

## OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

David A. Vaudt, CPA Auditor of State

## State Capitol Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0004

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NEWS	RELEASE
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FOR RELEASE June 30, 2005 Contact: Andy Nielsen 515/281-5834

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

The County has implemented new reporting standards for the year ended June 30, 2004, with significant changes in content and structure of the financial statements. The new financial statements now include a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities which provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. Also included is Management's Discussion and Analysis of the County's financial statements.

The County had local tax revenue of \$16,055,559 for the year ended June 30, 2004, which included \$945,401 in tax credits from the state. The County forwarded \$11,816,696 of the local tax revenue to the townships, school districts, cities and other taxing bodies in the County.

The County retained \$4,238,863 of the local tax revenue to finance County operations. Other revenues included charges for service of \$1,186,425, operating grants, contributions and restricted interest of \$4,254,791, capital grants, contributions and restricted interest of \$525,924, local option sales tax of \$294,560, unrestricted investment earnings of \$114,390 and other general revenues of \$207,535.

Expenses for County operations totaled \$9,173,491. Expenses included \$3,793,976 for roads and transportation, \$1,235,064 for mental health and \$1,210,459 for administration.

A copy of the audit report is available for review in the Office of Auditor of State and the County Auditor's office.

## **GRUNDY COUNTY**

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

**JUNE 30, 2004** 

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## Officials

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
Leland Arends Barbara Smith Elmer Willms Harlyn Riekena Mark Schildroth	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2005 Jan 2005 Jan 2005 Jan 2007 Jan 2007
Mary Schmidt	County Auditor	Jan 2005
Brenda Noteboom	County Treasurer	Jan 2007
Charles Kruse	County Recorder	Jan 2007
Rick Penning	County Sheriff	Jan 2005
Bradley J. Harris	County Attorney	Jan 2007
Greg Harms	County Assessor	Jan 2010





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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, 2004, 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, Chapter 11 of the Code of Iowa and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards and provisions 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, 2004, 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.

As described in Note 14 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2004, Grundy County adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, <u>Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments</u>; Statement No. 37, <u>Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus</u>; Statement No. 38, <u>Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures</u>; Statement No. 41, <u>Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Perspective Differences</u>; and Interpretation No. 6, <u>Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements</u>.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our reports dated January 13, 2005 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 grants. Those reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 7 through 14 and 44 through 47 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 performed 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 three years ended June 30, 2003 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. Other supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 6, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, 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.

WARREN G/JENKINS, CPA

Chief Deputy Auditor of State

DAVID A. VAUDT, CPA Auditor of State

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January 13, 2005

#### 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, 2004. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

Because Grundy County is implementing new reporting standards for this fiscal year with significant changes in content and structure, much of the information is not easily comparable to prior years. However, in future years, comparisons will be more meaningful and will go further in explaining the County's financial position and results of operations.

#### 2004 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's governmental fund revenues increased 6%, or approximately \$113,000, from fiscal 2003 to fiscal 2004. Property and other county tax increased approximately \$376,000.
- The County's governmental fund expenditures increased 9%, or approximately \$885,000, in fiscal 2004 from fiscal 2003. Roads and transportation expenditures increased approximately \$472,000 and capital projects expenditures increased approximately \$380,000.
- The County's net assets increased 14.82%, or approximately \$1,649,000, from June 30, 2003 to June 30, 2004.
- The County started a new on-line vehicle registration system.
- Grundy County Lake opened on July 19, 2004.
- The County adopted Resolution 4-2003/2004, a County Comprehensive Land Use Plan.

#### 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.

Other Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor Special Revenue and the individual Agency Funds. In addition, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards provides details of various programs benefiting the County.

#### 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 non-program 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, 3) the Debt Service Fund and 4) the Capital Projects 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 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 townships, 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 \$11,128,265 to \$12,777,262. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net assets for governmental activities.

Net Assets of Governmental Activit	ies	
(Expressed in Thousands)		
	Jur	ne 30, 2004
Current and other assets	\$	11,747
Capital assets		7,756
Total assets		19,503
Long-term liabilities		1,672
Other liabilities		5,054
Total liabilities		6,726
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		7,046
Restricted		4,833
Unrestricted		898
Total net assets	\$	12,777

Net assets of Grundy County's governmental activities increased by \$1,648,997 (\$11,128,265 compared to \$12,777,262). The beginning balance on the Statement of Activities was restated due to the implementation of GASB 34 to include capital assets and the changes in assets and liabilities resulting from the conversion to the accrual basis of accounting. The largest portion of the County's net assets is the 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 sources 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—are reported at approximately \$898,000 at June 30, 2004.

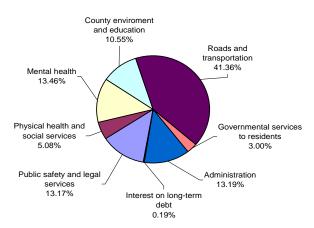
Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities
(Expresssed in Thousands)

		ar ended e 30, 2004
Revenues:	Julie	30, 2004
Program revenues:		
Charges for service	\$	1,186
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest	Ψ	4,255
		526
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest General revenues:		320
		3,985
Property tax		27
Penalty and interest on property tax State tax credits		254
Local option sales tax		295
Grants and contributions not restricted		293
		50
to specific purposes		114
Unrestricted investment earnings		130
Other general revenues  Total revenues		
Total revenues		10,822
Program expenses:		
Public safety and legal services		1,208
Physical health and social services		466
Mental health		1,235
County environment and education		968
Roads and transportation		3,794
Governmental services to residents		275
Administration		1,210
Interest on long-term debt		17
Total expenses		9,173
Increase in net assets		1,649
Net assets beginning of year, as restated		11,128
Net assets end of year	\$	12,777

## Revenues by Source

#### Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes 0.46% 39.39% Unrestricted investment earnings - 1.06% Penalty and interest on property tax 0.25% other general revenues 1.03% State tax credits 2.35% Local option sales tax Property tax 36.89% 2.73% Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest Charges for service 4.87% 10.98%

#### **Expenses by Function**



Grundy County decreased property tax rates by \$0.056 per \$1,000 of valuation in the rural levy and raised property tax rates by \$0.402 per \$1,000 of valuation in the county-wide levy. Taxable value by levy, the actual levy rate per \$1,000 of valuation and total dollars levied are as follows:

	Fo	or Taxes Levied	For Taxes Levied
		FY2004	FY2003
Countywide taxable value	\$	573,644,430	550,076,593
Countywide levy rate without debt service		5.08721	4.63717
Dollars levied without debt service		2,918,250	2,550,798
County taxable value for debt service		596,703,706	576,530,797
County debt service levy rate		.28219	.33056
Dollars levied for debt service		168,384	190,578
Total Countywide rate		5.3694	4.96773
Total dollars levied countywide		3,086,634	2,741,376
Rural taxable value		426,541,586	409,591,786
Rural tax levy rate		2.39068	2.44690
Dollars levied rural area only		1,019,724	1,002,230
		, ,	-,,
Total dollars levied		4 106 259	2 742 606
Total dollars levied		4,106,358	3,743,606

The local option sales tax revenue totaled \$294,560. 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 \$6,460,464, an increase of \$413,057 above last year's total of \$6,047,407. The increase in fund balance is primarily attributable to above expected revenues and the department heads keeping their expenditures below budgeted amounts. 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 \$165,210 over the prior year to \$886,535. Property tax revenue increased by 17.15%. Total expenditures and other financing uses decreased by 1.82%, or \$61,489, from FY2003. Most of this decrease in attributable to cutting the transfer made to the Secondary Roads Fund by almost 50%.
- The County has continued to look for ways to effectively manage the cost of mental health services. For the year, expenditures totaled \$1,232,856, an increase of 11.81% from the prior year. The Mental Health Fund balance decreased by \$226,055 from the prior year. This has left this fund with a negative GAAP balance, which is being corrected through a review of services. Because of this, Grundy County should also qualify for more state funding and allocation dollars for FY2005 and FY2006.
- The Rural Services Fund balance decreased by \$57,965 from the prior year. An increase in Grundy County's rural value caused an increase in the amount needed to maintain the County local effort match of state road use tax funding. The additional dollars required were \$64,544 to maintain 75% funding of the local effort maximum. \$417,230 of the \$753,836 fund balance is being held in reserve for landfill closure and postclosure care.

- Secondary Roads Fund expenditures increased by approximately \$1,045,000 over the prior year, due principally to an increase in roadway construction/repair, in particular D19. The increase in transfers in was offset by lower revenue received from the road use tax. The County also received a payment of \$1,040,000 from the state for taking over D19 (old Hwy 20). A slight decrease in revenues, an increase in expenditures, and an increase in transfers in resulted in an increase in the Secondary Roads Fund ending balance by approximately \$383,000, or 10.9%.
- The Debt Service Fund accumulates and pays the principal and interest on the County's general obligation debt. In June 2003, the Law Enforcement Center and the Hospital Sprinkler system bond issues were refunded into one note. The refunding resulted in an aggregate debt service reduction of \$71,827 over the next seven years. There was an increase in the fund balance of the Debt Service Fund due to the completion of the refunding after the FY2004 budget had been approved.
- Approximately \$54,000 remained in the Capital Projects Fund at the end of the year. This
  will be transferred in FY2005 to Debt Service to off-set note indebtedness as permitted by
  the Code of Iowa.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Over the course of the year, Grundy County amended its budget one time. The amendment was made on June 1, 2004 and resulted in an increase in budgeted disbursements of \$169,989, as follows:

- \$7,000 in Medical Examiner fees
- \$105,000 in Landfill Equipment
- \$42,500 Black Hawk County share of State Payment for D19 (old Hwy 20)
- \$9,972 Final bill for the Hospital Sprinkler System
- \$5,000 Advancement to Cafeteria Plan
- \$517 State Drug Forfeiture

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2004, Grundy County had approximately \$7.756 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads and bridges. GASB 34 required the addition of infrastructure assets and required depreciation of all capital assets. The general fixed assets reported last year have been modified as per the County's "Capital Asset Policy". This is a net increase (including additions and deletions) of \$1,001,313, or 14.82%, over last year.

Capital Assets of Governmental Activities	at Year End	
	Ju	ne 30, 2004
Land	\$	787,189
Buildings		3,087,426
Equipment and vehicles		3,056,536
Infrastructure, road network		824,945
Total	\$	7,756,096
This year's additions included:		
Road net infrastructure	\$	848,172
Land		196,718
Pickup ambulance		6,500
2004 Chevy Silverado		18,353
John Deere crawler loader		167,750
2004 Dodge Ram pickup		31,725
2004 Ford Sterling tandem dump truck		119,586
2004 Ford Sterling tandem dump truck		119,586
2004 Ford Sterling tandem dump truck		119,586
2004 Chevy pickup		19,056
John Deere diesel front mower		10,199
John Deere diesel front mower		10,199
Total	\$	1,667,430

The County had depreciation expense of \$552,234 in FY04 and total accumulated depreciation of \$3,667,999 at June 30, 2004. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

#### Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2004, Grundy County had approximately \$777,000 in note indebtedness outstanding compared to approximately \$1,021,000 at June 30, 2003.

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 \$40,332,736. Additional information about the County's long-term debt 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 2005 budget, tax rates and fees charged for various County activities. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment in the County as of June 2004 stands at 3.4 percent versus 3.5 percent a year ago. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 4.8 percent. Interest income continues to be low because of aggressive rate cutting by the Federal Reserve. The State of Iowa's modest financial condition and relatively flat revenue projections continue. The actual revenue shortfalls compared to projected revenue of the State of Iowa are, in fact, causing property tax and charges for service to pick up a larger share of local governmental expenditures.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the budget for fiscal year 2005. Amounts available for appropriation in the operating budget are \$4,937,337, a decrease of 27.44 percent from the final 2004 budget. Property tax receipts will increase from a tax rate increase needed to compensate for a decrease in assessed valuations. A decrease in intergovernmental revenue will leave Grundy County an overall decrease in receipts to finance programs we currently offer along with any amounts needed to offset the effect we expect inflation to have on program costs. Budgeted disbursements are expected to rise by approximately \$2,070,637. Increased wage and cost-of-living adjustments and an increase in roadway construction represent the largest increases. The County has added new programs or initiatives to the 2005 budget. They are: Recorders CLRIS project, upgrade financial software, new motor vehicle program from state and replacement/upgrade of E911 radio tower equipment damaged by lightening. Also impacting the 2005 budget is a high turnout General Election where there were a record number of absentee ballots for which the County had to pay return postage and other associated costs.

If these estimates are realized, the County's budgetary operating balance is expected to modestly decrease by the close of 2005.

## 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, Grundy Center, Iowa 50638.



## Statement of Net Assets

## June 30, 2004

Cash and pooled investments Receivables: Property tax: Delinquent Succeeding year Interest and penalty on property tax Accounts Accrued interest Due from other governments Inventories Prepaid insurance Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)  Total assets  Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other governments Deferred revenue: Succeeding year property tax Long-term liabilities: Portion due or payable within one year: Capital loan notes General obligation capital loan refunding notes Compensated absences Portion due or payable after one year: General obligation capital loan refunding notes Estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care	\$ 6,677,43 1,02 4,168,00 83 139,77 24,20 256,40 415,91 63,02 7,756,09 19,502,70
Receivables: Property tax: Delinquent Succeeding year Interest and penalty on property tax Accounts Accrued interest Due from other governments Inventories Prepaid insurance Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)  Total assets  Liabilities Accounts payable Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other governments Deferred revenue: Succeeding year property tax Long-term liabilities: Portion due or payable within one year: Capital loan notes General obligation capital loan refunding notes Compensated absences Portion due or payable after one year: General obligation capital loan refunding notes	1,02 4,168,00 83 139,77 24,20 256,40 415,91 63,02 7,756,09
Property tax: Delinquent Succeeding year Interest and penalty on property tax Accounts Accrued interest Due from other governments Inventories Prepaid insurance Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)  Total assets  Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other governments Deferred revenue: Succeeding year property tax Long-term liabilities: Portion due or payable within one year: Capital loan notes General obligation capital loan refunding notes Compensated absences Portion due or payable after one year: General obligation capital loan refunding notes	4,168,00 83 139,77 24,20 256,40 415,91 63,02 7,756,09
Delinquent Succeeding year Interest and penalty on property tax Accounts Accrued interest Due from other governments Inventories Prepaid insurance Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)  Total assets  Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other governments Deferred revenue: Succeeding year property tax Long-term liabilities: Portion due or payable within one year: Capital loan notes General obligation capital loan refunding notes Compensated absences Portion due or payable after one year: General obligation capital loan refunding notes	4,168,00 83 139,77 24,20 256,40 415,91 63,02 7,756,09
Interest and penalty on property tax Accounts Accrued interest Due from other governments Inventories Prepaid insurance Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)  Total assets  Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other governments Deferred revenue: Succeeding year property tax Long-term liabilities: Portion due or payable within one year: Capital loan notes General obligation capital loan refunding notes Portion due or payable after one year: General obligation capital loan refunding notes General obligation capital loan refunding notes	4,168,00 83 139,77 24,20 256,40 415,91 63,02 7,756,09
Interest and penalty on property tax Accounts Accrued interest  Due from other governments Inventories Prepaid insurance Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)  Total assets  Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other governments Deferred revenue: Succeeding year property tax Long-term liabilities: Portion due or payable within one year: Capital loan notes General obligation capital loan refunding notes Compensated absences Portion due or payable after one year: General obligation capital loan refunding notes General obligation capital loan refunding notes	83 139,77 24,20 256,40 415,91 63,02 7,756,09
Accounts Accrued interest  Due from other governments Inventories  Prepaid insurance  Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)  Total assets  Liabilities  Accounts payable  Accrued interest payable  Salaries and benefits payable  Due to other governments  Deferred revenue:  Succeeding year property tax  Long-term liabilities:  Portion due or payable within one year:  Capital loan notes  General obligation capital loan refunding notes  Compensated absences  Portion due or payable after one year:  General obligation capital loan refunding notes  General obligation capital loan refunding notes	139,77 24,20 256,40 415,91 63,02 7,756,09
Accrued interest  Due from other governments  Inventories  Prepaid insurance  Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)  Total assets  Liabilities  Accounts payable  Accrued interest payable  Salaries and benefits payable  Due to other governments  Deferred revenue:  Succeeding year property tax  Long-term liabilities:  Portion due or payable within one year:  Capital loan notes  General obligation capital loan refunding notes  Compensated absences  Portion due or payable after one year:  General obligation capital loan refunding notes  General obligation capital loan refunding notes	24,20 256,40 415,91 63,02 7,756,09
Due from other governments Inventories Prepaid insurance Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)  Total assets  Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other governments Deferred revenue: Succeeding year property tax Long-term liabilities: Portion due or payable within one year: Capital loan notes General obligation capital loan refunding notes Compensated absences Portion due or payable after one year: General obligation capital loan refunding notes	256,40 415,91 63,02 7,756,09
Inventories Prepaid insurance Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)  Total assets  Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other governments Deferred revenue: Succeeding year property tax Long-term liabilities: Portion due or payable within one year: Capital loan notes General obligation capital loan refunding notes Compensated absences Portion due or payable after one year: General obligation capital loan refunding notes	415,91 63,02 7,756,09
Inventories Prepaid insurance Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)  Total assets  Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other governments Deferred revenue: Succeeding year property tax Long-term liabilities: Portion due or payable within one year: Capital loan notes General obligation capital loan refunding notes Compensated absences Portion due or payable after one year: General obligation capital loan refunding notes	63,02 7,756,09
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)  Total assets  Liabilities  Accounts payable  Accrued interest payable  Salaries and benefits payable  Due to other governments  Deferred revenue:  Succeeding year property tax  Long-term liabilities:  Portion due or payable within one year:  Capital loan notes  General obligation capital loan refunding notes  Compensated absences  Portion due or payable after one year:  General obligation capital loan refunding notes	7,756,09
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)  Total assets  Liabilities  Accounts payable  Accrued interest payable  Salaries and benefits payable  Due to other governments  Deferred revenue:  Succeeding year property tax  Long-term liabilities:  Portion due or payable within one year:  Capital loan notes  General obligation capital loan refunding notes  Compensated absences  Portion due or payable after one year:  General obligation capital loan refunding notes	7,756,09
Liabilities  Accounts payable  Accrued interest payable  Salaries and benefits payable  Due to other governments  Deferred revenue:  Succeeding year property tax  Long-term liabilities:  Portion due or payable within one year:  Capital loan notes  General obligation capital loan refunding notes  Compensated absences  Portion due or payable after one year:  General obligation capital loan refunding notes	19,502,70
Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other governments Deferred revenue: Succeeding year property tax Long-term liabilities: Portion due or payable within one year: Capital loan notes General obligation capital loan refunding notes Compensated absences Portion due or payable after one year: General obligation capital loan refunding notes	
Accrued interest payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other governments Deferred revenue: Succeeding year property tax Long-term liabilities: Portion due or payable within one year: Capital loan notes General obligation capital loan refunding notes Compensated absences Portion due or payable after one year: General obligation capital loan refunding notes	
Salaries and benefits payable  Due to other governments  Deferred revenue:  Succeeding year property tax  Long-term liabilities:  Portion due or payable within one year:  Capital loan notes  General obligation capital loan refunding notes  Compensated absences  Portion due or payable after one year:  General obligation capital loan refunding notes	757,64
Due to other governments  Deferred revenue: Succeeding year property tax  Long-term liabilities: Portion due or payable within one year: Capital loan notes General obligation capital loan refunding notes Compensated absences Portion due or payable after one year: General obligation capital loan refunding notes	1,37
Deferred revenue: Succeeding year property tax Long-term liabilities: Portion due or payable within one year: Capital loan notes General obligation capital loan refunding notes Compensated absences Portion due or payable after one year: General obligation capital loan refunding notes	15,96
Succeeding year property tax  Long-term liabilities:  Portion due or payable within one year:  Capital loan notes  General obligation capital loan refunding notes  Compensated absences  Portion due or payable after one year:  General obligation capital loan refunding notes	110,82
Long-term liabilities:  Portion due or payable within one year: Capital loan notes General obligation capital loan refunding notes Compensated absences Portion due or payable after one year: General obligation capital loan refunding notes	
Portion due or payable within one year: Capital loan notes General obligation capital loan refunding notes Compensated absences Portion due or payable after one year: General obligation capital loan refunding notes	4,168,00
Portion due or payable within one year: Capital loan notes General obligation capital loan refunding notes Compensated absences Portion due or payable after one year: General obligation capital loan refunding notes	
Capital loan notes General obligation capital loan refunding notes Compensated absences Portion due or payable after one year: General obligation capital loan refunding notes	
General obligation capital loan refunding notes Compensated absences Portion due or payable after one year: General obligation capital loan refunding notes	67,07
Compensated absences Portion due or payable after one year: General obligation capital loan refunding notes	185,00
Portion due or payable after one year:  General obligation capital loan refunding notes	127,44
General obligation capital loan refunding notes	,
	525,00
Estillated liability for faildilli closure and postciosure care	683,20
Compensated absences	83,90
Total liabilities	6,725,44
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	7,046,09
Restricted for:	
Supplemental levy purposes	157,47
Landfill closure and postclosure care	320,49
Secondary roads purposes	3,798,71
Debt service	68,00
Capital projects	54,34
Other purposes	433,89
Unrestricted	898,25
Total net assets	\$ 12,777,26

## Statement of Activities

## Year ended June 30, 2004

				Program Revenues		
				Operating Grants,	Capital Grants,	Net (Expense)
				Contributions	Contributions	Revenue and
			Charges for	and Restricted	and Restricted	Changes
		Expenses	Service	Interest	Interest	in Net Assets
Functions/Programs:						
Governmental activities:						
Public safety and legal services	\$	1,208,350	334,576	22,489	_	(851,285)
Physical health and social services	~	466,226	6,619	33,296	_	(426,311)
Mental health		1,235,064	-	563,591	_	(671,473)
County environment and education		967,800	426,142	22,062	50,000	(469,596)
Roads and transportation		3,793,976	135,730	3,565,998	453,235	360,987
Governmental services to residents		274,950	235,138	-	22,689	(17,123)
Administration		1,210,459	48,220	47,355	-	(1,114,884)
Non-program		308	-	-	_	(308)
Interest on long-term debt		16,358	-	-	-	(16,358)
Total	\$	9,173,491	1,186,425	4,254,791	525,924	(3,206,351)
General Revenues:					_	
Property and other county tax levied for:						
General purposes						3,822,742
Debt service						162,368
Penalty and interest on property tax						27,347
State tax credits						253,753
Local option sales tax						294,560
Grants and contributions not restricted to	speci	fic purpose				49,823
Unrestricted investment earnings						114,390
Miscellaneous						130,365
Total general revenues						4,855,348
Change in net assets						1,648,997
Net assets beginning of year, as restated						11,128,265
Net assets end of year						\$ 12,777,262

## Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2004

	Special Revenue				
			Mental	Rural	Secondary
		General	Health	Services	Roads
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	775,211	126,896	671,902	3,824,942
Receivables:					
Property tax:					
Delinquent		763	111	105	_
Succeeding year		2,611,000	356,000	1,091,000	-
Interest and penalty on property tax		835	-	-	-
Accounts		109,603	60	27,590	1,896
Accrued interest		14,091	-	-	, -
Due from other funds		, -	_	_	4,194
Due from other governments		7,622	2,041	40,483	200,698
Inventories		-	-,	-	415,910
Prepaid insurance		32,710	-	30,310	-
Total assets	\$	3,551,835	485,108	1,861,390	4,447,640
Liabilities and Fund Balances		<u> </u>			
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	31,007	78,264	9,307	544,070
Salaries and benefits payable	Ψ	2,259	139	2,297	11,272
Due to other funds		3,047	139	1,147	11,272
Due to other governments			90,606	3,718	52
Due to other governments  Deferred revenue:		16,449	90,000	3,716	32
		0.611.000	256,000	1 001 000	
Succeeding year property tax Other		2,611,000	356,000 107	1,091,000	-
Total liabilities		1,538 2,665,300	525,116	85 1,107,554	555,394
		2,000,000	323,110	1,107,334	333,394
Fund balances:					
Reserved for:					
Supplemental levy purposes		157,470	-	-	-
Landfill closure and postclosure care		-	-	417,230	-
Debt service		-	-	-	-
Unreserved:					
Designated for old Highway 20 improvements		-	-	-	1,995,000
Undesignated, reported in:					
General fund		729,065	-	-	-
Special revenue funds		-	(40,008)	336,606	1,897,246
Capital projects fund		-	-	-	-
Total fund balances		886,535	(40,008)	753,836	3,892,246
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,551,835	485,108	1,861,390	4,447,640

		Nonmajor	
Debt	Capital	Special	
Service	Projects	Revenue	Total
Service	Trojects	Revenue	Total
63,661	54,341	833,553	6,350,506
48	-	-	1,027
110,000	-	-	4,168,000
-	-	-	835
100	-	525	139,774
-	-	10,112	24,203
-	-	-	4,194
5,562	-	-	256,406
-	-	-	415,910
	-	-	63,020
179,371	54,341	844,190	11,423,875
-	-	-	662,648
-	-	-	15,967
-	-	-	4,194
-	-	-	110,825
110,000	-	-	4,168,000
47	-	-	1,777
110,047	-	-	4,963,411
_	_	_	157,470
_	_	586,468	1,003,698
69,324		500,400	69,324
05,524			05,524
_	_	_	1,995,000
			1,555,000
-	-	-	729,065
-	_	257,722	2,451,566
-	54,341	-	54,341
69,324	54,341	844,190	6,460,464
179,371	54,341	844,190	11,423,875
119,011	57,571	077,190	11,740,073

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

June 30, 2004

Total governmental fund balances (page 19)	\$ 6,460,464
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 funds. The cost of assets is \$11,424,095 and the accumulated depreciation is \$3,667,999.	7,756,096
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	1,777
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.	231,928
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, landfill closure and postclosure care payable, compensated absences payable and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(1,673,003)
Net assets of governmental activities (page 16)	\$ 12,777,262

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

## Year ended June 30, 2004

		Ş	Special Revenue	
	_	Mental	Rural	Secondary
	General	Health	Services	Roads
Revenues:				
Property and other county tax	\$ 2,452,946	358,745	1,281,573	-
Interest and penalty on property tax	26,856	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	485,459	636,862	222,679	4,075,739
Licenses and permits	4,350	-	75	1,244
Charges for service	262,644	-	259,115	-
Use of money and property	83,642	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	175,282	11,194	7,167	81,724
Total revenues	3,491,179	1,006,801	1,770,609	4,158,707
Expenditures:				
Operating:				
Public safety and legal services	1,167,688	-	434	-
Physical health and social services	534,020	-	-	-
Mental health	-	1,232,856	-	-
County environment and education	355,983	-	696,208	-
Roads and transportation	-	-	-	3,797,749
Governmental services to residents	258,272	-	4,600	-
Administration	952,914	-	114,332	-
Non-program	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	1,040,999
Total expenditures	3,268,877	1,232,856	815,574	4,838,748
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	 222,302	(226,055)	955,035	(680,041)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	1,063,000
Operating transfers out	(57,092)	-	(1,013,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(57,092)	_	(1,013,000)	1,063,000
Net change in fund balances	165,210	(226,055)	(57,965)	382,959
Fund balances beginning of year	 721,325	186,047	811,801	3,509,287
Fund balances end of year	\$ 886,535	(40,008)	753,836	3,892,246
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

-		Nonmajor	
Debt	Capital	Special	
Service	Projects	Revenue	Total
	<u> </u>		
162,356			4,255,620
102,330	_	_	26,856
10,311	-	59,759	5,490,809
10,511	_	39,139	5,669
39,210	_	26,922	587,891
39,210	1,365	28,081	113,088
_	1,505	26,032	301,399
211,877	1,365	140,794	10,781,332
211,077	1,505	140,754	10,701,332
-	-	2,487	1,170,609
-	-	-	534,020
-	-	-	1,232,856
-	-	-	1,052,191
-	-	-	3,797,749
-	-	-	262,872
-	-	-	1,067,246
-	-	308	308
196,255	-	-	196,255
	9,972	3,198	1,054,169
196,255	9,972	5,993	10,368,275
			_
15,622	(8,607)	134,801	413,057
14,693	-	7,092	1,084,785
<i>,</i> –	(14,693)	, -	(1,084,785)
14,693	(14,693)	7,092	
30,315	(23,300)	141,893	413,057
39,009	77,641	702,297	6,047,407
69,324	54,341	844,190	6,460,464

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

Year ended June 30, 2004

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds (page 23)		\$	413,057
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 in the current year, as follows:			
Expenditures for capital assets  Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation  Depreciation expense	\$ 1,280,696 292,634 (552,234)		1,021,096
In the Statement of Activities, the loss on the disposition of capital assets is reported whereas the governmental funds report the proceeds from the sale as an increase in financial resources.			(19,783)
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 Other	(376) (286)		(662)
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.			243,686
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 governmental funds, as follows:			
Adjustment to estimated costs for landfill closure and postclosure care Compensated absences Interest on long-term debt	(20,729) (61,539) (101)		(82,369)
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.			73,972
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 17)		\$	1,648,997
Change in the assets of governmental activities (hage 11)		Ψ	1,010,001

## Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2004

		Internal
	Service -	
	Employee	
		Group
		Health
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	326,928
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		95,000
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	\$	231,928

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

Year ended June 30, 2004

		S E	Internal Service - Employee Group Health
Operating revenues:			
Reimbursements from operating funds		\$	674,952
Insurance reimbursements			18,180
Total operating revenues			693,132
Operating expenses:  Medical claims  Administrative fees  Operating income	\$ 603,059 17,403		620,462 72,670
Non-operating revenues:			
Interest income			1,302
Net income			73,972
Net assets beginning of year			157,956
Net assets end of year		\$	231,928

## Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

Year ended June 30, 2004

	S E	Internal Service - Employee Group Health	
Cash flows from operating activities:  Cash received from operating funds	\$	674,952	
Cash received from insurance refunds  Cash paid to suppliers for services  Net cash provided by operating activities		18,180 (615,462) 77,670	
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments		1,302	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		78,972	
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		247,956	
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$	326,928	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$	73,972	
provided by operating activities:  Increase in accounts payable		5,000	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	78,972	

# Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

June 30, 2004

Assets	
Cash and pooled investments:	
County Treasurer	\$ 758,515
Other County officials	18,428
Receivables:	
Property tax:	
Delinquent	4,199
Succeeding year	11,114,000
Accounts	4,003
Accrued interest	1,615
Special assessments	246,506
Due from other governments	1,645_
Total assets	12,148,911
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	2,037
Due to other governments	12,121,744
Trusts payable	9,858
Compensated absences	15,272
Total liabilities	12,148,911
Net assets	\$ -

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2004

## (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.

<u>Blended Component Units</u> – The following component units are entities which are legally separate from the County, but are so intertwined with the County that 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.

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 three 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 and contributions 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.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – 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 Debt Service Fund is utilized to account for the payment of interest and principal on the County's general long-term debt.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities.

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 period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. 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-reimbursements 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 balance sheet:

<u>Cash, Pooled Investments and Cash Equivalents</u> – 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.

<u>Property Tax Receivable</u> – 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, 2002 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2004 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2003.

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

<u>Special Assessments Receivable</u> – 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.

<u>Due from and Due to Other Funds</u> – 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, 2004, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

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

<u>Inventories</u> – 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.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the government), 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
Equipment and vehicles	5,000

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

	Estimated
	Useful lives
Asset Class	(In Years)
Buildings	25 - 50
8	
Building improvements	25 - 50
Infrastructure	10 - 65
Equipment	3 - 20
Vehicles	5 - 15

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

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

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> – Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. 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 period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. 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.

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, 2004. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General, Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> – 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.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – 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.

<u>Unrestricted Net Assets</u> – The unrestricted net assets of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund are designated for future catastrophic losses of the County.

#### E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2004, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the roads and transportation function and disbursements in certain departments exceeded the amounts appropriated prior to the budget amendment.

## (2) Cash and Pooled Investments

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2004 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.

The County had no investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 3.

#### (3) Due From and Due to Other Funds

The detail of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2004 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Special Revenue: Secondary Roads	General Special Revenue:	\$ 3,047
	Rural Services	1,147
Total		\$ 4,194

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, 2004 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
Special Revenue:		
Secondary Roads	General Special Revenue:	\$ 50,000
	Rural Services	1,013,000
Conservation Land Acquisition	General	7,092
Debt Service	Capital Projects	14,693
Total		\$ 1,084,785

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, 2004 was as follows:

Governmental activities:         Seginning of Year, as restated         Increases         Decreases         Balance End of Year           Capital assets not being depreciated:         196,718         787,189           Land         \$590,471         196,718         787,189           Capital assets being depreciated:         590,471         196,718         787,189           Buildings         3,684,651         -         -         3,684,651           Equipment and vehicles         5,823,051         622,540         (341,508)         6,104,083           Infrastructure, road network         -         848,172         -         848,172           Total capital assets being depreciated         9,507,702         1,470,712         (341,508)         10,636,906           Less accumulated depreciation for:         81,112         65,484         -         597,225           Equipment and vehicles         2,811,649         463,523         (227,625)         3,047,547           Infrastructure, road network         -         23,227         -         23,227           Total accumulated depreciation         3,343,390         552,234         (227,625)         3,667,999           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         6,164,312         918,478         (113,883)         6,968			Balance			
Governmental activities:         Secretated         Increases         Decreases         of Year           Capital assets not being depreciated:         \$590,471         196,718         -         787,189           Capital assets being depreciated:         \$590,471         196,718         -         787,189           Capital assets being depreciated:         \$590,471         196,718         -         787,189           Buildings         \$3,684,651         -         -         3,684,651           Equipment and vehicles         \$5,823,051         622,540         (341,508)         6,104,083           Infrastructure, road network         -         848,172         -         848,172           Total capital assets being depreciated         9,507,702         1,470,712         (341,508)         10,636,906           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Buildings         531,741         65,484         -         597,225           Equipment and vehicles         2,811,649         463,523         (227,625)         3,047,547           Infrastructure, road network         -         23,227         -         23,227           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         6,164,312         918,478         (113,883)         6,968,907		]	Beginning			Balance
Governmental activities:           Capital assets not being depreciated:         \$ 590,471         196,718         - 787,189           Capital assets being depreciated:         \$ 590,471         196,718         - 787,189           Capital assets being depreciated:         \$ 590,471         196,718         - 787,189           Capital assets being depreciated:         \$ 3,684,651         3,684,651         - 3684,651           Equipment and vehicles         5,823,051         622,540         (341,508)         6,104,083           Infrastructure, road network         - 848,172         - 848,172         - 848,172           Total capital assets being depreciated         9,507,702         1,470,712         (341,508)         10,636,906           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Buildings         531,741         65,484         - 597,225           Equipment and vehicles         2,811,649         463,523         (227,625)         3,047,547           Infrastructure, road network         - 23,227         - 23,227         - 23,227           Total accumulated depreciation         3,343,390         552,234         (227,625)         3,667,999           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         6,164,312         918,478         (113,883)         6,968,907			of Year,			End
Capital assets not being depreciated: <ul> <li>Land</li> <li>\$ 590,471</li> <li>196,718</li> <li>787,189</li> </ul> Capital assets being depreciated: <ul> <li>Buildings</li> <li>3,684,651</li> <li>-</li> <li>-</li> <li>3,684,651</li> </ul> Equipment and vehicles       5,823,051       622,540       (341,508)       6,104,083         Infrastructure, road network       -       848,172       -       848,172         Total capital assets being depreciated       9,507,702       1,470,712       (341,508)       10,636,906         Less accumulated depreciation for: <ul> <li>Buildings</li> <li>531,741</li> <li>65,484</li> <li>-             597,225               Equipment and vehicles             <li>2,811,649</li> <li>463,523</li> <li>(227,625)</li> <li>3,047,547</li> </li></ul> Infrastructure, road network         -             23,227             -             23,227         Total accumulated depreciation             3,343,390             552,234             (227,625)             3,667,999               Total capital assets being depreciated, net             6,164,312             918,478             (113,883)             6,968,907		г	is restated	Increases	Decreases	of Year
Land       \$ 590,471       196,718       -       787,189         Capital assets being depreciated:       3,684,651       -       -       3,684,651         Equipment and vehicles       5,823,051       622,540       (341,508)       6,104,083         Infrastructure, road network       -       848,172       -       848,172         Total capital assets being depreciated       9,507,702       1,470,712       (341,508)       10,636,906         Less accumulated depreciation for:       Buildings       531,741       65,484       -       597,225         Equipment and vehicles       2,811,649       463,523       (227,625)       3,047,547         Infrastructure, road network       -       23,227       -       23,227         Total accumulated depreciation       3,343,390       552,234       (227,625)       3,667,999         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       6,164,312       918,478       (113,883)       6,968,907	Governmental activities:					
Land       \$ 590,471       196,718       -       787,189         Capital assets being depreciated:       3,684,651       -       -       3,684,651         Equipment and vehicles       5,823,051       622,540       (341,508)       6,104,083         Infrastructure, road network       -       848,172       -       848,172         Total capital assets being depreciated       9,507,702       1,470,712       (341,508)       10,636,906         Less accumulated depreciation for:       Buildings       531,741       65,484       -       597,225         Equipment and vehicles       2,811,649       463,523       (227,625)       3,047,547         Infrastructure, road network       -       23,227       -       23,227         Total accumulated depreciation       3,343,390       552,234       (227,625)       3,667,999         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       6,164,312       918,478       (113,883)       6,968,907	Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Buildings       3,684,651       -       -       3,684,651         Equipment and vehicles       5,823,051       622,540       (341,508)       6,104,083         Infrastructure, road network       -       848,172       -       848,172         Total capital assets being depreciated       9,507,702       1,470,712       (341,508)       10,636,906         Less accumulated depreciation for:       Buildings       531,741       65,484       -       597,225         Equipment and vehicles       2,811,649       463,523       (227,625)       3,047,547         Infrastructure, road network       -       23,227       -       23,227         Total accumulated depreciation       3,343,390       552,234       (227,625)       3,667,999         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       6,164,312       918,478       (113,883)       6,968,907		\$	590,471	196,718	-	787,189
Equipment and vehicles       5,823,051       622,540       (341,508)       6,104,083         Infrastructure, road network       -       848,172       -       848,172         Total capital assets being depreciated       9,507,702       1,470,712       (341,508)       10,636,906         Less accumulated depreciation for:       848,172       -       597,225         Equipment and vehicles       2,811,649       463,523       (227,625)       3,047,547         Infrastructure, road network       -       23,227       -       23,227         Total accumulated depreciation       3,343,390       552,234       (227,625)       3,667,999         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       6,164,312       918,478       (113,883)       6,968,907	Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure, road network         -         848,172         -         848,172           Total capital assets being depreciated         9,507,702         1,470,712         (341,508)         10,636,906           Less accumulated depreciation for:         848,172         -         597,225           Buildings         531,741         65,484         -         597,225           Equipment and vehicles         2,811,649         463,523         (227,625)         3,047,547           Infrastructure, road network         -         23,227         -         23,227           Total accumulated depreciation         3,343,390         552,234         (227,625)         3,667,999           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         6,164,312         918,478         (113,883)         6,968,907	Buildings		3,684,651	-	-	3,684,651
Total capital assets being depreciated         9,507,702         1,470,712         (341,508)         10,636,906           Less accumulated depreciation for:         531,741         65,484         -         597,225           Equipment and vehicles         2,811,649         463,523         (227,625)         3,047,547           Infrastructure, road network         -         23,227         -         23,227           Total accumulated depreciation         3,343,390         552,234         (227,625)         3,667,999           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         6,164,312         918,478         (113,883)         6,968,907	Equipment and vehicles		5,823,051	622,540	(341,508)	6,104,083
Less accumulated depreciation for:  Buildings 531,741 65,484 - 597,225  Equipment and vehicles 2,811,649 463,523 (227,625) 3,047,547  Infrastructure, road network - 23,227 - 23,227  Total accumulated depreciation 3,343,390 552,234 (227,625) 3,667,999  Total capital assets being depreciated, net 6,164,312 918,478 (113,883) 6,968,907	Infrastructure, road network		-	848,172	-	848,172
Buildings         531,741         65,484         -         597,225           Equipment and vehicles         2,811,649         463,523         (227,625)         3,047,547           Infrastructure, road network         -         23,227         -         23,227           Total accumulated depreciation         3,343,390         552,234         (227,625)         3,667,999           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         6,164,312         918,478         (113,883)         6,968,907	Total capital assets being depreciated		9,507,702	1,470,712	(341,508)	10,636,906
Buildings         531,741         65,484         -         597,225           Equipment and vehicles         2,811,649         463,523         (227,625)         3,047,547           Infrastructure, road network         -         23,227         -         23,227           Total accumulated depreciation         3,343,390         552,234         (227,625)         3,667,999           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         6,164,312         918,478         (113,883)         6,968,907	Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Equipment and vehicles       2,811,649       463,523       (227,625)       3,047,547         Infrastructure, road network       -       23,227       -       23,227         Total accumulated depreciation       3,343,390       552,234       (227,625)       3,667,999         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       6,164,312       918,478       (113,883)       6,968,907	*		531,741	65,484	_	597,225
Infrastructure, road network         -         23,227         -         23,227           Total accumulated depreciation         3,343,390         552,234         (227,625)         3,667,999           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         6,164,312         918,478         (113,883)         6,968,907	Equipment and vehicles		2,811,649	463,523	(227,625)	3,047,547
Total capital assets being depreciated, net 6,164,312 918,478 (113,883) 6,968,907	Infrastructure, road network		-	23,227	-	23,227
	Total accumulated depreciation		3,343,390	552,234	(227,625)	3,667,999
Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 6,754,783 1,115,196 (113,883) 7,756,096	Total capital assets being depreciated, net		6,164,312	918,478	(113,883)	6,968,907
	Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	6,754,783	1,115,196	(113,883)	7,756,096

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental activities:	
Public safety and legal services	\$ 52,415
County environment and education	57,948
Roads and transportation	356,864
Governmental services to residents	9,456
Administration	75,551
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 552,234

## (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	\$ 16,449
Special Revenue:		
Mental Health	Services	90,606
Rural Services	Services	3,718
Secondary Roads	Services	52
		94,376
Total for governmental funds		\$ 110,825
Agency:		
County Assessor	Collections	\$ 311,205
Schools		7,296,069
Community Colleges		528,182
Corporations		2,948,325
Auto License and Use Tax		295,733
All other		742,230
Total for agency funds		\$ 12,121,744

# (7) Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2004 is as follows:

		General	Estimated		
		Obligation	Liability		
		Capital	for Landfill		
	Capital	Loan	Closure and	Compen-	
	Loan	Refunding	Postclosure	sated	
	Notes	Notes	Care	Absences	Total
Balance beginning					
of year	\$ 130,760	890,000	662,474	149,817	1,833,051
Increases	-	-	20,729	187,943	208,672
Decreases	 63,686	180,000	-	126,404	370,090
Balance end of year	\$ 67,074	710,000	683,203	211,356	1,671,633
Due within one year	\$ 67,074	185,000	-	127,447	379,521

## Capital Loan Notes

On March 1, 1993, the County issued \$615,000 of capital loan notes to pay the costs of remodeling, maintaining, refinancing and equipping the Grundy County Memorial Hospital (Hospital). The Hospital is the paying agent for these bonds. The County levies property tax in the General Fund and remits the amount necessary for the principal and interest payments to the Hospital.

A summary of the County's June 30, 2004 capital loan note indebtedness is as follows:

Year ending	Interest	1993 Cour	nty Memorial Hos	spital
June 30,	Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
2005	5.25%	\$ 67,074	2,652	69,726

#### General Obligation Capital Loan Refunding Notes

On June 1, 2003, the County issued \$890,000 in general obligation capital loan refunding notes with an average interest rate of 2.177%, of which \$868,662 was used to advance refund \$868,905 of general obligation notes dated June 1, 1999 and September 1, 2000.

The refunding resulted in an aggregate debt service reduction of \$71,827 over the next seven years.

A summary of the County's June 30, 2004 general obligation capital loan refunding notes is as follows:

Year ending	Interest	General Obligation Capital st Loan Refunding Notes - Series 2003			
June 30,	Rates		Principal	Interest	Total
2005	1.35%	\$	185,000	13,795	198,795
2006	1.60		145,000	11,298	156,298
2007	2.00		95,000	8,978	103,978
2008	2.20		95,000	7,078	102,078
2009	2.50		95,000	40,988	135,988
2010	2.75		95,000	2,613	97,613
Total		\$	710,000	84,750	794,750

#### (8) 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.

Plan members are required to contribute 3.70% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 5.75% of annual covered payroll, except for law enforcement employees, in which case the percentages for the year ended June 30, 2004 are 4.99% and 7.48%, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2003, the contribution rates for law enforcement employees and the County were 5.37% and 8.05%, respectively, and for the year ended June 30, 2002, the contribution rates for law enforcement employees and the County were 5.50% and 8.25%, respectively. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The County's contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002 were \$161,318, \$165,503 and \$162,225, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

#### (9) Risk Management

Grundy 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 490 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 and inland marine. 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 300 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, 2004 were \$185,767.

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 \$250,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$250,000 are reinsured in an amount not to exceed \$1,750,000 per claim and \$5,000,000 in the aggregate per year. For members requiring specific coverage from \$2,000,000 to \$15,000,000, such excess coverage is also reinsured. All property risks are also reinsured on an individual member basis.

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, 2004, no liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2004, 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 capital contributions. If a member withdraws after the sixth year, the member is refunded 100 percent of its capital contributions. However, the refund is reduced by an amount equal to the annual 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.

#### (10) 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 EPOCH Group L.E.. The agreement is subject to automatic renewal provisions. The County assumes liability for claims up to the individual stop loss limitation of \$20,000. Claims in excess of coverage are insured through purchase of stop loss insurance.

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 EPOCH Group from the Employee Group Health Fund. The County's contribution for the year ended June 30, 2004 was \$674,952.

Amounts payable from the Employee Group Health Fund at June 30, 2004 total \$95,000, which is for incurred but not reported (IBNR) and reported but not paid claims. The amounts are based on actuarial estimates of the amounts necessary to pay prior year and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. That reserve was \$231,928 at June 30, 2004 and is reported as a designation of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund net assets. A liability has been established based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates it is probable a liability has been

incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Settlements have not exceeded the stop-loss coverage in any of the past three years. A reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liability for claims for the current year is as follows:

Unpaid claims beginning of year	\$ 90,000
Incurred claims (including claims incurred	
but not reported at June 30, 2004)	608,059
Payment on claims during the fiscal year	(603,059)
Unpaid claims end of year	\$ 95,000

#### (11) Construction Commitment

The County has entered into contracts totaling \$2,050,361 for bridge construction and roadway paving. As of June 30, 2004, costs of \$71,055 on the contracts have been incurred. The balance remaining on the contracts at June 30, 2004 (\$1,979,306) will be paid as work on the projects progress.

#### (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 plan and to provide funding necessary to effect closure and postclosure, 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. 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 \$788,311 as of June 30, 2004 and the portion of the liability that has been recognized is \$683,203. This liability represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of approximately 87 percent of the capacity of the landfill with a remaining life of four years. A provision for the above liability has been made on the County's Statement of

Net Assets as of June 30, 2004. The County has begun to accumulate resources to fund these costs and, at June 30, 2004, deposits of \$1,003,698 are held for these purposes. These resources are reported in the Special Revenue, Rural Services and Landfill Closure Costs Funds.

## (13) Deficit Fund Balance

The Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund had a deficit balance of \$40,008 at June 30, 2004. The deficit will be eliminated through working with the Iowa Department of Human Services for ways to lower costs and improve efficiency.

#### (14) Accounting Change and Restatements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 6, <u>Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements</u> was implemented for the year ended June 30, 2004. The interpretation modifies when compensated absence liabilities are recorded under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, <u>Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments</u>; Statement No. 37, <u>Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus: Statement No. 38, <u>Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures</u>; and Statement No. 41, <u>Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Perspective Differences</u> were implemented for the year ended June 30, 2004. The statements create new basic financial statements for reporting the County's financial activities. The financial statements now include government-wide financial statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and fund financial statements which present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Nonmajor funds are presented in total in one column.</u>

The government-wide financial statements report the County's governmental activities. Beginning net assets for governmental activities has been restated to include capital assets, the Internal Service Fund and the changes in assets and liabilities at July 1, 2003 resulting from the conversion to the accrual basis of accounting.

The effects of the accounting change and other restatements in the governmental activities are summarized as follows:

	Amount
Net assets June 30, 2003, as previously reported	
for government funds	\$ 6,047,407
GASB 34 adjustments:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated	6,754,783
depreciation of \$3,343,390	
Internal Service Fund	157,956
Long-term liabilities	(1,834,320)
Deferral of long-term assets	 2,439
Net assets July 1, 2003, as restated	\$ 11,128,265



# 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, 2004

	Less Funds not Required to			
		Actual	be Budgeted	Net
Receipts:				
Property and other county tax	\$	4,261,752	_	4,261,752
Interest and penalty on property tax		26,834	-	26,834
Intergovernmental		5,573,174	-	5,573,174
Licenses and permits		5,319	-	5,319
Charges for service		600,525	-	600,525
Use of money and property		100,343	-	100,343
Miscellaneous		223,518	-	223,518
Total receipts		10,791,465	=	10,791,465
Disbursements:				_
Public safety and legal services		1,178,089	_	1,178,089
Physical health and social services		545,371	_	545,371
Mental health		1,174,362	_	1,174,362
County environment and education		1,077,753	-	1,077,753
Roads and transportation		3,508,274	-	3,508,274
Governmental services to residents		267,911	-	267,911
Administration		1,128,083	-	1,128,083
Non-program		308	308	-
Debt service		196,255	-	196,255
Capital projects		767,502	-	767,502
Total disbursements		9,843,908	308	9,843,600
				_
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements		947,557	(308)	947,865
Balance beginning of year		5,402,949	23,027	5,379,922
Balance end of year	\$	6,350,506	22,719	6,327,787

-		
		Final to
Budgeted A	Amounts	Net
Original	Final	Variance
4,210,043	4,210,043	51,709
20,812	20,812	6,022
4,628,659	4,628,659	944,515
2,700	2,700	2,619
491,185	491,185	109,340
102,750	102,750	(2,407)
79,950	79,950	143,568
9,536,099	9,536,099	1,255,366
1,274,771	1,282,288	104,199
641,770	641,770	96,399
1,211,182	1,211,182	36,820
1,070,129	1,175,129	97,376
3,440,600	3,483,100	(25,174)
307,892	307,892	39,981
1,141,755	1,146,755	18,672
-	-	-
212,580	212,580	16,325
1,127,753	1,137,725	370,223
10,428,432	10,598,421	754,821
(892,333)	(1,062,322)	2,010,187
3,416,682	3,416,682	1,963,240
2 524 340	2 354 360	3 073 407
2,524,349	2,354,360	3,973,427

# $Budget ary\ Comparison\ Schedule\ -\ Budget\ to\ GAAP\ Reconciliation$

# Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2004

	Governmental Funds				
		Gove	mmentai run	us	
			Accrual	Modified	
		Cash	Adjust-	Accrual	
		Basis	ments	Basis	
				_	
Revenues	\$	10,791,465	(10, 133)	10,781,332	
Expenditures		9,843,908	524,367	10,368,275	
Net		947,557	(534,500)	413,057	
Beginning fund balances		5,402,949	644,458	6,047,407	
Ending fund balances	\$	6,350,506	109,958	6,460,464	
	_				

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2004

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 10 major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These 10 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, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects 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, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$169,989. 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, 2004, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the roads and transportation function and disbursements in certain departments exceeded the amounts appropriated prior to the budget amendment.



# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

June 30, 2004

	County		County		
	Recorder's		Recorder's	Resource	Landfill
		Records	Electronic	Enhancement	Closure
	Ma	nagement	Transaction Fee	and Protection	Costs
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	14,233	22,689	49,344	578,209
Receivables:					
Accounts		-	-	-	-
Accrued interest		120	93	429	8,259
Total assets	\$	14,353	22,782	49,773	586,468
Fund Equity					
Fund equity:					
Fund balances:					
Reserved for landfill closure					
and postclosure care	\$	-	-	-	586,468
Unreserved		14,353	22,782	49,773	_
Total fund equity	\$	14,353	22,782	49,773	586,468

State	Federal			Conservation	
Drug	Drug	Sheriff's	Drainage	Land	
Forfeiture	Forfeiture	Grant	Districts	Acquisition	Total
20,365	5,822	265	22,719	119,907	833,553
525	-	-	-	-	525
_	-	-	-	1,211	10,112
20,890	5,822	265	22,719	121,118	844,190
-	-	-	-	-	586,468
20,890	5,822	265	22,719	121,118	257,722
20,890	5,822	265	22,719	121,118	844,190

# Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Year ended June 30, 2004

	Re R	County corder's ecords nagement	County Recorder's Electronic Transaction Fee	Resource Enhancement and Protection	Landfill Closure Costs
Revenues:    Intergovernmental    Charges for service    Use of money and property    Miscellaneous    Total revenues	\$	4,233 120 - 4,353	22,689 93 - 22,782	9,759 - 429 - 10,188	50,000 - 26,227 - 76,227
Expenditures: Operating: Public safety and legal services Non-program Capital projects Total expenditures		- - - -	- - -	- - 865 865	- - - -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures  Other financing sources:		4,353	22,782	9,323	76,227
Operating transfers in		-	-	-	_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures		4,353	22,782	9,323	76,227
Fund balances beginning of year		10,000		40,450	510,241
Fund balances end of year	\$	14,353	22,782	49,773	586,468

State	Federal			Conservation	
Drug	Drug	Sheriff's	Drainage	Land	
Forfeiture	Forfeiture	Grant	Districts	Acquisition	Total
-	-	-	-	-	59,759
-	-	-	-	-	26,922
-	-	-	-	1,212	28,081
21,888	-	_	-	4,144	26,032
21,888	-	-	-	5,356	140,794
2,487	-	-	-	-	2,487
-	-	-	308	-	308
-	-	-	-	2,333	3,198
2,487	-	-	308	2,333	5,993
10.401			(208)	2,002	124 901
19,401	-	-	(308)	3,023	134,801
	_	_	-	7,092	7,092
19,401	-	-	(308)	10,115	141,893
1,489	5,822	265	23,027	111,003	702,297
20,890	5,822	265	22,719	121,118	844,190

# Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

June 30, 2004

Assets	County Offices		Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools
Cash and pooled investments:					
County Treasurer	\$	-	1,689	125,746	112,892
Other County officials		18,428	-	-	-
Receivables:					
Property tax:					
Delinquent		-	33	61	2,177
Succeeding year		-	111,000	201,000	7,181,000
Accounts		-	-	-	-
Accrued interest		-	-	-	-
Special assessments		-	-	-	-
Due from other governments		-	-	-	
Total assets	\$	18,428	112,722	326,807	7,296,069
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	-	_	330	-
Due to other governments		8,570	112,722	311,205	7,296,069
Trusts payable		9,858	-	-	-
Compensated absences		-	-	15,272	
Total liabilities	\$	18,428	112,722	326,807	7,296,069

			Auto License		
Community	Corpor-		and		
Colleges	ations	Townships	Use Tax	Other	Total
7,040	20,558	2,517	295,733	192,340	758,515
-	-	-	-	-	18,428
142	1,767	1	-	18	4,199
521,000	2,926,000	151,000	-	23,000	11,114,000
-	-	-	-	4,003	4,003
-	-	-	-	1,615	1,615
-	-	-	-	246,506	246,506
	-	-	-	1,645	1,645
528,182	2,948,325	153,518	295,733	469,127	12,148,911
-	-	-	-	1,707	2,037
528,182	2,948,325	153,518	295,733	467,420	12,121,744
-	-	-	-	-	9,858
					15,272
528,182	2,948,325	153,518	295,733	469,127	12,148,911

**Grundy County** 

# Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

Year ended June 30, 2004

	County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools
Assets and Liabilities				
Balances beginning of year	\$ 57,242	108,030	311,592	7,289,698
Additions:				
Property and other county tax	-	111,874	202,122	7,200,690
E911 surcharges	-	-	-	_
State tax credits	-	6,985	12,816	468,904
Office fees and collections	281,476	-	-	-
Electronic transaction fees	-	-	-	_
Auto licenses, use tax and postage	-	-	-	-
Trusts	75,101	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	702	-
Total additions	356,577	118,859	215,640	7,669,594
Deductions:				
Agency remittances:				
To other funds	204,729	-	-	-
To other governments	116,128	114,167	200,425	7,663,223
Trusts paid out	74,534	-	-	-
Total deductions	395,391	114,167	200,425	7,663,223
Balances end of year	\$ 18,428	112,722	326,807	7,296,069

			Auto License		
Community	Corpora-		and		
Colleges	tions	Townships	Use Tax	Other	Total
Conegeo		Townships	000 1441	Other	10141
453,276	2,603,152	147,269	243,213	583,884	11,797,356
526,141	2,908,678	151,610	-	23,933	11,125,048
-	-	-	-	75,145	75,145
28,963	163,458	8,821	-	1,701	691,648
-	-	-	-	-	281,476
-	-	-	-	21,160	21,160
-	-	-	3,310,378	103	3,310,481
-	-	-	-	-	75,101
	-	-	-	34,868	35,570
555,104	3,072,136	160,431	3,310,378	156,910	15,615,629
			94,627		299,356
480,198	2,726,963	154,182	3,163,231	271,667	14,890,184
700,190	2,720,903	154,162	5,105,251	271,007	74,534
480,198	2,726,963	154,182	3,257,858	271,667	15,264,074
700,190	2,120,903	157,162	5,251,656	2/1,00/	13,207,074
528,182	2,948,325	153,518	295,733	469,127	12,148,911

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

## For the Last Four Years

	•		Modified Acci	rual Basis		
		2004	2003	2002	2001	
Revenues:						
Property and other county tax	\$	4,255,620	3,879,743	3,622,177	3,359,330	
Interest and penalty on property tax		26,856	25,811	26,850	25,019	
Intergovernmental		5,490,809	5,927,767	4,793,199	4,767,388	
Licenses and permits		5,669	2,880	31,412	1,625	
Charges for service		587,891	513,514	664,398	598,473	
Use of money and property		113,088	145,298	205,223	336,303	
Miscellaneous		301,399	173,267	26,600	56,341	
Total	\$	10,781,332	10,668,280	9,369,859	9,144,479	
Expenditures:						
Operating:						
Public safety and legal services	\$	1,170,609	1,190,754	1,133,542	1,106,040	
Physical health and social services		534,020	578,737	565,695	610,081	
Mental health		1,232,856	1,102,682	1,136,314	1,011,857	
County environment and education		1,052,191	1,124,511	980,275	840,374	
Roads and transportation		3,797,749	3,325,895	3,177,583	3,465,244	
Governmental services to residents		262,872	279,209	260,224	240,445	
Administration		1,067,246	997,193	924,514	898,108	
Non-program		308	-	_	_	
Debt service		196,255	210,730	208,600	128,453	
Capital projects		1,054,169	673,931	1,133,651	869,910	
Total	\$	10,368,275	9,483,642	9,520,398	9,170,512	

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### Year ended June 30, 2004

		Agency or		
	CFDA	Pass-through		rogram
Grantor/Program	Number	Number	Exp	enditures
Indirect:				
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Iowa Department of Human Services:				
Human Services Administrative Reimbursements:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for Food Stamp Program	10.561		\$	2,552
U.S. Department of Transportation:				
Iowa Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205 BROS-CO3	8(54)-8J-38		8,804
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205 BROS-CO3	8(60)-8J-39		376,441
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205 BROS-CO3	8(61)-8J-40		93,962
				479,207
Iowa Department of Public Safety:	00 COA DAD OA 15	7 m 1 cc		2.500
Safety Incentive Grants for Use of Seat Belts	20.604 PAP 04-15	7, Task 65		3,500
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:  Iowa Department of Human Services:  Human Services Administrative Reimbursements:				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558			3,316
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Program	93.566			11
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658			1.511
Adoption and Assistance	93.659			403
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds				
of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596			607
Medical Assistance Program	93.778			3,326
Social Services Block Grant	93.667			2,180
Social Services Block Grant	93.667			30,149
				32,329
Iowa Department of Public Health:				
Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund	93.003			11,673
U.S. Department of Homeland Security: Iowa Department of Public Defense:				
Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency				
Management Division: State and Local All Hazards Emergency Operations Planning	97.051			4,149
Emergency Management - State and Local Assistance	97.051 97.042			4,149 6,825
Emergency Management - State and Local Assistance	71.U44			10,974
				10,574
Total			\$	549,409

<u>Basis of Presentation</u> – The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Grundy County and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Independent Auditor and on Internal Contro	's Report on Complian l over Financial Repor	ce ting



#### OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

David A. Vaudt, CPA Auditor of State

State Capitol Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0004

Telephone (515) 281-5834 Facsimile (515) 242-6134

#### <u>Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance</u> and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

To the Officials of Grundy County:

We have audited the financial statements of Grundy County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated January 13, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, Chapter 11 of the Code of Iowa and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Compliance

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 grants, 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 that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance that are described in Part IV of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2004 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.

#### 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 opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect Grundy County's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable condition is described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe item II-A-04 is a material weakness. Prior year reportable conditions have been resolved except for item II-A-04.

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.

WARREN G/JENKINS, CPA

Chief Deputy Auditor of State

DAVID A. VAUDT, CPA Auditor of State

win a. Vaust

January 13, 2005

Independent to Ea	Auditor's Report ch Major Program	on Compliance and Internal Co	with Requirement ontrol over Com	ents Applicable pliance



#### OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

David A. Vaudt, CPA Auditor of State

# State Capitol Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0004

Telephone (515) 281-5834 Facsimile (515) 242-6134

<u>Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements</u>

<u>Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance</u>

To the Officials of Grundy County:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Grundy County, Iowa, with the types of compliance requirements described in U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2004. Grundy County's major federal program is identified in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of Grundy County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Grundy County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, Chapter 11 of the Code of Iowa, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States</u>, <u>Local Governments</u>, <u>and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Those standards and provisions require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Grundy County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Grundy County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Grundy County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2004.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Grundy County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Grundy County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

DAVID A. VAUDT, CPA Auditor of State

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WARREN G/JENKINS, CPA Chief Deputy Auditor of State

January 13, 2005

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2004

#### Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results:

- (a) Unqualified opinions were issued on the financial statements.
- (b) A reportable condition in internal control over financial reporting was disclosed by the audit of the financial statements, including a material weakness.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.
- (d) No material weaknesses in internal control over major programs were noted.
- (e) An unqualified opinion was issued on compliance with requirements applicable to the major program.
- (f) The audit disclosed no audit findings which were required to be reported in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Section . 510(a).
- (g) The major program was CFDA Number 20.205 Highway Planning and Construction.
- (h) The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- (i) Grundy County did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2004

#### Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

#### **INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:**

No matters were noted.

#### REPORTABLE CONDITION:

II-A-04 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. A listing of cash and checks received is not prepared by that employee.	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
(4) Bank accounts are not reconciled promptly at the end of each month by an individual who does not sign checks, handle or record cash.	Recorder and 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.

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2004

#### Response:

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

<u>County Sheriff</u> – The Sheriff or Chief Deputy will receipt incoming monies and then forward to the Secretary for book keeping entries.

The Secretary will prepare checks for disbursement and be reviewed by Chief Deputy and initialed.

Bank accounts will be reconciled at least monthly by the Secretary and reviewed by Chief Deputy and/or Sheriff.

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

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2004

# Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs For Federal Awards:

# **INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:**

No matters were noted.

#### **REPORTABLE CONDITIONS:**

No material weaknesses in internal control over the major program were noted.

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2004

#### Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- IV-A-04 Official Depositories A resolution naming official depositories has been adopted by the Board of Supervisors. The maximum deposit amounts stated in the resolution were not exceeded during the year, except for deposits at Grundy National Bank.
  - <u>Recommendation</u> A new resolution in amounts sufficient to cover anticipated balances at all approved depositories should be adopted by the Board.
  - <u>Response</u> On January 3, 2005, the Board adopted Resolution #19-2004/2005 that increased the depository amounts to cover these situations.
  - Conclusion Response accepted.
- IV-B-04 <u>Certified Budget</u> Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2004 exceeded the amount budgeted in the roads and transportation function. Disbursements in certain departments exceeded the amounts appropriated prior to the budget amendment, but did not exceed the amounts appropriated at year end.
  - <u>Recommendation</u> The budget should have been amended in accordance with Chapter 331.435 of the Code of Iowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.
  - Chapter 331.434(6) of the Code of Iowa authorizes the Board of Supervisors, by resolution, to increase or decrease appropriations of one office or department by increasing or decreasing the appropriation of another office or department as long as the function budget is not increased. Such increases or decreases should be made before disbursements are allowed to exceed the appropriation.
  - <u>Response</u> The supervisors will work closely with the County Engineer to avoid this situation in the future.
  - Conclusion Response accepted.
- IV-C-04 <u>Questionable Expenditures</u> 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.
- IV-D-04 <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

#### Year ended June 30, 2004

IV-E-04 <u>Business Transactions</u> – Business transactions between the County and County officials or employees are detailed as follows:

Name, Title and	Transaction		
Business Connection	Description	Am	nount
Paul Henely, husband of county employee	Lawn care services	\$	40

In accordance with Chapter 331.342 of the Code of Iowa, the above transaction does not represent a conflict of interest since the total cumulative transactions per individual were less than \$1,500 during the fiscal year.

- IV-F-04 <u>Bond Coverage</u> 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.
- IV-G-04 <u>Board Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- IV-H-04 <u>Deposits and Investments</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.
- IV-I-04 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).
- IV-J-04 <u>Solid Waste Fees Retainage</u> The County used or retained the solid waste fees in accordance with Chapter 455E.11.2(a) of the Code of Iowa.
- IV-K-04 <u>County Extension Office</u> 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.

Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2004 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

#### Year ended June 30, 2004

IV-L-04 <u>Financial Assurance</u> – Grundy 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. The calculation is made as follows:

Total estimated costs for closure and postclosure care	\$	788,311
Less: Balance of funds held in the local dedicated fund at June 30, 2003	_	744,930 43,381
Divided by the number of years remaining in the pay-in period	<u>÷</u>	4
Required payment into the local dedicated fund for the year ended June 30, 2004		10,845
Balance of funds held in the local dedicated fund at June 30, 2003	_	744,930
Required balance of funds to be held in the local dedicated fund at June 30, 2004	\$	755,775
Amount County has reserved for closure and postclosure care at June 30, 2004	<u>\$1</u>	1,003,698

IV-M-04 <u>Financial Condition</u> – The Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund had a deficit balance of \$40,008 at June 30, 2004.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The County should investigate alternatives to eliminate this deficit in order to return this fund to a sound financial position.

<u>Response</u> – We have been working with the Iowa Department of Human Services and will have this fund in the black by the end of fiscal year 2006.

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

#### Staff

## This audit was performed by:

Steven M. Nottger, CPA, Manager Richard C. Brown, CGFM, Senior Auditor Heather B. Allen, Staff Auditor Dustin S. Boxa, CPA, Assistant Auditor Cynthia R. Ellingson, Assistant Auditor Jennifer L. Johnson, Assistant Auditor

> Andrew E. Nielsen, CPA Deputy Auditor of State