accrual Basis					
2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
4,196,442	4,203,281	3,961,060	3,602,860	3,365,420	3,063,270
338,860	307,504	294,560	276,883	256,757	296,060
30,889	29,633	26,856	25,811	26,850	25,019
5,078,363	4,716,397	5,490,809	5,927,767	4,793,199	4,767,388
6,685	3,090	5,669	2,880	31,412	1,625
551,572	576,500	587,891	513,514	664,398	598,473
290,924	133,305	113,088	145,298	205,223	336,303
148,427	234,471	301,399	173,267	26,600	56,341
10,642,162	10,204,181	10,781,332	10,668,280	9,369,859	9,144,479
1,309,667	1,375,553	1,170,609	1,190,754	1,133,542	1,106,040
434,940	513,729	534,020	578,737	565,695	610,081
1,237,419	1,232,838	1,232,856	1,102,682	1,136,314	1,011,857
938,294	1,120,067	1,052,191	1,124,511	980,275	840,374
3,804,400	2,961,944	3,797,749	3,325,895	3,177,583	3,465,244
349,062	299,787	262,872	279,209	260,224	240,445
1,150,151	1,102,054	1,067,246	997,193	924,514	898,108
-	-	308	-	-	-
156,598	199,095	196,255	210,730	208,600	128,453
1,184,598	1,597,657	1,054,169	673,931	1,133,651	869,910
10,565,129	10,402,724	10,368,275	9,483,642	9,520,398	9,170,512

Grundy County



OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE
STATE OF IOWA

David A. Vaudt, CPA
Auditor of State

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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

To the Officials of Grundy County:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grundy County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated February 22, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Grundy County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of Grundy County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Grundy County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting we consider to be material weaknesses another deficiency we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items (A) and (B) to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item (C) to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Grundy County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters that are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2010 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. 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.

Grundy County's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. While we have expressed our conclusions on the County's responses, we did not audit Grundy County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of Grundy County and other parties to whom Grundy County may report. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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



DAVID A. VAUDT, CPA
Auditor of State



WARREN G. JENKINS, CPA
Chief Deputy Auditor of State

February 22, 2011

Grundy County

Grundy County

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2010

Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES:

- (A) Segregation of Duties – During our review of internal control, the existing procedures are evaluated in order to determine incompatible duties, from a control standpoint, are not performed by the same employee. This segregation of duties helps to prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and, therefore, maximizes the accuracy of the County’s financial statements. Generally, one or two individuals in the offices identified may have control over the following areas for which no compensating controls exist:

	Applicable Offices
(1) Incoming mail is not opened by an employee who is not authorized to make entries to the accounting records.	Recorder
(2) Receipt collecting, depositing, posting and daily reconciling is performed by the same employee.	Recorder and Sheriff
(3) Checks are not signed by an individual who does not otherwise participate in the preparation of the checks, approve disbursements or record disbursements. After signing, the checks are not mailed without allowing them to return to individuals who prepare the checks or approve payment.	Sheriff

Recommendation – We realize segregation of duties is difficult with a limited number of office employees. However, each official should review the operating procedures of their office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. The official should utilize current personnel to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports.

Responses:

County Recorder – We understand the potential weakness, however, it is difficult to segregate duties with only two full-time employees. We will monitor procedures to try to comply as much as possible with our limited staff.

County Sheriff – We will continue to evaluate controls, but with limited secretarial staff, it will be unreasonable to have a third person involved with bookkeeping procedures.

Conclusion – Responses accepted.

Grundy County

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2010

- (B) Financial Reporting – During the audit, we identified material amounts of receivables, payables, deferred revenues and infrastructure additions which were not properly recorded in the County’s financial statements. Adjustments were subsequently made by the County to properly include these amounts in the financial statements.

Recommendation – The County should implement procedures to ensure all receivables, payables, deferred revenues and infrastructure additions are properly recorded and included in the County’s financial statements.

Response – The Board of Supervisors will review procedures implemented last year with the affected department heads to be sure all payables, receivables, deferred revenues, and infrastructure additions are properly recorded and included in the County’s financial statements.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

- (C) County Sheriff – Mattress purchases totaling \$974 were paid from the County Sheriff’s commissary account and have not been included in the County’s budget or annual financial reports.

Recommendation – All disbursements for the County Sheriff’s office, other than items purchased for resale to prisoners, should be paid by claims approved by the Board of Supervisors and reflected in the County’s accounting system, County budget and annual financial statements.

Response – All receipts will be deposited with the County Treasurer and disbursements made through the County’s accounting system. The above transaction in question was made prior to the previous year’s audit recommendation.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

Grundy County

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2010

Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- (1) Certified Budget – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2010 exceeded the amount budgeted in the debt service function prior to the June budget amendment.

Recommendation - The budget should have been amended in sufficient amounts in accordance with Chapter 331.435 of the Code of Iowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

Response – The Board of Supervisors, along with the County Auditor and her staff, will work together to monitor bi-weekly expenditures to comply with this section of the Iowa Code.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

- (2) Questionable Expenditures – No expenditures we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- (3) Travel Expense – No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- (4) Business Transactions – No business transactions between the County and County officials or employees were noted.
- (5) Bond Coverage – Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- (6) Board Minutes – No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- (7) Deposits and Investments – No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.
- (8) Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification – The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of Iowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).
- (9) County Extension Office – The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa. This fund is administered by an Extension Council separate and distinct from County operations and, consequently, is not included in Exhibits A or B.

Grundy County

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2010

Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2010 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.

- (10) Financial Assurance – The County has demonstrated financial assurance for closure and postclosure care by establishing a local government dedicated fund as provided in Chapter 111.6(8) of the Iowa Administrative Code. Total estimated costs for closure and postclosure care are \$726,393. The balance at June 30, 2010 reserved for landfill closure and postclosure care is \$1,009,094. Therefore, the closure and postclosure care costs are fully funded at June 30, 2010.

Grundy County

Staff

This audit was performed by:

Ernest H. Ruben, Jr., CPA, Manager
Darryl J. Brumm, CPA, Senior Auditor II
Aaron P. Wagner, CPA, Staff Auditor
Rosemary Nielsen, Staff Auditor
Ann McMinimee, Intern Auditor

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Andrew E. Nielsen". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looped initial "A".

Andrew E. Nielsen, CPA
Deputy Auditor of State