



OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE
STATE OF IOWA

State Capitol Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0004

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Rob Sand
Auditor of State

NEWS RELEASE

FOR RELEASE June 8, 2021

Contact: Marlys Gaston
515/281-5834

Auditor of State Rob Sand today released an audit report on Grundy County, Iowa.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

The County's revenues totaled \$13,561,244 for the year ended June 30, 2020, a 13.3% decrease from the prior year. Expenses for County operations for the year ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$15,074,227, a 10.7% increase over the prior year. The significant decrease in the revenues is due primarily to fewer Farm to Market contributions from the Iowa Department of Transportation.

AUDIT FINDINGS:

Sand reported three findings related to the receipt and expenditure of taxpayer funds. They are found on pages 80 through 84 of this report. The findings address issues such as lack of segregation of duties, lack of timesheet review and approval and disbursements exceeding the budgeted amount. Sand provided the County with recommendations to address each of these findings.

Two of the three findings discussed above are repeated from the prior year. The County Board of Supervisors and other County officials have a fiduciary responsibility to provide oversight of the County's operations and financial transactions. Oversight is typically defined as the "watchful and responsible care" a governing body exercises in its fiduciary capacity.

A copy of the audit report is available for review on the Auditor of State's web site at <https://auditor.iowa.gov/audit-reports>.

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GRUNDY COUNTY
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2020

Grundy County



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Rob Sand
Auditor of State

May 24, 2021

Officials of Grundy County
Grundy Center, Iowa

Dear Board Members:

I am pleased to submit to you the financial and compliance audit report for Grundy County for the year ended June 30, 2020. The audit was performed pursuant to Chapter 11.6 of the Code of Iowa and in accordance with U.S. auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards.

I appreciate the cooperation and courtesy extended by the officials and employees of Grundy County throughout the audit. If I or this office can be of any further assistance, please contact me or my staff at 515-281-5834.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Rob Sand". The signature is stylized with a large, looped "R" and a long, sweeping "S".

Rob Sand
Auditor of State

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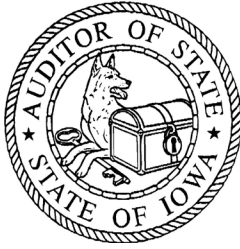
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Grundy County

Officials

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Charles Bakker	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2021
James Ross	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2021
Barbara L. Smith	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2021
Heidi Nederhoff	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2023
Mark Schildroth	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2023
Rhonda Deters	County Auditor	Jan 2021
Brenda Noteboom	County Treasurer	Jan 2023
Travis Case	County Recorder	Jan 2023
Rick D. Penning	County Sheriff	Jan 2021
Erika L. Allen	County Attorney	Jan 2023
John Freese	County Assessor	Jan 2022

Grundy County



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Officials of Grundy County:

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2020, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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 as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of County Contributions and the Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes on pages 8 through 15 and 56 through 65 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

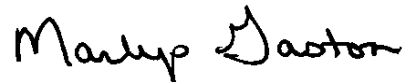
Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Grundy County's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2019 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 5 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 24, 2021 on our consideration of Grundy County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Grundy County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Marlys K. Gaston, CPA
Deputy Auditor of State

May 24, 2021

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, 2020. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

2020 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenues of the County's governmental activities decreased 13.2%, or approximately \$2,074,000, from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2020. Charges for services increased approximately \$119,000, capital grants, contributions and restricted interest decreased approximately \$2,262,000 and property taxes increased approximately \$104,000.
- Program expenses increased approximately \$1,453,000, or 10.7%, over fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2020. Roads and transportation and public safety and legal services function expenses increased approximately \$1,489,000 and \$118,000, respectively.
- The County's net position decreased 5.0%, or approximately \$1,513,000, from the June 30, 2019 balance.

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 Position 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 financial statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining financial statements provide 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, the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability and related contributions, as well as presenting the Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes.

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

REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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 Position presents financial information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position 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 position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position 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 years.

The County's governmental activities are presented in the Statement of Net Position 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) A proprietary fund accounts 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 Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position and a Statement of Cash Flows.

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

The required financial statement for fiduciary funds is a Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net position of governmental activities.

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Expressed in Thousands)		
	June 30,	
	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 28,102	29,730
Capital assets	25,176	26,027
Total assets	53,278	55,757
Deferred outflows of resources	902	949
Long-term liabilities	17,627	19,185
Other liabilities	877	696
Total liabilities	18,504	19,881
Deferred inflows of resources	6,707	6,344
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	24,470	25,218
Restricted	4,210	4,806
Unrestricted	289	458
Total net position	\$ 28,969	30,482

Net position of Grundy County's governmental activities decreased 5.0% (approximately \$28.9 million compared to approximately \$30.5 million).

The largest portion of the County's net position is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment), less the related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with resources other than capital assets. This net position category decreased approximately \$748,000, or 3.0%, from the prior year.

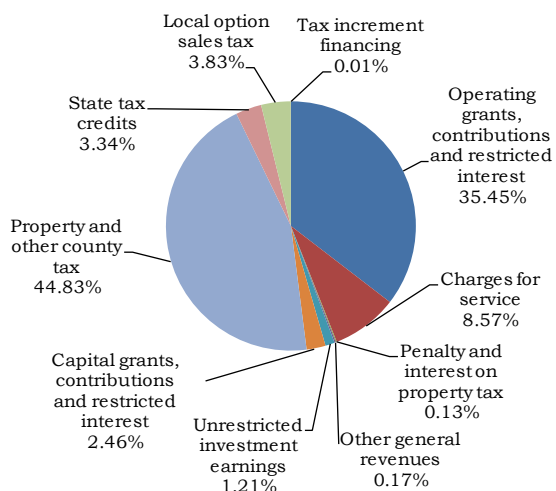
Restricted net position represents resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. This net position category decreased approximately \$596,000, or 12.4%, from the prior year. This decrease is primarily due to a decrease in funds available in the Special Revenue, Secondary Roads Fund at year end.

Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements – decreased from approximately \$458,000 at June 30, 2019 to approximately \$289,000 at the end of this year. The decrease is due to decreases in the net pension liability and pension related deferred outflows as well as increases in the compensated absences liability and pension related deferred inflows.

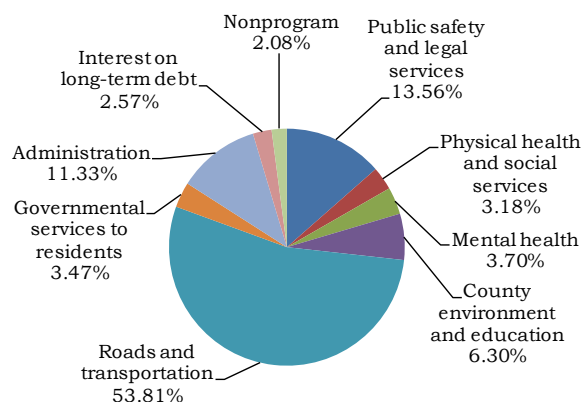
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Year ended June 30,	
	2020	2019
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for service	\$ 1,162	1,043
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest	4,808	4,848
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest	334	2,596
General revenues:		
Property and other county tax	6,079	5,975
Tax increment financing	2	3
Penalty and interest on property tax	17	25
State tax credits	453	448
Local option sales tax	519	510
Unrestricted investment earnings	164	158
Other general revenues	23	29
Total revenues	13,561	15,635
Program expenses:		
Public safety and legal services	2,044	1,926
Physical health and social services	479	475
Mental health	557	699
County environment and education	950	841
Roads and transportation	8,111	6,622
Governmental services to residents	523	458
Administration	1,708	1,816
Nonprogram	314	368
Interest on long-term debt	388	416
Total expenses	15,074	13,621
Change in net position	(1,513)	2,014
Net position beginning of year	30,482	28,468
Net position end of year	\$ 28,969	30,482

Revenues by Source



Expenses by Function



Grundy County's property tax rates have been consistent in prior years. For fiscal year 2020, the rural levy rate was \$3.51903 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation, an increase of \$0.5306 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation from the fiscal year 2019 rural levy rate. The countywide levy was \$4.72961 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation in fiscal year 2020, a decrease of \$0.56871 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation compared to fiscal year 2019. Taxable valuation by levy, the actual levy rate per \$1,000 of taxable valuation and total dollars levied are as follows:

	Taxes Levied FY 2020	Taxes Levied FY 2019
Countywide taxable valuation	\$ 876,305,944	839,711,536
Countywide levy rate without debt service	4.79261	5.36132
Dollars levied without debt service	4,204,015	4,506,552
County taxable debt service valuation	905,982,448	871,738,474
Total countywide rate	4.79261	5.36132
Total dollars levied countywide	4,204,015	4,506,552
Rural taxable valuation	608,784,755	581,003,715
Rural tax levy rate	3.51903	2.98843
Dollars levied rural area only	2,142,332	1,736,289
Total dollars levied	6,346,347	6,242,841

Local option sales tax revenue totaled \$519,363. Grundy County uses 100% of the local option sales tax revenue to reduce property tax in the Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund.

The County's capital grants, contributions and restricted interest decreased 87.1%, or approximately \$2,262,000, from fiscal year 2019 due to a decrease in infrastructure assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As Grundy County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$20,848,356, a decrease of \$1,886,161 below last year's total of \$22,734,517. The decrease in fund balance is primarily attributable to the decrease in the Debt Service Fund balance due to the payment of the Grundy County Memorial Hospital bonds. 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 decreased \$12,230 from the prior year to \$2,912,727. Total revenues decreased 6.3%, or \$326,708, to \$4,836,094. Property tax revenues decreased \$306,704. Total expenditures increased 0.5%, or \$23,404, compared to fiscal year 2019.
- The Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund balance increased \$5,843 over the prior year to \$110,154. Total revenues decreased \$125,442, primarily due to a decrease in intergovernmental revenue of \$125,012 due to a decrease in County Social Services reimbursements. Expenditures totaled \$564,123, a decrease of \$135,831 from the prior year due to a portion of County employee expenses being moved to County Social Services.
- The Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund balance increased \$207,109 over the prior year. Expenditures decreased 8.2%, or \$62,446, compared to fiscal year 2019 due to fewer vehicle purchases than in the prior year. Revenues increased \$413,840, primarily due to an increase in property tax revenues. Of the \$819,011 fund balance, \$23,648 is restricted as a reserve for the landfill/transfer station.

- Special Revenue, Secondary Roads Fund expenditures increased 14.5%, or \$859,992, primarily due to increased wages and related expenses related to road maintenance and rock and sand purchases. Revenues decreased 5.7%, or \$255,859. The Secondary Roads Fund ending fund balance decreased \$767,060 to \$2,582,318.
- The Special Revenue, Landfill Closure Costs Fund balance decreased \$29,208 from the prior year to \$654,609. Closure/postclosure care costs of \$44,136 were expended from this fund during fiscal year 2020.
- The Debt Service Fund balance decreased \$1,322,165 from the prior year to \$13,431,019. A portion of the Debt Service Fund was used to make a loan to the Grundy County Memorial Hospital to refund the 2010 notes and for a building expansion project. These notes were anticipated to be paid by Grundy County Memorial Hospital and, therefore, no debt service tax is expected to be levied. The fund balance is large because the County has recorded a \$13,295,000 receivable for the loan, but the related debt is not recorded as a fund liability under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, Grundy County amended its budget once. The amendment was made in May 2020 and resulted in an increase in budgeted receipts of \$60,874. The budget for expenditures decreased \$239,052 in total. The budgets for public safety and legal services and roads and transportation increased \$112,106 and \$600,000, respectively, for increased expenditures for law enforcement vehicles and secondary roads projects. The budget for capital projects decreased \$1,112,000 as weather conditions caused some delays in planned construction projects.

The County's actual receipts were \$529,818 less than budgeted, a variance of 3.6%. The most significant variance resulted from the County receiving less bridge replacement receipts than anticipated due to timing of the projects.

Total disbursements were \$1,358,887 less than the amended budget, a variance of 8.5%. Actual disbursements for the capital projects function was \$411,092 less than budgeted. Disbursements for the capital projects function were less than budgeted primarily due to project completion delays. Even with the budget amendment, the County exceeded the budgeted amount in the roads and transportation function for the year ended June 30, 2020.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2020, Grundy County had \$25,176,157 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads and bridges and intangible assets. This is a net decrease (including additions and deletions) of \$851,301, or 3.3%, from last year.

Capital Assets of Governmental Activities at Year End		
	June 30,	
	2020	2019
Land	\$ 1,650,676	1,650,676
Construction in process, road network	1,133,174	3,392,979
Buildings	3,457,830	3,568,598
Improvements other than buildings	400,054	410,269
Equipment and vehicles	2,007,309	1,967,705
Intangibles	23,849	29,812
Infrastructure, road network	16,503,265	15,007,419
Total	<u>\$ 25,176,157</u>	<u>26,027,458</u>
This year's major additions include:		
2019 Motorgrader		\$ 307,000
2020 John Deere Loader		63,900
Ford 150 Responder Pickups		104,160
Road infrastructure		<u>2,834,422</u>
Total		<u>\$ 3,309,482</u>

The County had depreciation/amortization expense of \$2,060,451 in fiscal year 2020 and total accumulated depreciation/amortization of \$20,306,874 at June 30, 2020.

More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2020, Grundy County had \$14,125,000 of general obligation urban renewal bonds outstanding, compared to \$15,560,000 of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019.

The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt counties can issue to 5% 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 approximately \$79 million. Additional information about the County's long-term debt and other long-term liabilities is presented in Note 6 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 2021 budget, tax rates and the fees charged for various County activities. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment in the County as of June 2020 stands at 5.6%, which is up from 2.5% as of June 2019. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 3.7%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the budget for fiscal year 2021. Fiscal year 2021 budgeted disbursements of \$18,784,876 increased approximately 16% over the fiscal year 2020 original budget of \$16,197,864. Property tax will remain relatively stable, even though the tax rate is decreasing slightly and the elimination of a debt service levy. Budgeted disbursements are expected to increase \$2,826,064 over the fiscal year 2020 final budgeted amounts due primarily to increases in capital projects expenditures.

If these estimates are realized, the County's ending cash balance is expected to decrease \$2,290,346 by the close of fiscal year 2021 from the fiscal year 2020 ending cash balance.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Grundy County

Basic Financial Statements

Grundy County
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 7,104,039
Receivables:	
Property tax:	
Delinquent	24,690
Succeeding year	6,060,000
Succeeding year tax increment financing	2,000
Interest and penalty on property tax	1,862
Loan to Grundy County Memorial Hospital	13,295,000
Accounts	14,777
Accrued interest	27,435
Due from other governments	533,946
Inventories	774,866
Prepaid insurance	262,845
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	25,176,157
Total assets	53,277,617
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension related deferred outflows	902,395
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	709,781
Accrued interest payable	88,593
Salaries and benefits payable	71,719
Due to other governments	6,762
Long-term liabilities:	
Portion due or payable within one year:	
General obligation urban renewal bonds	1,465,000
Compensated absences	190,936
Total OPEB liability	25,455
Portion due or payable after one year:	
General obligation urban renewal bonds	12,660,000
Estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care	564,300
Compensated absences	198,328
Net pension liability	2,371,311
Total OPEB liability	151,971
Total liabilities	18,504,156
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable property tax revenue	6,060,000
Unavailable tax increment financing	2,000
Pension related deferred inflows	644,804
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,706,804
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	24,469,886
Restricted for:	
Supplemental levy purposes	377,702
Mental health purposes	111,981
Rural services purposes	806,455
Secondary roads purposes	2,438,210
Landfill closure and postclosure care	90,309
Conservation purposes	123,768
Other purposes	261,545
Unrestricted	289,196
Total net position	\$ 28,969,052

See notes to financial statements.

Grundy County

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2020

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Service	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	
Functions/Programs:					
Governmental activities:					
Public safety and legal services	\$ 2,044,345	65,382	380,950	-	(1,598,013)
Physical health and social services	479,460	102,412	10,824	-	(366,224)
Mental health	556,522	-	131,360	-	(425,162)
County environment and education	950,436	80,573	30,567	313	(838,983)
Roads and transportation	8,111,443	253,946	3,842,388	333,716	(3,681,393)
Governmental services to residents	523,004	292,724	276	-	(230,004)
Administration	1,707,630	11,148	16,885	-	(1,679,597)
Non-program	313,763	355,418	-	-	41,655
Interest on long-term debt	387,624	-	394,276	-	6,652
Total	<u>\$ 15,074,227</u>	<u>1,161,603</u>	<u>4,807,526</u>	<u>334,029</u>	<u>(8,771,069)</u>
General Revenues:					
Property and other county tax levied for:					
General purposes					6,078,880
Tax increment financing					1,637
Penalty and interest on property tax					17,283
State tax credits					453,489
Local option sales tax					519,363
Unrestricted investment earnings					164,561
Gain on disposition of capital assets					22,873
Total general revenues					<u>7,258,086</u>
Change in net position					(1,512,983)
Net position beginning of year					<u>30,482,035</u>
Net position end of year					<u>\$ 28,969,052</u>
See notes to financial statements.					

Grundy County
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2020

		Special	
	General	Mental Health	Rural Services
Assets			
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 2,764,306	109,657	649,608
Receivables:			
Property tax:			
Delinquent	15,597	1,827	6,733
Succeeding year	3,468,000	406,000	2,063,000
Succeeding year tax increment financing	-	-	-
Interest and penalty on property tax	1,862	-	-
Loan	-	-	-
Accounts	7,004	573	-
Accrued interest	24,208	-	-
Due from other governments	25,380	-	41,713
Inventories	-	-	-
Prepaid insurance	123,061	-	139,784
Total assets	\$ 6,429,418	518,057	2,900,838
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 20,370	76	10,262
Salaries and benefits payable	4,478	-	1,832
Due to other governments	6,384	-	-
Total liabilities	31,232	76	12,094
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Unavailable revenues:			
Succeeding year property tax	3,468,000	406,000	2,063,000
Succeeding year tax increment financing	-	-	-
Other	17,459	1,827	6,733
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,485,459	407,827	2,069,733
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories	-	-	-
Prepaid insurance	123,061	-	139,784
Restricted for:			
Supplemental levy purposes	375,219	-	-
Mental health purposes	-	110,154	-
Rural services purposes	-	-	655,579
Secondary roads purposes	-	-	-
Landfill closure and postclosure care	-	-	-
Landfill/transfer station	-	-	23,648
Conservation land acquisition/capital improvements	123,768	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-
Unassigned	2,290,679	-	-
Total fund balances	2,912,727	110,154	819,011
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 6,429,418	518,057	2,900,838

See notes to financial statements.

Revenue				
Secondary Roads	Landfill Closure Costs	Debt Service	Nonmajor	Total
2,077,739	652,770	136,019	337,650	6,727,749
-	-	533	-	24,690
-	-	123,000	-	6,060,000
-	-	-	2,000	2,000
-	-	-	-	1,862
-	-	13,295,000	-	13,295,000
6,353	-	-	847	14,777
-	3,021	-	206	27,435
466,853	-	-	-	533,946
774,866	-	-	-	774,866
-	-	-	-	262,845
3,325,811	655,791	13,554,552	340,703	27,725,170
678,750	138	-	185	709,781
64,505	904	-	-	71,719
238	140	-	-	6,762
743,493	1,182	-	185	788,262
-	-	123,000	-	6,060,000
-	-	-	2,000	2,000
-	-	533	-	26,552
-	-	123,533	2,000	6,088,552
774,866	-	-	-	774,866
-	-	-	-	262,845
-	-	-	-	375,219
-	-	-	-	110,154
-	-	-	-	655,579
1,807,452	-	-	-	1,807,452
-	654,609	-	-	654,609
-	-	-	-	23,648
-	-	-	-	123,768
-	-	13,431,019	-	13,431,019
-	-	-	123,729	123,729
-	-	-	214,789	214,789
-	-	-	-	2,290,679
2,582,318	654,609	13,431,019	338,518	20,848,356
3,325,811	655,791	13,554,552	340,703	27,725,170

Grundy County

Grundy County
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet –
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

Total governmental fund balances (page 21) \$ 20,848,356

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$45,483,031 and the accumulated depreciation/amortization is \$20,306,874. 25,176,157

Other long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds. 26,552

The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the 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 Position. 376,290

Pension related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds, as follows:

Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 902,395	
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>(644,804)</u>	257,591

Long-term liabilities, including general obligation urban renewal bonds payable, estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care, compensated absences payable, net pension liability, total OPEB liability and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. (17,715,894)

Net position of governmental activities (page 18) \$ 28,969,052

See notes to financial statements.

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

Year ended June 30, 2020

		Special	
	General	Mental Health	Rural Services
Revenues:			
Property and other county tax	\$ 3,462,631	405,706	2,064,785
Tax increment financing	-	-	-
Local option sales tax	-	-	519,363
Interest and penalty on property tax	16,512	-	-
Intergovernmental	750,293	164,260	129,234
Licenses and permits	8,425	-	4,150
Charges for service	387,601	-	23,412
Use of money and property	163,997	-	-
Miscellaneous	46,635	-	1,251
Total revenues	4,836,094	569,966	2,742,195
Expenditures:			
Operating:			
Public safety and legal services	1,764,092	-	221,023
Physical health and social services	473,274	-	-
Mental health	-	564,123	-
County environment and education	549,763	-	315,737
Roads and transportation	-	-	-
Governmental services to residents	504,473	-	2,925
Administration	1,552,722	-	160,401
Debt service	-	-	-
Capital projects	4,000	-	-
Total expenditures	4,848,324	564,123	700,086
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,230)	5,843	2,042,109
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(1,835,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(1,835,000)
Change in fund balances	(12,230)	5,843	207,109
Fund balances beginning of year	2,924,957	104,311	611,902
Fund balances end of year	\$ 2,912,727	110,154	819,011

See notes to financial statements.

Revenue				
Secondary Roads	Landfill Closure Costs	Debt Service	Nonmajor	Total
-	-	122,231	-	6,055,353
-	-	-	1,637	1,637
-	-	-	-	519,363
-	-	-	-	16,512
3,966,963	-	386,682	32,998	5,430,430
11,465	-	-	-	24,040
-	-	-	2,923	413,936
17,872	14,928	-	271	197,068
201,899	-	-	354	250,139
4,198,199	14,928	508,913	38,183	12,908,478
-	-	-	-	1,985,115
-	-	-	-	473,274
-	-	-	-	564,123
-	44,136	-	2,561	912,197
6,466,824	-	-	-	6,466,824
-	-	-	4,072	511,470
-	-	-	-	1,713,123
-	-	1,831,078	-	1,831,078
333,435	-	-	-	337,435
6,800,259	44,136	1,831,078	6,633	14,794,639
(2,602,060)	(29,208)	(1,322,165)	31,550	(1,886,161)
1,835,000	-	-	-	1,835,000
-	-	-	-	(1,835,000)
1,835,000	-	-	-	-
(767,060)	(29,208)	(1,322,165)	31,550	(1,886,161)
3,349,378	683,817	14,753,184	306,968	22,734,517
2,582,318	654,609	13,431,019	338,518	20,848,356

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

Year ended June 30, 2020

Change in fund balances - Total governmental funds (page 25) \$ (1,886,161)

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/amortization expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures and contributed capital assets exceeded depreciation/amortization expense in the current year, as follows:

Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 852,561	
Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation	333,716	
Depreciation expense	<u>(2,060,451)</u>	(874,174)

In the Statement of Activities, the gain on the disposition of capital assets is reported, whereas the governmental funds report the proceeds from the disposition as an increase in financial resources.	22,873
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Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are recognized as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds, as follows:

Property tax	23,527	
Other	<u>771</u>	24,298

Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	1,435,000
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The current year County share of IPERS contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position.	403,095
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Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, as follows:

Adjustment to estimated costs for landfill closure and postclosure care	23,300	
Compensated absences	(31,191)	
OPEB expense	(27,362)	
Pension expense	(552,091)	
Interest on long-term debt	<u>8,454</u>	(578,890)

The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The change in net position of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.	<u>(59,024)</u>
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Change in net position of governmental activities (page 19) \$ (1,512,983)

See notes to financial statements.

Grundy County
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Fund
June 30, 2020

	<u>Internal Service - Employee Group Health</u>
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 376,290
Current Liabilities	
None	<u>-</u>
Net Position	
Unrestricted	<u>\$ 376,290</u>

See notes to financial statements.

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

Year ended June 30, 2020

			<u>Internal Service - Employee Group Health</u>
Operating revenues:			
Reimbursements from operating funds		\$	1,122,706
Reimbursements from employees			193,403
Reimbursements from others			<u>34,064</u>
Total operating revenues			1,350,173
Operating expenses:			
Partially self funded medical claims	\$	143,199	
Medical claims		58,746	
Insurance premiums		1,170,391	
Affordable Care Act (ACA) fees		18,500	
Reinsurance fee		7,004	
Administrative fees		<u>12,234</u>	<u>1,410,074</u>
Operating loss			(59,901)
Non-operating revenues:			
Interest income			<u>877</u>
Net loss			(59,024)
Net position beginning of year			<u>435,314</u>
Net position end of year		\$	<u><u>376,290</u></u>

See notes to financial statements.

Grundy County
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
Year ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Internal Service - Employee Group Health</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from operating fund reimbursements	\$ 1,122,706
Cash received from employees and others	227,467
Cash paid to suppliers for services	<u>(1,410,074)</u>
Net cash used by operating activities	(59,901)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest on investments	<u>877</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(59,024)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	<u>435,314</u>
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	<u><u>\$ 376,290</u></u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	
Operating loss and net cash used by operating activities	<u><u>\$ (59,901)</u></u>

See notes to financial statements.

Grundy County

Grundy County
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
June 30, 2020

Assets

Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments:

County Treasurer	\$ 1,474,891
Other County officials	20,496

Receivables:

Property tax:

Delinquent	78,020
Succeeding year	16,007,000

Accounts	8,704
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Due from other governments	18,167
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Total assets	<u>17,607,278</u>
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Liabilities

Accounts payable	3,746
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Due to other governments	17,538,433
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Trusts payable	35,419
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Compensated absences	29,680
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Total liabilities	<u>17,607,278</u>
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Net position	<u>\$ -</u>
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See notes to financial statements.

Grundy County

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

Jointly Governed Organizations – The County also participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Grundy County Assessor's Conference Board, Grundy County Emergency Management Commission and Grundy County Joint 911 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 Position 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 Position presents the County's nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories.

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

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

Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Special Revenue:

The Mental Health Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to be used to fund mental health, intellectual disabilities 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 the road use tax allocation from the State of Iowa, required transfers from the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund and other revenues to be used for secondary road construction and maintenance.

The Landfill Closure Costs Fund is used to accumulate monies for closure and postclosure care for the County Landfill.

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

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

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

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

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

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the County's policy is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

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, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance/Net Position

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

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments – 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 non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at amortized cost.

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

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

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax and tax increment financing receivables represent 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 and tax increment financing receivables have been recorded, the related revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which they are 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, 2018 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2019.

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

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

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

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property, furniture and equipment and intangibles acquired after July 1, 1980 are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. Acquisition value is the price that would have been paid to acquire a capital asset with equivalent service potential. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources – Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position applicable to a future year(s) which will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and contributions from the County after the measurement date but before the end of the County’s reporting period.

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

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

Compensated Absences – County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation, sick leave and compensatory time 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, 2020. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

Long-Term Liabilities – In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund Statement of Net Position.

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.

Pensions – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS) and additions to/deductions from IPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions, are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The net pension liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

Total OPEB Liability – For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability and OPEB expense, information has been determined based on the Grundy County's actuary report. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The total OPEB liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

Deferred Inflows of Resources – Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position applicable to a future year(s) which will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements consist of property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end and succeeding year property tax and tax increment financing receivables that will not be recognized until the year for which they are levied.

Deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position consist of succeeding year property tax and tax increment financing receivables that will not be recognized until the year for which they are levied, unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and the unamortized portion of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan assets.

Fund Balance – In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts which cannot be spent because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

Net Position – The net position of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund is designated for anticipated future catastrophic losses of the County.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2020, during disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the roads and transportation function.

(2) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2020 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 ensure 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72.

(3) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
Special Revenue: Secondary Roads	Special Revenue: Rural Services	<u>\$ 1,835,000</u>

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

(4) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 1,650,676	-	-	1,650,676
Construction in progress	3,392,979	574,617	(2,834,422)	1,133,174
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	5,043,655	574,617	(2,834,422)	2,783,850
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	5,485,846	-	-	5,485,846
Improvements other than buildings	490,468	-	-	490,468
Equipment and vehicles	8,706,096	671,995	(245,759)	9,132,332
Intangibles	143,465	-	-	143,465
Infrastructure, road network	24,612,648	2,834,422	-	27,447,070
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	39,438,523	3,506,417	(245,759)	42,699,181
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings	1,917,248	110,768	-	2,028,016
Improvements other than buildings	80,199	10,215	-	90,414
Equipment and vehicles	6,738,391	594,929	(208,297)	7,125,023
Intangibles	113,653	5,963	-	119,616
Infrastructure, road network	9,605,229	1,338,576	-	10,943,805
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization:	18,454,720	2,060,451	(208,297)	20,306,874
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	20,983,803	1,445,966	(37,462)	22,392,307
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 26,027,458</u>	<u>2,020,583</u>	<u>(2,871,884)</u>	<u>25,176,157</u>

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental activities:	
Public safety and legal services	\$ 82,084
County environment and education	81,703
Roads and transportation	1,792,057
Governmental services to residents	4,063
Administration	<u>100,544</u>
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,060,451</u>

(5) 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 at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Fund	Description	Amount
General	Services	\$ 6,384
Special Revenue:		
Secondary Roads	Services	238
Landfill Closure Costs	Services	140
Total for governmental funds		<u>\$ 6,762</u>
Agency:		
Agriculture Extension Education	Collections	\$ 193,047
County Assessor		534,972
Schools		10,255,530
Community Colleges		896,125
Corporations		4,294,224
Townships		298,097
Auto License and Use Tax		421,237
All other		645,201
Total for agency funds		<u>\$ 17,538,433</u>

(6) Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	General Obligation Urban Renewal Bonds	Estimated Liability for Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care	Compensated Absences	Net Pension Liability	Total OPEB Liability	Total
Balance beginning of year	\$ 15,560,000	587,600	358,073	2,529,618	150,064	19,185,355
Increases	-	-	348,981	-	27,362	376,343
Decreases	1,435,000	23,300	317,790	158,307	-	1,934,397
Balance end of year	<u>\$ 14,125,000</u>	<u>564,300</u>	<u>389,264</u>	<u>2,371,311</u>	<u>177,426</u>	<u>17,627,301</u>
Due within one year	<u>\$ 1,465,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>190,935</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,455</u>	<u>1,681,390</u>

General Obligation Urban Renewal Bonds

On September 21, 2015, the County issued \$14,640,000 of general obligation urban renewal refunding capital loan bonds to advance refund the Grundy County Memorial Hospital's outstanding principal balance of \$12,970,000 of general obligation urban renewal capital loan notes issued in 2010. The transactions and balances of the escrow account are not recorded by the County since the refunded debt is considered extinguished. The bonds bear interest, payable semiannually on the first of June and December of each year, at rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.25% per annum. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the County paid principal of \$950,000 and interest of \$292,413 on the bonds. The outstanding balance of the refunded bonds at June 30, 2020 is \$9,945,000.

On May 4, 2016, the County issued \$4,810,000 of general obligation urban renewal bonds to pay costs of carrying out urban renewal projects, including loaning proceeds to the Grundy County Memorial Hospital. The bonds bear interest, payable semiannually on the first of June and December of each year, at rates ranging from 1.50% to 2.55% per annum.

The County loaned the general obligation urban renewal bond proceeds to the Grundy County Memorial Hospital. Under the loan agreement, the Grundy County Memorial Hospital is to make payments to the County equal to the payments the County is required to make on both bond issues. The principal and interest payments from the Grundy County Memorial Hospital are credited to the Debt Service Fund. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the County paid principal of \$375,000 and interest of \$84,365 on the bonds.

On August 23, 2016, the County issued \$1,150,000 of general obligation urban renewal bonds, series 2016B, for the purpose of paying for the demolition of a current aged structure and constructing a new Grundy County Courthouse Annex which will house certain County offices. The bonds bear interest, payable semiannually on the first of June and December of each year, at 2% per annum. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the County paid principal of \$110,000 and interest of \$19,300 on the bonds.

A summary of the County's June 30, 2020 general obligation indebtedness is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Refunding			Urban Renewal Hospital		
	Issued September 21, 2015			Issued May 4, 2016		
	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest
2021	2.00%	\$ 970,000	272,913	2.00%	\$ 385,000	76,365
2022	2.25	1,000,000	253,513	2.00	390,000	68,665
2023	2.37	1,030,000	231,013	2.25	400,000	60,865
2024	2.50	1,060,000	206,550	2.25	410,000	51,865
2025	2.00-2.75	1,090,000	180,050	2.25	425,000	42,640
2026-2029	2.75-3.25	4,795,000	388,450	2.25-2.55	1,340,000	67,663
Total		<u>\$ 9,945,000</u>	<u>1,532,489</u>		<u>\$ 3,350,000</u>	<u>368,063</u>

Year Ending June 30,	Urban Renewal			Total		
	Issued August 23, 2016					
	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	2.00%	\$ 110,000	16,600	\$ 1,465,000	365,878	1,830,878
2022	2.00	110,000	14,400	1,500,000	336,578	1,836,578
2023	2.00	115,000	12,200	1,545,000	304,078	1,849,078
2024	2.00	120,000	9,900	1,590,000	268,315	1,858,315
2025	2.00	120,000	7,500	1,635,000	230,190	1,865,190
2026-2029	2.00	255,000	7,700	6,390,000	463,813	6,853,813
Total		<u>\$ 830,000</u>	<u>68,300</u>	<u>\$ 14,125,000</u>	<u>1,968,852</u>	<u>16,093,852</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2020, \$1,435,000 of general obligation bonds were retired.

(7) Loan Receivable

As detailed in Note 6, the County loaned bond proceeds to the Grundy County Memorial Hospital. Under the loan agreement, the Grundy County Memorial Hospital is to make payments to the County equal to the payments the County is required to make on the general obligation urban renewal bonds.

(8) Pension Plan

Plan Description – IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the County, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the County are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at PO Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117 or at www.ipers.org.

IPERS benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

Pension Benefits – A Regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, any time after reaching age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment, or when the member's years of service plus the member's age at the last birthday equals or exceeds 88, whichever comes first. These qualifications must be met on the member's first month of entitlement to benefits. Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55. The formula used to calculate a Regular member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- A multiplier based on years of service.
- The member's highest five-year average salary, except members with service before June 30, 2012 will use the highest three-year average salary as of that date if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary.

Sheriffs, deputies and protection occupation members may retire at normal retirement age, which is generally at age 55. The Sheriffs, deputies and protection occupation members may retire any time after reaching age 50 with 22 or more years of covered employment.

The formula used to calculate a sheriff's, deputy's or protection occupation member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- 60% of average salary after completion of 22 years of service, plus an additional 1.5% of average salary for more than 22 years of service but not more than 30 years of service.
- The member's highest three-year average salary.

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25% for each month the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned on or after July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50% for each month the member receives benefits before age 65.

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member's lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

Disability and Death Benefits – A vested member who is awarded federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member's beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member's accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

Contributions – Contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation which applies IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. State statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to 1 percentage point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

In fiscal year 2020, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 6.29% of covered payroll and the County contributed 9.44% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 15.73%. The Sheriff, deputies and the County each contributed 9.51% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 19.02%. Protection occupation members contributed 6.61% of covered payroll and the County contributed 9.91% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 16.52%.

The County's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$403,095

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$2,371,311 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to IPERS relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was 0.040951%, which was an increase of 0.000977% over its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$552,091. At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 18,091	107,953
Changes of assumptions	358,528	110,319
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on IPERS' investments	-	402,557
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and the County's proportionate share of contributions	122,681	23,975
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	403,095	-
Total	<u>\$ 902,395</u>	<u>644,804</u>

\$403,095 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2021	\$ 56,355
2022	(99,292)
2023	(66,199)
2024	(43,680)
2025	7,312
Total	<u>\$ (145,504)</u>

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of inflation (effective June 30, 2017)	2.60% per annum.
Rates of salary increase (effective June 30, 2017)	3.25% to 16.25% average, including inflation. Rates vary by membership group.
Long-term investment rate of return (effective June 30, 2017)	7.00% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation.
Wage growth (effective June 30, 2017)	3.25% per annum, based on 2.60% inflation and 0.65% real wage inflation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an economic assumption study dated March 24, 2017 and a demographic assumption study dated June 28, 2018.

Mortality rates used in the 2019 valuation were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables with MP-2017 generational adjustments.

The long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	22.0%	5.60%
International equity	15.0	6.08
Global smart beta equity	3.0	5.82
Core plus fixed income	27.0	1.71
Public credit	3.5	3.32
Public real assets	7.0	2.81
Cash	1.0	(0.21)
Private equity	11.0	10.13
Private real assets	7.5	4.76
Private credit	3.0	3.01
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and contributions from the County will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, IPERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1% lower (6.00%) or 1% higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,040,358	2,371,311	133,175

IPERS' Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about IPERS' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on IPERS' website at www.ipers.org.

Payables to IPERS – At June 30, 2020, the County reported payables to IPERS of \$32,161 for legally required County contributions and \$23,381 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to IPERS.

(9) Risk Management

The County is a member of 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 whose 779 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine and boiler/ machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual casualty 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 estimated for the fiscal 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 at a level determined by the Board not to exceed 300% of basis rate.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual property operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, reinsurance premiums, losses and loss expenses for property risks estimated for the fiscal 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 Pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the Pool. The County's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$212,678.

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 \$500,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$500,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$250,000 each occurrence, each location. Property risks exceeding \$250,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exhausts the Pool's funds and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims or losses shall be the obligation of the respective individual member against whom the claim was made or the loss was incurred.

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, 2020, no liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2020, 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 casualty 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. Upon withdrawal, a formula set forth in the Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members is applied to determine the amount (if any) to be refunded to the withdrawing member.

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 County contributions and is administered through a service agreement with Employee Benefit Systems. The agreement is subject to automatic renewal provisions. The County assumes liability for claims up to the deductible of \$4,000/\$8,000 per single/family plan with a maximum out of pocket expense of \$8,000/\$16,000 per single/family plan. The deductible and maximum out of pocket expense for the County is reduced by the deductible amount paid by the employee of \$750/\$1,500 per single/family plan and employee maximum out of pocket expense of \$1,500/\$3,000 per single/family plan. Claims in excess of deductibles are covered by the partial self-funding plan.

Administrative service fees and plan contributions are paid monthly from the County's operating funds to a separate account administered by Employee Benefit Systems. The County records the plan assets and related liabilities of the Employee Group Health Fund as an Internal Service Fund. The County's contribution for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$1,122,706.

(11) Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

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

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

The total costs for the County Landfill have been estimated at \$564,300 as of June 30, 2020 and the portion of the liability that has been recognized is \$564,300. This liability represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of approximately 100% of the capacity of the landfill. By October 1, 2007, Iowa solid waste landfills must have met the national Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Criteria for artificial liners under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle D, MSW landfill permitting program. The County implemented closure requirements by October 1, 2007 for all cells not meeting RCRA Subtitle D liner requirements and opened a transfer station instead of constructing new cells. The Landfill plans to maintain its recycling program and will use existing resources to finance these activities. A provision for the above liability has been made in the County's Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2020. The County has accumulated resources to fund these costs and, at June 30, 2020, \$654,609 is held for these purposes. These resources are reported in the Special Revenue, Landfill Closure Costs Fund.

(12) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description – The County administers a single-employer benefit plan which provides medical, prescription drug and dental benefits for employees, retirees and their spouses. Group insurance benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 509A.13. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

OPEB Benefits – Individuals who are employed by Grundy County and are eligible to participate in the group health plan are eligible to continue healthcare benefits upon retirement. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical, prescription drug and dental benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability.

Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement. At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	3
Active employees	<u>71</u>
Total	<u>74</u>

Total OPEB Liability – The County's total OPEB liability of \$177,426 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total June 30, 2020 OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and the entry age normal actuarial cost method, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Rate of inflation (effective June 30, 2020)	3.00% per annum.
Rates of salary increase (effective June 30, 2020)	3.00% per annum, including inflation.
Discount rate (effective June 30, 2020)	2.21% compounded annually, including inflation.
Healthcare cost trend rate (effective June 30, 2020)	5.00% for all years

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.87% which reflects the index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher as of the measurement date.

Mortality rates are from the 2014 United States Life Tables. Annual retirement probabilities are based on varying rates by age and turnover probabilities mirror those used by IPERS.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>
Total OPEB liability beginning of year	\$ 150,064
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	4,635
Interest	5,493
Differences between expected and actual experiences	29,550
Changes in assumptions	13,139
Benefit payments	<u>(25,455)</u>
Net changes	<u>27,362</u>
Total OPEB liability end of year	<u>\$ 177,426</u>

Sensitivity of the County's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (1.21%) or 1% higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease (1.21%)	Discount Rate (2.21%)	1% Increase (3.21%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 183,720	177,426	169,568

Sensitivity of the County's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower (4.00%) or 1% higher (6.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

		Healthcare	
	1%	Cost Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(4.00%)	(5.00%)	(6.00%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 163,220	177,426	193,828

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$52,817. The County utilized the alternative measurement method which results with all deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB being fully recognized in the current fiscal year.

(13) **Developer Agreements**

The County entered into a developer agreement to assist in urban renewal projects. In accordance with the agreement, the County agreed to rebate 80% of the incremental property tax paid by the developer in exchange for the costs of new commercial development in the OXBO Urban Renewal District within 2 miles of the City of Grundy Center. The incremental property tax to be received by the County under Chapter 403.19 of the Code of Iowa from the developer will be rebated between July 1, 2010 and June 30, 2020 (annual payments for ten years) or until termination of the agreement, whichever occurs first. During the year ended June 30, 2020, \$2,296 was rebated to the developer, OXBO International Corporation/Byron Midwest Corporation.

(14) **Tax Abatements**

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77 defines tax abatements as a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

County Tax Abatements

The County provides tax abatements for urban renewal and economic development projects with tax increment financing as provided for in Chapters 15A and 403 of the Code of Iowa. For these types of projects, the County enters into agreements with developers which require the County, after developers meet the terms of the agreements, to rebate a portion of the property tax paid by the developers, to pay the developers an economic development grant or to pay the developers a predetermined dollar amount. No other commitments were made by the County as part of these agreements.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County abated \$877 property tax under the urban renewal and economic development projects.

Tax Abatements of Other Entities

Property tax revenues of the County were reduced by the following amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020 under agreements entered into by the following entities:

Entity	Tax Abatement Program	Amount of Tax Abated
City of Conrad	Urban renewal and economic development projects	\$ 11,854
City of Dike	Urban renewal and economic development projects	29,799
City of Grundy Center	Urban renewal and economic development projects	26,170

(15) Grundy County Financial Information Included in County Social Services

County Social Services (CSS), a jointly governed organization formed pursuant to the provisions of Chapters 28E and 331.390 of the Code of Iowa, included the following member counties: Allamakee, Black Hawk, Butler, Cerro Gordo, Chickasaw, Clayton, Emmet, Fayette, Floyd, Grundy, Hancock, Howard, Humboldt, Kossuth, Mitchell, Pocahontas, Tama, Webster, Winnebago Winneshiek, Worth and Wright counties. The financial activity of Grundy County's Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund is included in CSS for the year ended June 30, 2020 as follows:

Revenues:		
Property and other county tax		\$ 405,706
Intergovernmental:		
State tax credits	\$ 32,900	
Payments from mental health region - CSS	<u>131,360</u>	<u>164,260</u>
Total revenues		<u>569,966</u>
Expenditures:		
Service to persons with:		
Mental illness		94,779
General administration:		
Direct administration	35,469	
Distribution to regional fiscal agent	<u>433,875</u>	<u>469,344</u>
Total expenditures		<u>564,123</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures		5,843
Fund balance beginning of year		<u>104,311</u>
Fund balance end of year		<u>\$ 110,154</u>

(16) COVID-19

In March 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a global pandemic. The disruption to businesses across a range of industries in the United States continues to evolve. The full impact to local, regional and national economics, including that of Grundy county, remains uncertain.

To date, the outbreak has not created a material disruption to the operations of Grundy County. However, the extent of the financial impact of COVID-19 will depend on future developments, including the spread of the virus, duration and timing of the economic recovery. Due to these uncertainties, management cannot reasonably estimate the potential impact to the County.

(17) Prospective Accounting Change

Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. This statement will be implemented for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The revised requirements of this statement will change the definition of fiduciary activity and establishing new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments which report fiduciary activity.

Grundy County

Required Supplementary Information

Grundy County

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

Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2020

	Actual	Less Funds not Required to be Budgeted	Net
Receipts:			
Property and other county tax	\$ 6,571,096	-	6,571,096
Interest and penalty on property tax	16,512	-	16,512
Intergovernmental	6,633,312	-	6,633,312
Licenses and permits	22,805	-	22,805
Charges for service	410,569	-	410,569
Use of money and property	213,180	-	213,180
Miscellaneous	247,593	420	247,173
Total receipts	14,115,067	420	14,114,647
Disbursements:			
Public safety and legal services	1,986,192	-	1,986,192
Physical health and social services	475,535	-	475,535
Mental health	565,235	-	565,235
County environment and education	905,393	266	905,127
Roads and transportation	6,330,315	-	6,330,315
Governmental services to residents	511,885	-	511,885
Administration	1,716,637	-	1,716,637
Debt service	1,831,078	-	1,831,078
Capital projects	277,921	-	277,921
Total disbursements	14,600,191	266	14,599,925
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	(485,124)	154	(485,278)
Balance beginning of year	7,212,873	76,626	7,136,247
Balance end of year	\$ 6,727,749	76,780	6,650,969

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Budgeted Amounts		Final to
Original	Final	Net
		Variance
6,558,044	6,558,044	13,052
3,000	3,000	13,512
7,455,801	7,476,753	(843,441)
8,400	8,400	14,405
365,250	366,250	44,319
76,600	76,600	136,580
116,496	155,418	91,755
14,583,591	14,644,465	(529,818)
2,153,422	2,265,528	279,336
549,879	550,004	74,469
736,888	736,888	171,653
968,941	973,821	68,694
5,700,704	6,300,704	(29,611)
502,893	580,393	68,508
1,951,546	2,029,883	313,246
1,832,578	1,832,578	1,500
1,801,013	689,013	411,092
16,197,864	15,958,812	1,358,887
(1,614,273)	(1,314,347)	829,069
5,407,639	5,407,639	1,728,608
3,793,366	4,093,292	2,557,677

Grundy County

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget to GAAP Reconciliation
Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2020

	Governmental Funds		
	Cash Basis	Accrual Adjustments	Modified Accrual Basis
Revenues	\$ 14,115,067	(1,206,589)	12,908,478
Expenditures	14,600,191	194,448	14,794,639
Net	(485,124)	(1,401,037)	(1,886,161)
Beginning fund balances	7,212,873	15,521,644	22,734,517
Ending fund balances	<u>\$ 6,727,749</u>	<u>14,120,607</u>	<u>20,848,356</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Grundy County

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2020

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

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

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon ten major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These ten functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, 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 decreased budgeted disbursements by \$239,052. 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 911 System by the Joint 911 Service Board and for Emergency Management Services by the County Emergency Management Commission.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the roads and transportation function.

Grundy County

Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System
For the Last Six Years*
(In Thousands)

Required Supplementary Information

	2020	2019	2018	2017
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.040951%	0.039974%	0.043434%	0.043761%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,371	2,530	2,893	2,754
County's covered payroll	\$ 4,269	4,005	3,917	3,824
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	55.54%	63.17%	73.86%	72.02%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.45%	83.62%	82.21%	81.82%

* In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the preceding fiscal year.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

2016	2015
0.041320%	0.039736%
2,041	1,576
3,731	3,670
54.70%	42.94%
85.19%	87.61%

Grundy County

Schedule of County Contributions

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System
For the Last Ten Years
(In Thousands)

Required Supplementary Information

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 403	408	364	357
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(403)	(408)	(364)	(357)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	-
County's covered payroll	\$ 4,247	4,269	4,005	3,917
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.49%	9.56%	9.09%	9.11%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Grundy County

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Pension Liability

Year ended June 30, 2020

Changes of benefit terms:

There are no significant changes in benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions:

The 2018 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a demographic assumption study dated June 28, 2018:

- Changed mortality assumptions to the RP-2014 mortality tables with mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2017.
- Adjusted retirement rates.
- Lowered disability rates.
- Adjusted the probability of a vested Regular member electing to receive a deferred benefit.
- Adjusted the merit component of the salary increase assumption.

The 2017 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of an experience study dated March 24, 2017:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.00% to 2.60%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 3.75% to 3.50% per year.
- Decreased the discount rate from 7.50% to 7.00%.
- Decreased the wage growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%.
- Decreased the payroll growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%.

The 2014 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00% to 3.75% per year.
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Reduced retirement rates for sheriffs and deputies between the ages of 55 and 64.
- Moved from an open 30-year amortization period to a closed 30-year amortization period for the UAL (unfunded actuarial liability) beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20-year period.

Grundy County

Schedule of Changes in the County's
Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes

For the Last Three Years
Required Supplementary Information

	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 4,635	4,500	1,927
Interest cost	5,493	6,046	3,434
Difference between expected and actual experiences	29,550	-	78,187
Changes in assumptions	13,139	-	13,443
Benefit payments	(25,455)	(24,425)	(14,858)
Net change in total OPEB liability	27,362	(13,879)	82,133
Total OPEB liability beginning of year	150,064	163,943	81,810
Total OPEB liability end of year	\$ 177,426	150,064	163,943
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,720,327	3,777,715	3,667,685
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.8%	4.0%	4.5%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Notes to Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Changes in benefit terms:

There were no significant changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions:

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period.

Year ended June 30, 2020	2.21%
Year ended June 30, 2019	3.87%
Year ended June 30, 2018	4.87%
Year ended June 30, 2017	4.50%

Grundy County

Supplementary Information

Grundy County
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

	Special					
	County Recorder's Records Management	Resource Enhancement and Protection	State Drug Forfeiture	Federal Drug Forfeiture	Sheriff's Grant	Drainage Districts
Assets						
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 14,761	71,591	5,242	2,223	22,237	21,255
Receivables:						
Succeeding year tax increment financing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts	847	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	40	166	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 15,648	71,757	5,242	2,223	22,237	21,255
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances						
Liabilities	\$ 185	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenues:						
Succeeding year tax increment financing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances:						
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	15,463	71,757	5,242	2,223	22,237	21,255
Total Fund balances	15,463	71,757	5,242	2,223	22,237	21,255
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 15,648	71,757	5,242	2,223	22,237	21,255

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Revenue					
OXBO TIF	Convenience Center Closure	Household Hazardous Materials	Grundy County Heritage Foundation	Capital Projects Annex	Total
-	11,087	10,000	55,525	123,729	337,650
2,000	-	-	-	-	2,000
-	-	-	-	-	847
-	-	-	-	-	206
2,000	11,087	10,000	55,525	123,729	340,703
-	-	-	-	-	185
2,000	-	-	-	-	2,000
-	-	-	-	123,729	123,729
-	11,087	10,000	55,525	-	214,789
-	11,087	10,000	55,525	123,729	338,518
2,000	11,087	10,000	55,525	123,729	340,703

Grundy County

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

Year ended June 30, 2020

					Special	
	County Recorder's Records Management	Resource Enhancement and Protection	State Drug Forfeiture	Federal Drug Forfeiture	Sheriff's Grant	Drainage Districts
Revenues:						
Tax increment financing	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	10,367	-	-	21,972	-
Charges for service	2,923	-	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	40	166	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	2,963	10,533	-	-	21,972	-
Expenditures:						
Operating:						
County environment and education	-	-	-	-	-	-
Governmental services to residents	4,072	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	4,072	-	-	-	-	-
Change in fund balances	(1,109)	10,533	-	-	21,972	-
Fund balances beginning of year	16,572	61,224	5,242	2,223	265	21,255
Fund balances end of year	\$ 15,463	71,757	5,242	2,223	22,237	21,255

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Revenue					
OXBO	Convenience	Household	Grundy	Capital	
TIF	Center	Hazardous	County	Projects	
	Closure	Materials	Heritage	Annex	Total
			Foundation		
1,637	-	-	-	-	1,637
659	-	-	-	-	32,998
-	-	-	-	-	2,923
-	-	-	65	-	271
-	-	-	354	-	354
2,296	-	-	419	-	38,183
2,296	-	-	265	-	2,561
-	-	-	-	-	4,072
2,296	-	-	265	-	6,633
-	-	-	154	-	31,550
-	11,087	10,000	55,371	123,729	306,968
-	11,087	10,000	55,525	123,729	338,518

Grundy County

Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds

June 30, 2020

	County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools
Assets				
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments:				
County Treasurer	\$ -	2,205	254,283	119,208
Other County officials	20,496	-	-	-
Receivables:				
Property tax:				
Delinquent	-	842	1,369	45,322
Succeeding year	-	190,000	309,000	10,091,000
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 20,496	193,047	564,652	10,255,530
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ -	-	-	-
Due to other governments	15,759	193,047	534,972	10,255,530
Trusts payable	4,737	-	-	-
Compensated absences	-	-	29,680	-
Total liabilities	\$ 20,496	193,047	564,652	10,255,530

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Community Colleges	Corporations	Townships	Auto License and Use Tax	Tama County 28E Agreement	Other	Total
10,206	67,738	19,354	421,237	22,177	558,483	1,474,891
-	-	-	-	-	-	20,496
3,919	25,486	743	-	-	339	78,020
882,000	4,201,000	278,000	-	-	56,000	16,007,000
-	-	-	-	-	8,704	8,704
-	-	-	-	-	18,167	18,167
896,125	4,294,224	298,097	421,237	22,177	641,693	17,607,278
-	-	-	-	-	3,746	3,746
896,125	4,294,224	298,097	421,237	22,177	607,265	17,538,433
-	-	-	-	-	30,682	35,419
-	-	-	-	-	-	29,680
896,125	4,294,224	298,097	421,237	22,177	641,693	17,607,278

Grundy County

Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds

Year ended June 30, 2020

	County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools
Assets and Liabilities				
Balances beginning of year	\$ 25,972	190,594	525,825	9,892,042
Additions:				
Property and other county tax	-	187,822	313,210	10,193,909
911 surcharges	-	-	-	-
State tax credits	-	15,165	24,737	807,023
Office fees and collections	318,864	-	-	-
Auto licenses, use tax and postage	-	-	-	-
Trusts	50,358	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total additions	369,222	202,987	337,947	11,000,932
Deductions:				
Agency remittances:				
To other funds	141,583	-	-	-
To other governments	176,976	-	-	-
Trusts paid out	56,139	200,534	299,120	10,637,444
Total deductions	374,698	200,534	299,120	10,637,444
Balances end of year	\$ 20,496	193,047	564,652	10,255,530

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Community Colleges	Corporations	Townships	Auto License and Use Tax	Tama County 28E Agreement	Other	Total
826,569	4,173,680	272,388	465,280	22,177	530,870	16,925,397
928,425	4,131,473	283,347	-	-	67,014	16,105,200
-	-	-	-	-	189,402	189,402
70,272	474,646	16,996	-	-	3,690	1,412,529
-	-	-	-	-	-	318,864
-	-	-	5,574,795	-	-	5,574,795
-	-	-	-	-	-	50,358
-	-	-	-	-	37,975	37,975
998,697	4,606,119	300,343	5,574,795	-	298,081	23,689,123
-	-	-	156,092	-	-	297,675
-	-	-	5,462,746	-	23,450	5,663,172
929,141	4,485,575	274,634	-	-	163,808	17,046,395
929,141	4,485,575	274,634	5,618,838	-	187,258	23,007,242
896,125	4,294,224	298,097	421,237	22,177	641,693	17,607,278

Grundy County

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

For the Last Ten Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Revenues:				
Property and other county tax	\$ 6,055,353	5,975,453	5,854,229	5,631,307
Tax increment financing	-	2,642	3,933	40,423
Local option sales tax	519,363	509,716	405,204	453,760
Interest and penalty on property tax	16,512	24,557	25,458	27,621
Intergovernmental	5,429,771	5,886,407	5,766,060	6,381,635
Licenses and permits	24,040	57,578	22,975	16,610
Charges for service	413,936	419,458	450,731	380,849
Use of money and property	197,068	184,746	103,262	66,580
Miscellaneous	250,139	155,267	204,785	238,942
Total	<u>\$ 12,906,182</u>	<u>13,215,824</u>	<u>12,836,637</u>	<u>13,237,727</u>
Expenditures:				
Operating:				
Public safety and legal services	\$ 1,985,115	1,991,150	2,289,744	1,809,518
Physical health and social services	473,274	475,916	478,542	497,265
Mental health	564,123	699,954	983,355	689,512
County environment and education	912,197	907,142	891,263	892,057
Roads and transportation	6,466,824	5,568,791	5,005,516	4,900,439
Governmental services to residents	511,470	429,548	433,893	391,833
Administration	1,713,123	1,736,985	1,681,185	1,619,851
Debt service	1,831,078	1,829,678	1,825,378	1,711,314
Capital projects	337,435	579,544	1,078,727	2,325,245
Total	<u>\$ 14,794,639</u>	<u>14,218,708</u>	<u>14,667,603</u>	<u>14,837,034</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
5,631,363	5,603,025	5,246,990	5,065,429	4,901,054	4,722,103
80,967	90,002	101,551	103,054	105,347	98,819
405,536	450,511	380,911	385,885	468,137	398,479
30,446	34,638	36,201	36,486	33,978	34,100
7,639,200	5,013,091	5,204,910	4,851,117	5,579,690	5,219,156
16,530	19,083	51,685	12,290	15,340	10,655
385,822	367,757	385,708	386,215	355,300	343,261
58,088	46,924	43,910	50,886	71,975	97,289
218,050	128,039	137,173	257,232	273,170	371,245
14,466,002	11,753,070	11,589,039	11,148,594	11,803,991	11,295,107
1,834,947	1,800,880	1,802,508	1,823,311	1,659,250	1,588,665
470,455	478,182	585,048	565,114	541,127	504,726
700,423	773,570	737,047	805,253	1,030,743	1,037,365
922,247	901,746	937,140	784,747	844,536	816,407
5,584,893	4,354,335	4,510,897	4,230,656	4,174,887	4,012,543
391,059	385,248	367,614	359,579	360,231	339,285
1,666,974	1,631,931	1,538,772	1,485,721	1,676,696	1,425,191
1,368,265	1,256,668	1,451,397	1,285,455	1,274,230	1,300,618
748,440	122,182	225,912	326,314	1,407,034	551,140
13,687,703	11,704,742	12,156,335	11,666,150	12,968,734	11,575,940



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

To the Officials of Grundy County:

We have audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the 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, 2020, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 24, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Grundy County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. However, we noted an immaterial instance of non-compliance or other matters which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2020 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

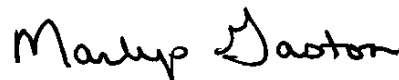
Grundy County's Responses to the Findings

Grundy County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. Grundy County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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.



Marlys K. Gaston, CPA
Deputy Auditor of State

May 24, 2021

Grundy County

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2020

Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

(A) Segregation of Duties

Criteria – Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control. A good system of internal control provides for adequate segregation of duties so no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to completion. In order to maintain proper internal control, duties should be segregated so the authorization, custody and recording of transactions are not under the control of the same employee. This segregation of duties helps prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and maximizes the accuracy of the County's financial statements.

Condition – Generally, one or two individuals in the offices identified may have control over the following areas for which no compensating controls exist:

	<u>Applicable Offices</u>
(1) Incoming mail is not opened by an employee who is not authorized to make entries to the accounting records.	County Recorder and County Sheriff
(2) Receipt collecting, depositing, posting and daily reconciling is performed by the same employee.	Treasurer, County Recorder and County Sheriff
(3) Bank reconciliations are not reviewed periodically by an independent person for propriety.	Treasurer, County Recorder and County Sheriff
(4) The person who signs checks is not independent of the person preparing the checks, approving disbursements and recording cash disbursements.	County Sheriff

Cause – The County offices noted above have a limited number of employees and procedures have not been designed to adequately segregate duties or provide compensating controls through additional oversight of transactions and processes.

Effect – Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect each County office's ability to prevent or detect and correct misstatements, errors or misappropriation on a timely basis by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Recommendation – Each official should review the control activities of their office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. The official should utilize current personnel, including elected officials, to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports. These reviews should be performed by independent persons and should be documented by the signature or initials of the reviewer and the date of the review.

Grundy County

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2020

Responses –

County Recorder – As an office of two full time employees and one part time employee, it is impossible for us to completely segregate all financial duties. We do, however do our best to separate the duties as much as possible. For example, generally the mail is opened by one employee and receipted by another employee. Checks are prepared by one person and signed by another. The Treasurer does review our monthly bank reconciliations as referenced by her initials on bank statements. We will also continue to review our procedures to assure we are obtaining the maximum internal control possible with our limited staff resources.

County Sheriff – We normally have one employee open the US Mail, document receipts on a spread sheet and also issue the receipt. A second employee documents the transaction in the accounting records, deposits the money in the bank and then issues checks/disbursements. A third employee reconciles the spread sheet with bank statements on a monthly basis.

Treasurer – Due to a limited number of employees, all cross trained to collect funds, it is difficult to segregate all financial duties. We will continue to review our procedures to ensure we are obtaining the maximum internal control possible with our limited staff resources.

Conclusion –

County Recorder and Treasurer – Response accepted.

County Sheriff – Response acknowledged. The County Sheriff should continue to review procedures, including utilizing personnel from other County Offices, to ensure the maximum internal control possible.

(B) Timesheets

Criteria – An effective internal control system provides for internal controls related to preparation of timesheets by all employees. Timesheets support all hours worked and taken as vacation, sick leave, compensatory time, holiday hours and personal days and provide an accurate record of hours worked. Supervisory review of timesheets can help to ensure accuracy of recorded hours worked.

Condition – Department head timesheets are not always reviewed and approved by the Board of Supervisors.

Cause – Policies have not been established and procedures have not been implemented to require timesheets be reviewed and approved by supervisory personnel.

Effect – The lack of a documented supervisory review process increases the probability of staff errors in recording hours or leave will go undetected.

Recommendation – Timesheets should be signed by the employee and supervisor prior to submission.

Grundy County

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2020

Response – The timesheets of department heads will be reviewed and approved by the Board of Supervisors.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

Grundy County
Schedule of Findings
Year ended June 30, 2020

Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- (1) Certified Budget – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2020 exceeded the amount budgeted in the roads and transportation function.

Recommendation – 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.

Response – The County Auditor will review disbursements to ensure that the amount budgeted is not exceeded.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

- (2) Questionable Expenditures – No expenditures we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- (3) Travel Expense – No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- (4) Business Transactions – No business transactions between the County and County officials or employees were noted.
- (5) Restricted Donor Activity – No transactions were noted between the County, County officials, County employees and restricted donors in compliance with Chapter 68B of the Code of Iowa.
- (6) Bond Coverage – Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- (7) Board Minutes – No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- (8) Deposits and Investments – No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.
- (9) 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).
- (10) Financial Assurance – The County has demonstrated financial assurance for closure and postclosure care by establishing a local government dedicated fund as provided by Chapter 111.6(8) of the Iowa Administrative Code. Total estimated costs for closure and postclosure care are \$564,300. The balance reserved for landfill closure and postclosure care at June 30, 2020 is \$654,609. Therefore, the closure and postclosure care costs are fully funded at June 30, 2020.

Grundy County

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2020

- (11) Annual Urban Renewal Report – The Annual Urban Renewal Report was approved and certified to the Iowa Department of Management on or before December 1 and no exceptions were noted.

Grundy County

Staff

This audit was performed by:

Marlys K. Gaston, CPA, Deputy
Tammy A. Hollingsworth CIA, Manager
Molly N. Kalkwarf, Staff Auditor
Charles P. Duff, Staff Auditor
Taran E. McCusker, Staff Auditor
Edward G. Mollohan, Assistant Auditor