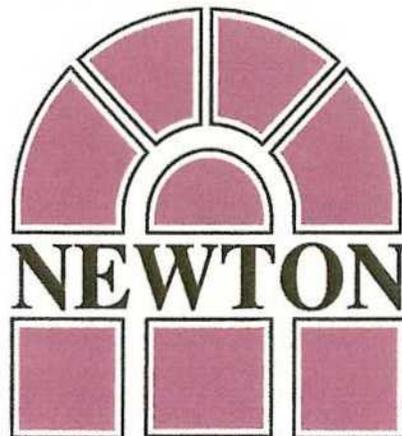


# CITY OF NEWTON, IOWA

## Independent Auditor's Reports

Basic Financial Statements And  
Supplementary Information  
Schedule Of Findings And Questioned Costs

June 30, 2004



City of Newton, Iowa  
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# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**



CITY OF  
NEWTON, IOWA  
CITY ADMINISTRATOR'S  
OFFICE

April 1, 2005

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and Citizens of the  
City of Newton, Iowa

I am pleased to submit the annual financial report for the City of Newton, Iowa, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, and to also provide information about the City organization and community. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation including all disclosures rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the government's financial activities have been included.

The annual financial report is presented in four sections: introductory, financial, compliance and statistical. The introductory section includes the table of contents, letter of transmittal, the government's organizational chart, and a list of City officials. The financial section includes the independent auditor's report, management's discussion and analysis, basic financial statements and required supplemental information. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information generally presented on a multi-year basis.

The Compliance Section of this report includes the auditor's report on internal control over financial reporting and compliance with requirements applicable to laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. The City of Newton is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations if grant expenditures in the fiscal year exceed \$500,000. Information related to the single audit, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, findings and recommendations, and the auditor's report on internal control over financial reporting and compliance with requirements applicable to laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, is included in the Compliance Section of this report.

101 West 4th Street South  
P.O. Box 399  
Newton, Iowa 50208  
(641) 792-2787

FAX (641) 792-9248  
[www.NewtonGov.org](http://www.NewtonGov.org)

The City of Newton has operated under a Mayor-Council form of government with an appointed City Administrator since 1982. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the governing Council, which consists of a Mayor, and six-member Council. The City Council is responsible for adopting ordinances, policy resolutions, the annual budget and six-year Capital Improvements Program, appointing committees, and hiring the City Administrator and City Attorney. The City Administrator is responsible for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government and for appointing and supervising the City's department directors. The City Council is elected on a non-partisan basis to four-year staggered terms with three Council members elected every two years. The Mayor is elected for a two-year term. Four of the Council members are elected within their respective wards, and the Mayor and the two remaining Council members are elected at-large.

This report includes all funds of the City of Newton. The City provides a full range of services including police and fire protection; sanitation services; the construction and maintenance of roads, streets and infrastructure; inspection and licensing functions; maintenance of grounds and buildings; municipal airport; library; cemetery and parks and recreation activities. In addition to general government activities, the municipality owns and operates enterprises for a regional landfill, water pollution control facility, parking facilities, and golf course.

### **ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK**

The City of Newton has currently been working with U.S. Motorsport Corporation to develop the Iowa Speedway. The Iowa Speedway is a \$70 million, multi-purpose entertainment, recreation and tourist attraction facility planned for a 225-acre site in Newton. It is a public/private partnership. The project stands ready to begin construction as early as April 2005. Completion is expected by July 2006. The Iowa Speedway will be a "Rusty Wallace Signature Racetrack", the first such signature facility in the USA, designed by an active NASCAR race driver. The project will include a Rusty Wallace Restaurant and Museum. The 7/8 mile, paved speedway will be the first speedway originally constructed with the new 'soft' safety walls. It will have permanent grandstand seating for 25,000 expandable, plus provision for temporary seating. It includes 22 luxury suites. Total accommodation will exceed 80,000.

The City of Newton also just completed the construction of a new airport terminal building, maintenance hangar and twelve new hangars. New taxiways and tie-down areas have also been constructed. The old terminal building and old T-hangars are planned to be demolished in the near future. The new facilities are immediately adjacent to the area where the Iowa Speedway will be constructed.

Newton is located on the busiest interstate highway in the United States, Interstate 80, and is 25 miles east of Interstate 35 and the Des Moines metropolitan area. It is the county seat of Jasper County. Maytag, a Fortune 500 company, is headquartered in Newton and employs approximately 3,000 people in its corporate and production facilities located here. In total, Maytag has more than 20,000 employees worldwide and

total sales in excess of \$4.7 billion annually. In 2001, Maytag completed its acquisition of Amana Appliances from the Goodman Global Holding Company. The purchase is expected to add another \$900 million to Maytag's consolidated annual sales. In a sign of its continued commitment to the community, Maytag recently completed a \$7 million renovation of the company's research facilities in Newton.

Several other businesses also call Newton home resulting in a diverse and vital local economy. For example, Iowa Telecom headquartered in Newton provides local telephone service over 440 Iowa communities and operates 294 exchanges throughout the state of Iowa, making it the second largest local exchange carrier (LEC) in Iowa and fifteenth largest in the United States. Iowa Telecom has over 600 employees in Iowa, approximately 160 of those are located in Newton. Iowa Telecom recently began trading on the New York Stock Exchange. Seabury & Smith is a division of Marsh & McLennan Companies, a Fortune 250 Company and operates a high-tech insurance claims center in Newton. In early 2002, Bank Iowa opened a branch operation in Newton increasing the number of institutions providing banking services in the community to six.

Newton is also the home of two of the largest advertising specialty firms in the U.S., the Vernon Company and Newton Manufacturing. The Vernon Company celebrated 100 years of service to the advertising specialty world in September 2002. Several other companies which produce for national and international markets including Thombert, Inc. which makes specialized polyurethane parts and wheels for forklift trucks and the Pyramid Company which makes specialized rubber drive belts are located here.

The results of the 2000 census indicate Newton experienced a 5.3 percent growth in population between 1990 and 2000. The 2000 census population for the community is 15,579 compared to the 1990 census figure of 14,789. Newton's land area is currently 10.4 square miles.

Newton continues to experience substantial construction activity despite the slower national economy. In calendar year 2004, the City issued construction permits for 11 new single-family residences compared with 19 in 2003, 31 in 2002, 24 in 2001 and 14 in 2000. In an effort to encourage even more residential growth, the Newton City Council recently adopted an expanded tax abatement schedule for new residential homes effective March 2003.

## **CITY OPERATIONS**

The Mayor, City Council and City staff conduct strategic planning activities on a regular basis in order to provide the City with a firm sense of direction about its future as well as to evaluate current activities. The City conduct a strategic planning workshop which was led by Patrick Callahan or the University of Iowa Public Affairs Department in 2004.

### Capital Improvements Program

Much of the City's strategic goals focus on maintaining and improving the community's capital infrastructure through a comprehensive capital improvements program. Capital improvements programming requires a balancing of the City's long-term capital project needs with the City's financial plans and capabilities. Annually, the City Council reviews the priorities of the community and adopts a 6-year plan reflective of the community needs and financial conditions.

### Property Taxes

The City has had to deal with a loss of approximately \$818,078 from the State of Iowa in State shared revenues. The legislature has eliminate State shared revenues as outlined below:

Machinery & Equipment	\$ 457,013
Personal Property Tax Credit	183,275
Monies & Credits	10,000
Population Allocation	155,790
Bank Franchise Fees	<u>12,000</u>
Total Loss	\$ 818,078

Currently the City receives \$27,000 from the State in the form of property tax credits. It is not certain what may happen to the property tax credit for 2005-06.

The City of Newton continues to strive for stable property taxes despite the loss of machinery and equipment (M&E) valuation as a result of the M&E 10-year phase out program adopted by the State in 1995. Prior to the M&E phase-out program, approximately \$41,875,000 or 12 percent of the City of Newton's tax base was comprised of machinery and equipment valuation.

The City has been able to maintain relatively stable property taxes due to residential and commercial growth offsetting the M&E loss, use of cash reserves, and receipt of reimbursement payments from the state for the M&E valuation loss.

### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

City administration is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control designed to ensure that the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with the cash basis of accounting which is an other comprehensive basis of accounting. Internal control is designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

### Budgeting Controls

The City maintains budgeting controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. All funds are included in the annual appropriated budget with the exception of non-expendable trust funds, the internal service fund, and agency funds. The level of budgeting control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the program level.

As part of the annual budgeting process, the City Administrator asked each department to develop their 2005-06 budget as they normally would and then make an 11% cut. Making this cut would approximately make up for the loss in State revenues. In addition, the City's annual budget document contains detailed spreadsheets on each of the City's eighteen funds. These spreadsheets are used to document and project the financial condition of each fund and in effect to create a quasi-accrual accounting system by setting aside encumbrances and reserves for future expenditures to help ensure that adequate funds are available to meet future obligations.

As demonstrated by the financial statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2004, the City of Newton had a number of debt issues outstanding. These issues included \$12,480,000 of general obligation bonds, \$3,685,000 of sewer revenue capital loan notes, \$317,000 of capital leases and \$235,000 of special assessment bonds and notes. The government has maintained its A1 rating from Moody's Investors Service on general obligation bond issues. Under current state statutes, the government's general obligation debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 5 percent of total actual value of real property. The government's net general obligation debt of \$12,480,000 was well below the legal limit of \$34,996,362 and general obligation/TIF debt per capita equaled \$801.08.

The City looks for, and calls in, bond issues that will generate annual principal and interest savings.

### Cash Management

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in demand deposits, certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury securities, and authorized mutual funds. The investment policy adopted by the City Council stresses the importance of capital preservation. The policy directives intend to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on the portfolio. Accordingly, deposits were either covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized. All collateral on uninsured deposits was held either by the State Treasurer, the government, its agent, or a financial institution's trust department in

the government's name. All of the investments subject to risk categorization were classified in the category of lowest credit risk as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

### Risk Management

The City is fully insured for its general and auto liability as well as public official, police professional, and ambulance professional liability. Workers' compensation coverage is provided through a statewide risk pool for local governments, the Iowa Municipalities Workers' Compensation Association (IMWCA). The City has also established a self-insurance plan for medical, dental, and prescription drug expenses and purchases specific and aggregate stop-loss coverage from United Healthcare Reinsurance. Select Benefit Administrators has provided third party administration of the pool for the City since January 1, 2003.

### OTHER INFORMATION

#### Independent Audit

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Nolte, Cornman & Johnson P.C. was selected for this purpose. The independent auditor's report on the general purpose financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report.

#### Evaluation by Moody's Investors Service

In 2004, Moody's Investors Service affirmed its A1 rating to the City of Newton's general obligation debt. In its affirmation, Moody's indicated that the assignment of the "A1 rating reflects modest but steady tax base growth, the City's strong financial operations, and a moderate debt burden with rapid payout. Due to the City's maintenance of high levels of reserves as well as revenue flexibility, Moody's believes that the City's financial operations will remain sound."

#### Awards

The City of Newton has built upon the recognition received as a 1993 All-America City Award Finalist to receive a number of other awards, which recognize the progressiveness of the City organization. In 1994, the City received an award from the National Public Employer Labor Relations Association in recognition of its labor-management collaborative effort, which achieved reduction in health insurance premiums. Also in 1994 the City received an award from the American Economic Development Council for the quality of the successful proposal submitted to Maytag to convince Maytag to produce its new energy efficient washing machine in Newton. In 1996 the City received a First Place Award from the United States Environmental Protection Agency for the Municipal Wastewater Biosolids Project at the Water

Pollution Control Plant. In 1997 the City of Newton won an award from the International City/County Management Association for the Teen Alternatives Program and the Police School Resource Officer Program. The City of Newton is the only city in Iowa to have received an award from the Iowa League of Cities in seven consecutive years. In August 1995, the City of Newton was featured on the Government Services Television Network video disseminated throughout the United States and Canada, which described many of the City's service and management innovations. In October 2002, the City of Newton received the Iowa Ready Mixed Concrete Association's Excellence in Concrete Award for the construction of the Community Wide Hike/Bike Trail Phase III. Finally, in September 2003 the City received The President's Award from the Iowa Municipalities Workers Compensation Association (IMWCA) for its outstanding achievement in risk management.

### Acknowledgments

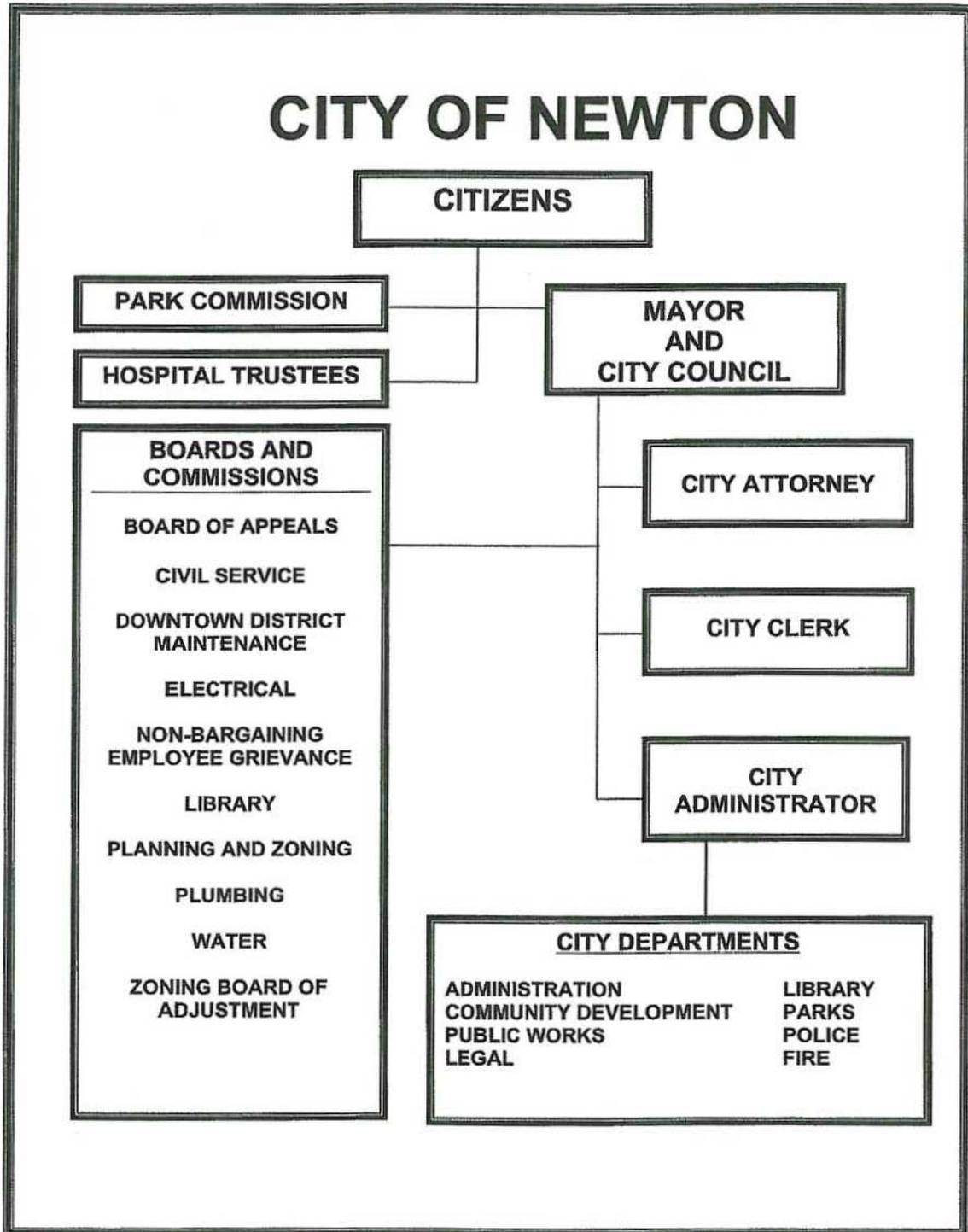
I am grateful for the support and interest of the Mayor and City Council, department directors and other management staff for their conscientiousness in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City of Newton in a responsible and progressive manner. Preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the Administration Department staff and the efficient assistance of the City's independent auditors, Nolte, Cornman & Johnson P.C.

Respectfully submitted,



David R. Schornack  
City Administrator

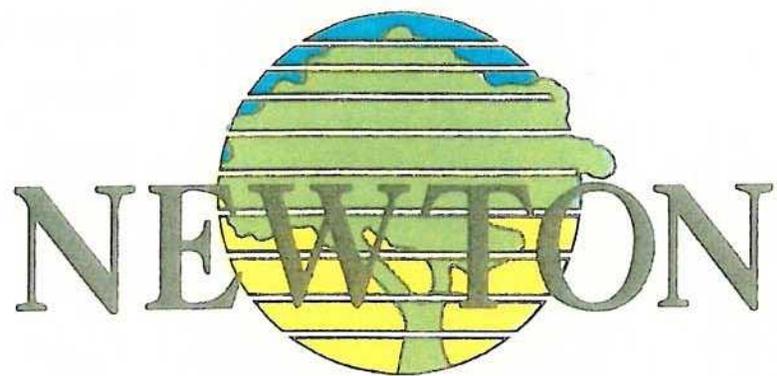
# CITY OF NEWTON



City of Newton, Iowa

Officials

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Charles Allen	Mayor	December 31, 2005
Dennis Julius	Council-At-Large	December 31, 2005
Ron Foreman	Council-At-Large	December 31, 2007
Jean Morgan	Council-First Ward	December 31, 2007
Michael Hansen	Council-Second Ward	December 31, 2005
A. J. "Jim" Greve	Council-Third Ward	December 31, 2007
Jane Ann Cotton	Council-Fourth Ward	December 31, 2005
David R. Schornack	City Administrator	Appointed
Darrin T. Hamilton	City Attorney	Appointed
Candice Van Zee	City Clerk	Appointed



## **FINANCIAL SECTION**

**NOLTE, CORNMAN & JOHNSON P.C.**  
**Certified Public Accountants**  
(a professional corporation)  
117 West 3rd Street North, Newton, Iowa 50208-3040  
Telephone (641) 792-1910

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and  
Members of the City Council:

We have audited the accompanying primary government financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Newton, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the City of Newton. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, Chapter 11 of the Code of Iowa, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards and provisions require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, these financial statements were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position – cash basis of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Newton at June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position – cash basis thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our reports dated November 8, 2004, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 12 through 18 and 33 through 35 are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Auditing Standards Board. We applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the aforementioned financial statements that collectively comprise the financial statements of the City of Newton. Another auditor previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for year ended June 30, 2003 (none of which are presented herein) and expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedule 1 through 5 and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the aforementioned financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section tables have not been subject to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly we express no opinion on them.

  
NOLTE, CORNMAN & JOHNSON, P.C.

Newton, Iowa  
November 8, 2004

## **CITY OF NEWTON, IOWA MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

The City of Newton provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The City's General Fund receipts of \$6,509,997 decreased \$302,129 or 4.4% from the FY 2003 receipts of \$6,812,126.
- General Fund property taxes decreased by \$542,807 or 13.7% to \$3,411,710 over the FY 2003 tax collections of \$3,954,517.
- The City's General Fund disbursements of \$7,230,232 increased \$134,741 or 1.9% from the FY 2003 disbursements of \$7,095,491.
- The City's General Fund end of year cash balance of \$2,624,917 decreased \$597,537 or 18.5% from the FY 2003 cash balance of \$3,222,454.
- There were no significant changes in the City's operations.

### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements as well as other requirements as follows:

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

The Government-wide Financial Statements consists of a statement of activities and changes in cash balances. This statement provides information about the activities of the City as a whole and presents an overall view of the City'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 the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds.

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

Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the annual budget, nonmajor governmental funds and debt obligations.

## **REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE**

The statement of activities and changes in cash balance presents information showing how the City's cash balance changed during the most recent fiscal year.

The City's governmental activities are displayed in the statement of activities and changes in the cash balance. Governmental activities include public safety public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service and capital projects. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

The business-type activities of the City include the landfill, sanitary sewer system, and other non-major enterprise funds. These activities are financed primarily by user charges.

### *Fund Financial Statements*

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about individual, significant funds; not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. The City can establish other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes.

The City has two kinds of funds:

1) Governmental funds account for most of the City's basic services. They focus on how money flows into and out of the funds and the balances at year-end that are available for spending. Governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund, 2) the Special Revenue Funds such as Road Use Tax and Tax Increment Financing, 3) the Debt Service Fund, 4) the Capital Projects Fund and 5) the Permanent Funds. Governmental funds are reported on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The cash basis of accounting does not give effect to accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued items. Financial records and reports are prepared on the basis of when cash is received and disbursed. The government fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.

2) Proprietary funds account for the City's Enterprise Funds and for the Internal Service Fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in cash balance. The City maintains two Enterprise Funds to provide separate information for the landfill and sanitary sewer funds, considered to be major funds of the City. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The Internal Service Fund utilized by the City accounts for employee group health insurance.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, the City reports the activities of the funds using the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The City does not report capital assets or depreciation on those assets as would be required by GAAP.

#### Governmental Activities

The City's end of year cash balance for governmental activities of \$5,102,707 decreased \$1,797,850 or 26.0% from the FY 2003 end of year cash balance of \$6,900,557.

Changes in Cash Balance of Governmental Activities (Expressed in Thousands)			
	Governmental Activities		Total Change
	2004	2003	2003-04
<b>Receipts:</b>			
Charges for service and sales	\$ 1,708	1,765	-3.21%
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest	1,451	1,868	-22.36%
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest	974	728	33.75%
<b>General revenues:</b>			
Property tax	6,631	7,786	-14.83%
Unrestricted investment earnings	34	82	-59.12%
Bond proceeds	1	4,000	-99.97%
Other general receipts	1,209	538	124.92%
<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>12,008</b>	<b>16,767</b>	<b>-28.38%</b>
<b>Disbursements and Transfers:</b>			
Public safety	4,759	4,545	4.70%
Public works	2,148	1,984	8.28%
Health and social services	281	82	240.38%
Culture and recreation	1,260	1,604	-21.44%
Community and economic development	988	705	40.22%
General government	1,014	1,105	-8.24%
Debt service	2,450	4,156	-41.04%
Capital project	975	1,036	-5.91%
Transfers	23	12	96.91%
<b>Total disbursements and transfers</b>	<b>13,899</b>	<b>15,230</b>	<b>-8.74%</b>
Increase(Decrease) in cash balance	(1,891)	1,537	-222.98%
Cash Balance Beginning of Year	7,013	5,476	28.07%
<b>Cash Balance End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 5,122</b>	<b>7,013</b>	<b>-26.96%</b>

Changes in Cash Balance of Business-Type Activities (Expressed in Thousands)			
	Business-Type Activities		Total Change
	2004	2003	2003-04
Receipts and Transfers:			
Program receipts:			
Charges for service and sales:			
Landfill	\$ 1,208	1,004	20.26%
Sewer	1,996	1,907	4.66%
Other	439	418	5.13%
Operating grants and contribution	0	15	-100.00%
General receipts:			
Unrestricted investment earnings	28	38	-26.14%
Bond proceeds	148	3,979	-96.29%
Other general receipts	146	157	-7.52%
Transfers	23	12	96.91%
Total receipts and transfers	<u>3,988</u>	<u>7,531</u>	<u>-47.05%</u>
Disbursements and Transfers:			
Landfill	801	773	3.66%
Sewer	2,240	5,846	-61.69%
Other	537	492	9.21%
Total disbursements	<u>3,578</u>	<u>7,110</u>	<u>-49.68%</u>
Increase in cash balance	410	421	-2.54%
Cash Balance Beginning of Year	<u>2,999</u>	<u>2,578</u>	<u>16.31%</u>
Cash Balance End of Year	<u>\$ 3,409</u>	<u>2,999</u>	<u>13.67%</u>

## **THE CITY'S INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUNDS**

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the City's funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and cash balances of spendable resources. The following are major reasons for the changes in cash balances from the prior year for the City's major funds.

### **Governmental Funds.**

- The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the cash balance of the General Fund was \$2,624,917 decreased \$597,537 or 18.5% from the prior year ending cash balance of \$3,222,454.

### **Proprietary Funds.**

- The Sewer Fund end of FY year cash balance of \$1,300,151 decreased \$44,853 or 3.3% from the FY 2003 end of year cash balance of \$1,345,004.
- The Landfill Fund end of year cash balance of \$2,037,487 increased \$384,020 or 18.8% from the FY 2003 end of year cash balance of \$1,653,467. This increase is partially due to the City raising its tipping fees in order to fund closure and post closure expenses at the landfill.

### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget following a required public notice and hearings for all funds. Although the budget document presents functional disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not at the fund or fund type level. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Over the course of the year, the City amended its operating budget once.

### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

At FY year-end, the City had approximately \$16,717,467 in bonds and other long-term debt compared to approximately \$17,964,526 last year as shown below.

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Outstanding Debt at Year-End (Expressed in Thousands)		
	2004	2003
General obligation bonds	\$ 12,480	\$ 13,210
Special assessment bonds and notes	235	265
Capital leases	317	488
Sewer revenue capital loan notes	3,685	4,001
Total	\$ 16,717	\$ 17,965

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The City's general obligation bond rating continues to be A1 rating as rated by Moody's. The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt that cities can issue to 5 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the City's corporate limits. The City's outstanding general obligation debt of \$12,480,000 is well below the City's legal debt limit.

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 3 to the financial statements.

## **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

The City is currently facing huge financial challenges as the State is trying to balance its budget by eliminating virtually all state aid to cities. The City virtually lost all of its consolidated state payments and all of the machinery and equipment taxes for FY 2004. The elimination of these two sources of revenue amounts to a loss of approximately \$1.0 million per year. The City has already cut some expenses and is proposing further reductions and revenue enhancements.

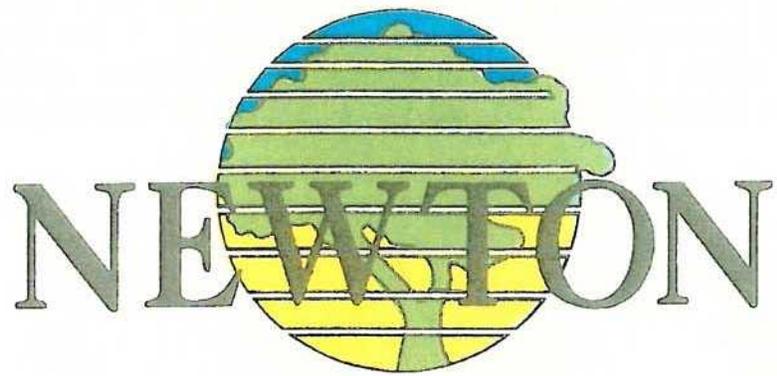
## **CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions regarding this report or need additional financial information, contact David R. Schornack, City Administrator, 101 West 4<sup>th</sup> Street South, Newton, Iowa.

Sincerely,



David R. Schornack  
City Administrator



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF NEWTON, IOWA  
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Receipts	
			Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest
Functions/Programs				
Governmental activities:				
Public safety	\$ 4,758,804	729,759	303,758	0
Public works	2,147,898	531,814	1,084,293	0
Health and social services	280,590	200,827	19,506	0
Culture and recreation	1,260,323	224,822	0	0
Community and economic development	988,114	0	0	0
General government	1,014,311	0	0	0
Debt service	2,449,921	13,271	43,126	0
Capital projects	975,263	7,424	0	974,322
Total governmental activities	<u>13,875,224</u>	<u>1,707,917</u>	<u>1,450,683</u>	<u>974,322</u>
Business-type activities:				
Landfill	800,839	1,207,756	0	0
Sewer	2,239,743	1,996,295	0	0
Golf	460,893	361,043	0	0
Parking	76,483	78,287	0	0
Total business-type activities	<u>3,577,958</u>	<u>3,643,381</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	<u>\$ 17,453,182</u>	<u>5,351,298</u>	<u>1,450,683</u>	<u>974,322</u>

General Receipts:  
 Property tax levied for:  
   General purposes  
   Tax increment financing  
   Debt service  
 Other city tax  
 Unrestricted investment earnings  
 Bond proceeds  
 Miscellaneous  
 Sale of capital assets  
 Transfers

Total general receipts

Changes in cash balances

Cash balances beginning of year

Cash balances end of year

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

Net (Disbursements) Receipts		
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
(3,725,287)	0	(3,725,287)
(531,791)	0	(531,791)
(60,257)	0	(60,257)
(1,035,501)	0	(1,035,501)
(988,114)	0	(988,114)
(1,014,311)	0	(1,014,311)
(2,393,524)	0	(2,393,524)
6,483	0	6,483
(9,742,302)	0	(9,742,302)
0	406,917	406,917
0	(243,448)	(243,448)
0	(99,850)	(99,850)
0	1,804	1,804
0	65,423	65,423
(9,742,302)	65,423	(9,676,879)
\$ 4,752,512	0	4,752,512
872,463	0	872,463
1,005,967	0	1,005,967
322,489	51,125	373,614
33,506	27,916	61,422
1,124	147,503	148,627
821,620	94,462	916,082
64,871	0	64,871
(23,417)	23,417	0
7,851,135	344,423	8,195,558
(1,891,167)	409,846	(1,481,321)
7,012,789	2,998,664	10,011,453
\$ 5,121,622	3,408,510	8,530,132

CITY OF NEWTON, IOWA  
STATEMENT OF CASH TRANSACTIONS AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Special Revenue			
	General	Road Use Tax	Employee Benefits	Tax Increment Financing
<b>Receipts:</b>				
Property tax	\$ 3,411,710	0	1,324,802	0
Tax increment financing collections	0	0	0	872,463
Other city tax	247,610	0	43,969	0
Licenses and permits	171,658	0	0	0
Use of money and property	183,608	0	913	1,822
Intergovernmental	503,543	1,297,537	0	0
Charges for services	1,707,917	0	0	0
Special assessments	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	283,951	0	906	18,360
<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>6,509,997</b>	<b>1,297,537</b>	<b>1,370,590</b>	<b>892,645</b>
<b>Disbursements:</b>				
Governmental activities:				
Public safety	3,594,278	0	1,211,186	0
Public works	1,077,600	973,551	108,411	0
Health and social services	41,454	0	246,135	0
Culture and recreation	1,271,987	0	0	0
Community and economic development	333,419	0	36,028	614,434
General government	911,494	0	107,483	0
Debt service	0	0	0	0
Capital projects	0	0	0	0
<b>Total disbursements</b>	<b>7,230,232</b>	<b>973,551</b>	<b>1,709,243</b>	<b>614,434</b>
Excess(deficiency) of receipts over(under) disbursements	(720,235)	323,986	(338,653)	278,211
<b>Other financing sources(uses):</b>				
Bond proceeds	0	0	0	0
Sale of capital assets	33,858	0	0	0
Transfers in	530,522	9,500	232,357	0
Transfers out	(441,682)	(381,884)	0	(1,089,147)
<b>Total other financing sources(uses)</b>	<b>122,698</b>	<b>(372,384)</b>	<b>232,357</b>	<b>(1,089,147)</b>
Excess(deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over(under) expenditures and other financing uses	(597,537)	(48,398)	(106,296)	(810,936)
Cash balances beginning of year	3,222,454	291,895	204,783	329,280
Cash balances end of year	<b>\$ 2,624,917</b>	<b>243,497</b>	<b>98,487</b>	<b>(481,656)</b>

Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities and changes in cash balance are different because:  
Excess of receipts and other financing sources over disbursements and other financing uses  
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of employee health benefits to individual funds. The net loss of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.  
Change in cash balance of governmental activities

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
1,005,967	0	16,000	5,758,479
0	0	0	872,463
30,910	0	0	322,489
0	0	0	171,658
8,356	15,202	99	210,000
43,126	614,572	0	2,458,778
0	0	0	1,707,917
13,271	7,424	0	20,695
0	273,663	11,612	588,492
<u>1,101,630</u>	<u>910,861</u>	<u>27,711</u>	<u>12,110,971</u>
0	0	0	4,805,464
0	0	0	2,159,562
0	0	0	287,589
0	0	0	1,271,987
0	0	15,897	999,778
0	0	0	1,018,977
2,449,921	0	0	2,449,921
0	975,263	0	975,263
<u>2,449,921</u>	<u>975,263</u>	<u>15,897</u>	<u>13,968,541</u>
(1,348,291)	(64,402)	11,814	(1,857,570)
111,214	(110,000)	0	1,214
0	31,013	0	64,871
1,121,769	7,200	5,000	1,906,348
0	0	0	(1,912,713)
<u>1,232,983</u>	<u>(71,787)</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>59,720</u>
(115,308)	(136,189)	16,814	(1,797,850)
633,705	1,780,445	437,995	6,900,557
<u>518,397</u>	<u>1,644,256</u>	<u>454,809</u>	<u>5,102,707</u>
			\$ (1,797,850)
			<u>(93,317)</u>
			<u>\$ (1,891,167)</u>

CITY OF NEWTON, IOWA  
 STATEMENT OF CASH TRANSACTIONS AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES  
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Enterprise Funds				Internal Service Fund Group Insurance
	Landfill	Sewer	Other Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	
Receipts:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,207,756	1,996,295	439,839	3,643,890	1,240,721
Use of money and property	31,378	11,525	0	42,903	553
Other city tax	0	0	51,125	51,125	0
Miscellaneous	6,895	39,567	32,504	78,966	110,871
Total receipts	1,246,029	2,047,387	523,468	3,816,884	1,352,145
Disbursements:					
Business-type activities:					
Operations	609,452	1,409,829	449,092	2,468,373	0
Debt service	0	594,137	0	594,137	0
Capital projects	191,387	235,777	88,284	515,448	0
	800,839	2,239,743	537,376	3,577,958	0
Governmental activities:					
Non-program	0	0	0	0	1,428,410
Total disbursements	800,839	2,239,743	537,376	3,577,958	1,428,410
Excess(deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	445,190	(192,356)	(13,908)	238,926	(76,265)
Other financing sources(uses):					
Bond proceeds	0	147,503	0	147,503	0
Transfers in	0	0	135,298	135,298	0
Transfers out	(61,170)	0	(50,711)	(111,881)	(17,052)
Total other financing sources(uses)	(61,170)	147,503	84,587	170,920	(17,052)
Excess(deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	384,020	(44,853)	70,679	409,846	(93,317)
Cash balances beginning of year	1,653,467	1,345,004	193	2,998,664	112,232
Cash balances end of year	\$ 2,037,487	1,300,151	70,872	3,408,510	18,915

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

CITY OF NEWTON, IOWA  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2004

**Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

*Nature of Operations*

The City of Newton, Iowa, was incorporated in 1857 and operates under the Mayor/Council/Administrator form of government. The City of Newton provides a broad range of services to citizens, including general government, public safety, streets, sanitation, and health, cultural and park facilities, and social services. It also operates the airport, landfill, parking facilities, and sewer utilities.

*Reporting Entity*

For financial reporting purposes, the City of Newton, Iowa, has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The City 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 City are such that exclusion would cause the City'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 City 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 City. These criteria also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City.

The following component units are entities which are legally separate from the City. However, the financial transactions of these component units have not been displayed because they use a different basis of accounting.

The Newton Municipal Waterworks (Waterworks) is a municipal utility of the City of Newton, Iowa, which is operated under Chapter 338 of the Code of Iowa and the Newton City Code. The Waterworks is legally separate from the City but has the potential to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific burdens on the City. The Waterworks is governed by a three-member board appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council. The Waterworks has been audited separately. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Waterwork's administrative office.

Skiff Medical Center (Medical Center) is a municipal hospital of the City of Newton, Iowa, organized under Chapter 392 of the Code of Iowa, and is governed by a five-member board elected by the citizens of Newton. The Medical Center is fiscally dependent on the City because general obligation bond issuance authorizations are approved by the City Council, and the liability for the general obligation bonds remains with the City. The Medical Center has been audited separately by other auditors. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Medical Center's administrative office.

(continued on next page)

### *Jointly Governed Organizations*

The City also participates in several jointly governed organizations that provides goods or services to the citizenry of the city but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. City officials are members of the Poweshiek-Jasper County Task Force, the Jasper County Joint E911 Service Board, and the Jasper County Assessor's Conference Board.

### *Government-wide Financial Statements*

The government-wide financial statement (i.e., the statement of activities and changes in cash balances) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by tax and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities and changes in cash balances demonstrates the degree to which the direct disbursements of a given function are offset by program receipts. Direct disbursements are those that clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program receipts 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 that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Tax and other items not properly included among program receipts are reported instead as general receipts.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other nonmajor governmental funds.

### *Basis of Accounting*

The City maintains its financial records on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements and the financial statements of the City are prepared on that basis. The cash basis of accounting does not give effect to accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued items. Accordingly, the financial statements do not present financial position and results of operations of the funds in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax receipts and other receipts that are 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 disbursements, the fixed charges, and the capital improvement costs that are not paid from other funds.

(continued on next page)

#### Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Use Tax Fund is used to account for road construction and maintenance.

The Employee Benefits Fund is used to account for the payment of employee benefits funded by the employee benefit property tax levy.

The Tax Increment Financing Fund is used to account for projects financed by tax increment financing.

The Debt Service Fund is utilized to account for the payment of interest and principal on the City's general obligation debt.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities, with the exception of those that are financed through enterprise funds.

Additionally, the City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Enterprise Funds are utilized to finance and account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of governmental facilities and services that are supported by user charges.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating receipts and disbursements from non-operating items. Operating receipts and disbursements generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All receipts and disbursements not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating receipts and disbursements.

#### *Budgets and Budgetary Accounting*

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds, except permanent funds, the internal service fund, and agency funds. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon ten major classes of disbursements, known as functions, not by fund or fund type. These ten functions are public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects, business-type activities, and non-program.

(continued on next page)

## *Property Taxes*

By statute, the City is required to certify its budget to the County Auditor by March 15 of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. The levy or lien date is the date that the tax asking is certified by the City to the County. Property taxes are levied as of July 1 on property values assessed as of January 1 of the previous year. The tax levy is divided into two billings. The first billing is mailed on July 1 and the second billing is mailed on January 1. The billings are considered due upon receipt by the taxpayer; however, the actual due date is based on a period ending three months after the tax bill mailing. On these dates (September 30 and March 31), the bill becomes delinquent, and penalties and interest may be assessed by the governments.

### **Note 2 - Cash and Investments**

The City's deposits in banks at June 30, 2004, were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The City 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 City Council; 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 City had no assets that were classified as investments at June 30, 2004.

### **Note 3 - Bonds and Notes Payable**

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's indebtedness are as follows:

(continued on next page)

Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds		Sewer Revenues Capital Loan Notes		Special Assessment Capital Loan Notes	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
	2005	\$ 1,515,000	\$ 520,416	\$ 482,000	\$ 651,851	\$ 30,000
2006	1,710,000	461,344	489,000	574,115	30,000	14,493
2007	1,635,000	395,490	397,000	491,360	35,000	12,300
2008	1,330,000	330,099	295,000	410,455	35,000	9,840
2009	935,000	275,057	308,000	340,277	35,000	7,380
2010	960,000	234,276	100,000	288,216	35,000	4,920
2011	925,000	191,456	103,000	239,936	35,000	2,460
2012	960,000	150,788	107,000	196,178	-	-
2013	730,000	107,263	110,000	149,443	-	-
2014	745,000	75,928	113,000	114,808	-	-
2015	485,000	43,255	116,000	78,745	-	-
2016	300,000	24,530	120,000	56,540	-	-
2017	120,000	10,566	124,000	38,976	-	-
2018	130,000	5,226	127,000	30,216	-	-
2019	-	-	131,000	20,880	-	-
2020	-	-	135,000	16,950	-	-
2021	-	-	139,000	12,900	-	-
2022	-	-	143,000	8,730	-	-
2023	-	-	146,000	4,440	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 12,480,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,825,694</b>	<b>\$ 3,685,000</b>	<b>\$ 3,725,016</b>	<b>\$ 235,000</b>	<b>\$ 68,078</b>

Year Ending June 30,	Capital Leases		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
	2005	\$ 152,277	\$ 11,503	\$ 2,179,277
2006	48,771	6,748	2,277,771	1,056,700
2007	44,407	4,640	2,111,407	903,790
2008	72,012	2,988	1,732,012	753,382
2009	-	-	1,278,000	622,714
2010	-	-	1,095,000	527,412
2011	-	-	1,063,000	433,852
2012	-	-	1,067,000	346,966
2013	-	-	840,000	256,706
2014	-	-	858,000	190,736
2015	-	-	601,000	122,000
2016	-	-	420,000	81,070
2017	-	-	244,000	49,542
2018	-	-	257,000	35,442
2019	-	-	131,000	20,880
2020	-	-	135,000	16,950
2021	-	-	139,000	12,900
2022	-	-	143,000	8,730
2023	-	-	146,000	4,440
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 317,467</b>	<b>\$ 25,879</b>	<b>\$ 16,717,467</b>	<b>\$ 6,644,667</b>

The resolutions providing for the issuance of the sewer revenue capital loan notes include the following provisions:

- a) The notes will only be redeemed from the future earnings of the Sewer Fund, and the note holders hold a lien on the future earnings of the fund.

(continued on next page)

- b) Establish a Subordinated Sinking Fund and make a monthly cash transfer equal to 1/6 of the installment of interest coming due on the next interest payment date plus 1/12 of the installment of principal coming due on the notes on the next succeeding principal payment date.

**Note 4 - Employment Retirement Systems**

**MFPRSI** - The City contributes to the Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (the Plan) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa, 2836 104<sup>th</sup> Street, Urbandale, Iowa, 50322.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.35% of earnable compensation, and the City's contribution rate may not be less than 17% of earnable compensation. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The City's contributions to the Plan for the years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$535,181, \$426,708, and \$405,734 respectively, which met the required minimum contribution for each year.

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

Plan members are required to contribute 3.70% of their annual covered salary, and the City is required to contribute 5.75% of annual covered payroll for the years ended June 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The City's contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$174,249, \$179,412, and \$174,264, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

**Note 5 - Compensated Absences**

City employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, retirement, or death. These accumulations are not recognized as disbursements by the City until used or paid. The City's approximate liability for earned compensated absences payable to employees at June 30, 2004, primarily relating to the General Fund, is as follows:

(continued on next page)

<u>Type of Benefit</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Vacation	<u>\$ 520,387</u>

Upon termination, retirement, or death, City employees are not paid for unused sick leave.

This liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2004.

**Note 6 - Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care**

The City of Newton has entered into an agreement with several other municipalities as allowed under Section 28E of the Code of Iowa to provide for economical and environmentally responsible disposal of solid waste and establish permanent environmental responsibility for the Newton Sanitary Landfill.

State and federal laws and regulations require the Newton Sanitary Landfill to place a final cover on its landfill site when filled and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure.

Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City has estimated a total liability for the closure and postclosure of the landfill of approximately \$2,427,000. This amount is based upon the use of 88% of the estimated total capacity. The remaining \$1,567,400 will be recognized as the remaining capacity is filled.

These amounts are based upon what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2004. The City expects to close the existing area of the landfill in 2011. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

As specified in the 28E agreement, the City of Newton is responsible for only 55.6%, or \$1,350,000, of the total closure and postclosure cost of the landfill. The City's proportionate share is updated annually in accordance with Section 2.2(b) of the Landfill Intergovernmental Agreement.

The City has met the closure and postclosure financial assurance requirements issued by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources by complying with the local government financial test.

**Note 7 - Transfers**

The details of transfers for the year ended June 30, 2004, is as follows:

(continued on next page)

	Transfers in							Total
	General Fund	Road Use Tax Fund	Employee Benefits Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
Transfers out								
General fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,529	\$ 157,325	\$ 7,200	\$ 2,500	\$ 74,128	\$ 441,682
Road use tax fund	344,091	-	28,868	8,925	-	-	-	381,884
Tax increment financing fund	172,339	-	-	914,308	-	2,500	-	1,089,147
Nonmajor enterprise funds	-	9,500	-	41,211	-	-	61,170	111,881
Internal service fund	14,092	-	2,960	-	-	-	-	17,052
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 530,522</b>	<b>\$ 9,500</b>	<b>\$ 232,357</b>	<b>\$ 1,121,769</b>	<b>\$ 7,200</b>	<b>\$ 5,000</b>	<b>\$ 135,298</b>	<b>\$ 2,041,646</b>

The transfer to the General Fund for the Road Use Tax Fund represents the reimbursement of disbursements that related to road use (traffic control, street lighting, storm sewer, sidewalks, etc.).

The transfer to the General Fund from the Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund represents the reimbursement of disbursements of the TIF administration and payment of loans of prior years to the TIF fund.

The transfer to the Employee Benefits Fund from the Road Use Tax Fund represents the reimbursement of disbursements for the benefits of the public works director and secretary.

The transfers to the Debt Service Fund are for the payment of debt.

The transfer to the Nonmajor enterprise Funds represents the transfer to the Golf Fund from the General Fund to partially cover the losses incurred by the golf course.

#### **Note 8 - Risk Management**

The City of Newton is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance.

The City has established a Group Insurance Fund for insuring health benefits provided to City employees and covered dependents which are included in the Internal Service fund type. Health benefits were self-insured up to a specific stop loss amount of \$55,000, and an aggregate stop loss of approximately \$1,000,000 for 2004. Coverage from a private insurance company is maintained for losses in excess of the stop loss amount. All claims handling procedures are performed by a third-party claims administrator. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Employees paid from all funds of the City participate in the program, and the City makes payments to the Group Insurance Fund on their behalf based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior-year and current-year claims.

(continued on next page)

**Note 9 - Deficit Fund Balances**

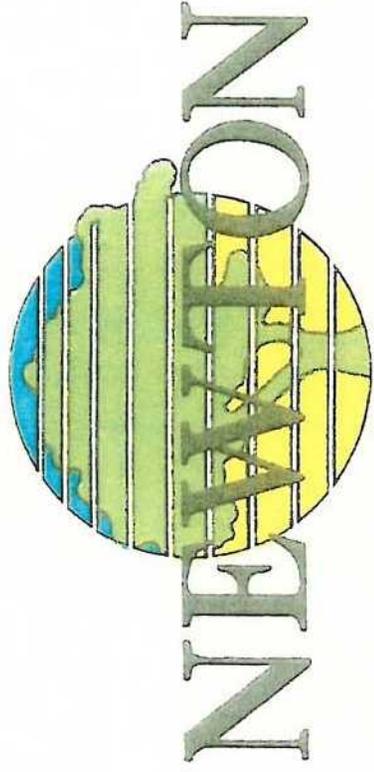
The Enterprise Fund, Golf Account, had a deficit balance of \$38,988 at June 30, 2004. The City hopes to eliminate the deficit by improving operating efficiency through utilization of new equipment. The debt for the equipment will be paid from the General Fund receipts rather than from the Golf Fund. The City also anticipates taking over the driving range operations in future years.

**Note 10 - Commitments and Contingencies**

The City has entered into contracts for construction and equipment purchases totaling approximately \$1,941,000 to be financed primarily from bond and note proceeds.

The City's corporation counsel reported that as of June 30, 2004, various claims and lawsuits were on file against the City. The corporation counsel estimated that all potential settlements against the City not covered by insurance would not materially affect the financial position of the City. The City has authority to levy additional taxes (outside the regular limit) to cover uninsured judgments against the City.

In April of 2003, the City approved a development agreement for the creation of a motor speedway. As part of the agreement, the City is to award an economic development grant not to exceed \$1,300,000. In addition, the City is to grant a three year 100% property tax abatement, followed by a two year property tax fund. The City has also committed to various public improvements, including widening and improving streets and construction water mains, sanitary sewers and storm sewers. The cost of the improvements is not known as of June 30, 2004.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF NEWTON, IOWA  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON OF SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,  
 AND CHANGES IN BALANCES -  
 BUDGET TO ACTUAL - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND  
 AND PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Governmental Fund Types Actual	Proprietary Fund Type Actual	Less Funds not Required to be Budgeted
<b>Receipts:</b>			
Property tax	\$ 5,758,479	0	0
Tax increment financing collections	872,463	0	0
Other city tax	322,489	51,125	0
Licenses and permits	171,658	0	0
Use of money and property	210,000	43,456	553
Intergovernmental	2,458,778	0	0
Charges for services	1,707,917	4,884,611	1,240,721
Special assessments	20,695	0	0
Miscellaneous	588,492	189,837	110,871
Total receipts	12,110,971	5,169,029	1,352,145
<b>Disbursements:</b>			
Public safety	4,805,464	0	0
Public works	2,159,562	0	0
Health and social services	287,589	0	0
Culture and recreation	1,271,987	0	0
Community and economic development	999,778	0	0
General government	1,018,977	0	0
Debt service	2,449,921	0	0
Capital projects	975,263	0	0
Business-type	0	3,577,958	0
Non-program	0	1,428,410	1,428,410
Total disbursements	13,968,541	5,006,368	1,428,410
Excess(deficiency) of receipts over(under) disbursements	(1,857,570)	162,661	(76,265)
Other financing sources(uses), net	59,720	153,868	(17,052)
Excess(deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over(under) disbursements and other financing uses	(1,797,850)	316,529	(93,317)
Balance beginning of year	6,900,557	3,110,896	112,232
Balance end of year	\$ 5,102,707	3,427,425	18,915

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

Net	Budgeted Amounts		Final to Actual Variance - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	
5,758,479	5,888,462	5,888,462	(129,983)
872,463	1,054,245	896,245	(23,782)
373,614	397,749	397,749	(24,135)
171,658	184,950	184,950	(13,292)
252,903	2,219,585	2,225,985	(1,973,082)
2,458,778	3,943,861	2,716,509	(257,731)
5,351,807	2,974,204	2,966,404	2,385,403
20,695	117,838	39,838	(19,143)
667,458	1,229,135	1,058,135	(390,677)
<u>15,927,855</u>	<u>18,010,029</u>	<u>16,374,277</u>	<u>(446,422)</u>
4,805,464	4,734,968	4,944,818	139,354
2,159,562	2,113,509	2,186,612	27,050
287,589	160,667	430,667	143,078
1,271,987	1,561,233	1,588,715	316,728
999,778	1,047,100	1,194,776	194,998
1,018,977	1,085,714	1,071,696	52,719
2,449,921	2,471,607	2,471,607	21,686
975,263	1,722,062	1,722,062	746,799
3,577,958	4,080,990	4,348,628	770,670
0	0	0	0
<u>17,546,499</u>	<u>18,977,850</u>	<u>19,959,581</u>	<u>2,413,082</u>
(1,618,644)	(967,821)	(3,585,304)	1,966,660
230,640	429,300	380,513	(149,873)
(1,388,004)	(538,521)	(3,204,791)	1,816,787
10,123,685	11,016,870	11,016,870	(893,185)
<u>8,735,681</u>	<u>10,478,349</u>	<u>7,812,079</u>	<u>923,602</u>

CITY OF NEWTON, IOWA  
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY REPORTING  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds, except permanent funds, the internal service fund, and agency funds. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon ten major class disbursements known as functions, not by fund or fund type. These ten functions are: public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects, business-type activities and non-program. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund, and the capital projects fund. Although the budgeted document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not at the fund or fund type level. During the year, the budget was amended increasing budgeted disbursements by \$981,731. This budget amendment was reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF NEWTON, IOWA  
 COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CASH TRANSACTIONS AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES  
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Special Revenue		Permanent		Total
	Central Business District	Community Development Block Grant	Perpetual Care	Fred Maytag Park Endowment	
Receipts:					
Property tax	\$ 16,000	0	0	0	16,000
Use of money and property	99	0	0	0	99
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	3,248	572	7,792	0	11,612
Total receipts	19,347	572	7,792	0	27,711
Disbursements:					
Governmental activities:					
Community and economic development	15,896	1	0	0	15,897
Total disbursements	15,896	1	0	0	15,897
Excess of receipts over disbursements	3,451	571	7,792	0	11,814
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	5,000	0	0	0	5,000
Total other financing sources	5,000	0	0	0	5,000
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over disbursements	8,451	571	7,792	0	16,814
Cash balances beginning of year	6,210	11,792	186,673	233,320	437,995
Cash balances end of year	\$ 14,661	12,363	194,465	233,320	454,809

CITY OF NEWTON, IOWA  
 COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CASH TRANSACTIONS AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES  
 NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS  
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Landfill			
	Post Closure	Golf	Parking	Total
<b>Receipts:</b>				
Charges for services	\$ 79	361,043	78,717	439,839
Other city tax	0	51,125	0	51,125
Miscellaneous	0	32,504	0	32,504
<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>444,672</b>	<b>78,717</b>	<b>523,468</b>
<b>Disbursements:</b>				
Business-type activities:				
Operations	0	372,609	76,483	449,092
Capital projects	0	88,284	0	88,284
<b>Total disbursements</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>460,893</b>	<b>76,483</b>	<b>537,376</b>
Excess(deficiency) of receipts over(under) disbursements	79	(16,221)	2,234	(13,908)
<b>Other financing sources(uses):</b>				
Transfers in	61,170	74,128	0	135,298
Transfers out	0	(41,211)	(9,500)	(50,711)
<b>Total other financing sources(uses)</b>	<b>61,170</b>	<b>32,917</b>	<b>(9,500)</b>	<b>84,587</b>
Excess(deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over(under) expenditures and other financing uses	61,249	16,696	(7,266)	70,679
Cash balances beginning of year	0	(55,684)	55,877	193
Cash balances end of year	<b>\$ 61,249</b>	<b>(38,988)</b>	<b>48,611</b>	<b>70,872</b>

CITY OF NEWTON, IOWA  
SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Obligation	Date of Issue	Interest Rates	Amount Originally Issued
General Obligation Bonds:			
1993A Series, Street and storm sewer improvements and urban renewal	6/1/1993	5.05-5.60 %	\$ 585,000
1995A Series, Street and storm sewer improvements	6/1/1995	5.00-5.75	1,610,000
1995B Series, Urban renewal	6/1/1995	7.00-7.25	580,000
1997 Series, Cementary, airport park, and street improvements	6/1/1997	5.00-5.35	2,495,000
1999A Series, Street and park improvements and equipment	6/1/1999	4.25-4.50	1,440,000
1999B Series, Urban renewal	6/1/1999	6.10-6.85	720,000
2001A Series, Public improvements and equipment	5/24/2001	3.80-5.00	2,040,000
2001B Series, Urban renewal	5/24/2001	5.85-6.40	235,000
2001C Series, Refunding	5/24/2001	3.80-4.05	665,000
2002A Series, Refunding	5/29/2002	3.00-3.88	2,225,000
2002B Series, Refunding	11/1/2002	2.50-3.75	1,785,000
2003A Series, Public improvements and equipment	3/1/2003	1.30-4.25	1,515,000
2003B Series, Urban renewal	3/1/2003	4-10-5.20	725,000
*2004A Series, Refunding	1/1/2004	1.70-3.75	1,060,000
Total			
Sewer Revenue Capital Loan Notes:			
2002 Sewer	4/3/2002	3.00 %	\$ 2,111,497
2003 Sewer, Refunding	3/6/2003	1.95-3.85	1,890,000
Total			
Special Assessment Capital Loan Notes:			
2001D Series	5/24/2001	7.70 %	\$ 245,000
2001E Series	5/24/2001	5.35	75,000
Total			
Capital Leases:			
Golf Equipment	4/1/2001	5.56 %	\$ 82,357
Dump Truck	1/5/2002	5.52	56,934
Ambulance	4/1/2003	4.15	257,790
Equipment	7/22/2002	3.67	307,437
Total			

\* Crossover refunding bonds to be used to redeem the 1995A bonds on June 1, 2005.

Balance Beginning of Year	Issued During Year	Redeemed During Year	Balance End of Year	Interest Paid	Interest Due and Unpaid
\$ 245,000	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 12,228	\$ -
1,220,000	-	105,000	1,115,000	66,415	-
375,000	-	45,000	330,000	26,860	-
1,660,000	-	160,000	1,500,000	85,303	-
1,120,000	-	90,000	1,030,000	48,598	-
610,000	-	40,000	570,000	39,403	-
1,840,000	-	110,000	1,730,000	84,625	-
215,000	-	20,000	195,000	13,248	-
405,000	-	135,000	270,000	15,925	-
1,745,000	-	480,000	1,265,000	61,525	-
1,535,000	-	480,000	1,055,000	46,658	-
1,515,000	-	80,000	1,435,000	61,365	-
725,000	-	-	725,000	41,691	-
-	1,060,000	-	1,060,000	-	-
<u>\$ 13,210,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,790,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,480,000</u>	<u>\$ 603,844</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 2,111,497	\$ 147,503	\$ 84,000	\$ 2,175,000	\$ 64,682	\$ -
1,890,000	-	380,000	1,510,000	59,802	-
<u>\$ 4,001,497</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 464,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,685,000</u>	<u>\$ 124,484</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 175,000	\$ 15,400	\$ -
65,000	-	5,000	60,000	3,479	-
<u>\$ 265,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 30,000</u>	<u>\$ 235,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,879</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 24,159	\$ -	\$ 24,159	\$ 0	\$ 621	\$ -
41,231	-	10,947	30,284	2,050	-
215,212	-	33,647	181,565	8,931	-
207,427	-	101,809	105,618	6,755	-
<u>\$ 488,029</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 170,562</u>	<u>\$ 317,467</u>	<u>\$ 18,357</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CITY OF NEWTON, IOWA  
BONDS AND NOTE MATURITIES  
JUNE 30, 2004

Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds					
	1993A Series		1995A Series		1993A Series	
	Issued June 1, 1993		Issued June 1, 1995		Issued June 1, 1993	
	Interest Rates	Amount	Interest Rates	Amount	Interest Rates	Amount
2005	5.25 %	\$ 45,000	5.00 %	\$ 105,000	7.00 %	\$ 45,000
2006	5.40	50,000	5.15	110,000	7.10	50,000
2007	5.50	50,000	5.30	100,000	7.20	55,000
2008	5.60	55,000	5.40	100,000	7.25	55,000
2009	-	-	5.50	100,000	7.25	60,000
2010	-	-	5.50	100,000	7.25	65,000
2011	-	-	5.60	100,000	-	-
2012	-	-	5.70	100,000	-	-
2013	-	-	5.75	100,000	-	-
2014	-	-	5.75	100,000	-	-
2015	-	-	5.75	100,000	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<u>\$ 200,000</u>		<u>\$ 1,115,000</u>		<u>\$ 330,000</u>

Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds					
	1997 Series		1999A Series		1999B Series	
	Issued June 1, 1997		Issued June 1, 1999		Issued June 1, 1999	
	Interest Rates	Amount	Interest Rates	Amount	Interest Rates	Amount
2005	5.00 %	\$ 165,000	4.25 %	\$ 95,000	6.10 %	\$ 45,000
2006	5.00	175,000	4.25	100,000	6.10	45,000
2007	5.00	190,000	4.25	100,000	6.20	50,000
2008	5.05	175,000	4.25	100,000	6.30	50,000
2009	5.20	185,000	4.25	105,000	6.35	55,000
2010	5.25	190,000	4.30	110,000	6.45	55,000
2011	5.30	200,000	4.40	110,000	6.55	60,000
2012	5.35	220,000	4.50	100,000	6.70	65,000
2013	-	-	4.50	105,000	6.80	70,000
2014	-	-	4.50	105,000	6.85	75,000
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<u>\$ 1,500,000</u>		<u>\$ 1,030,000</u>		<u>\$ 570,000</u>

(continued)

CITY OF NEWTON, IOWA  
BONDS AND NOTE MATURITIES  
JUNE 30, 2004

Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds					
	2001A Series		2001B Series		2001C Series	
	Issued May 24, 2001		Issued May 24, 2001		Issued May 24, 2001	
	Interest Rates	Amount	Interest Rates	Amount	Interest Rates	Amount
2005	4.50 %	\$ 110,000	5.85 %	\$ 20,000	3.95 %	\$ 140,000
2006	4.50	115,000	6.00	20,000	4.05	130,000
2007	4.50	120,000	6.10	20,000	-	-
2008	4.50	125,000	6.15	25,000	-	-
2009	4.50	135,000	6.20	25,000	-	-
2010	4.50	140,000	6.30	25,000	-	-
2011	4.50	145,000	6.35	30,000	-	-
2012	4.60	155,000	6.40	30,000	-	-
2013	4.70	160,000	-	-	-	-
2014	4.80	165,000	-	-	-	-
2015	4.90	175,000	-	-	-	-
2016	5.00	185,000	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<u>\$ 1,730,000</u>		<u>\$ 195,000</u>		<u>\$ 270,000</u>

Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds					
	2002A Series		2002B Series		2003A Series	
	Issued May 29, 2002		Issued November 1, 2002		Issued March 1, 2003	
	Interest Rates	Amount	Interest Rates	Amount	Interest Rates	Amount
2005	3.500 %	\$ 375,000	2.70 %	\$ 245,000	1.60 %	\$ 125,000
2006	3.750	390,000	3.10	255,000	1.95	80,000
2007	3.875	410,000	3.50	270,000	2.30	85,000
2008	3.875	90,000	3.75	285,000	2.65	85,000
2009	-	-	-	-	2.95	90,000
2010	-	-	-	-	3.20	90,000
2011	-	-	-	-	3.40	95,000
2012	-	-	-	-	3.65	100,000
2013	-	-	-	-	3.80	105,000
2014	-	-	-	-	4.00	105,000
2015	-	-	-	-	4.00	110,000
2016	-	-	-	-	4.10	115,000
2017	-	-	-	-	4.20	120,000
2018	-	-	-	-	4.25	130,000
		<u>\$ 1,265,000</u>		<u>\$ 1,055,000</u>		<u>\$ 1,435,000</u>

(continued)

CITY OF NEWTON, IOWA  
BONDS AND NOTE MATURITIES  
JUNE 30, 2004

Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds					Total
	2003B Series		2004A Series			
	Issued March 1, 2003		Issued January 1, 2004			
	Interest Rates	Amount	Interest Rates	Amount		
2005					\$ 1,515,000	
2006	4.10 %	\$ 65,000	1.70 %	\$ 125,000	1,710,000	
2007	4.10	70,000	2.15	115,000	1,635,000	
2008	4.10	75,000	2.45	110,000	1,330,000	
2009	4.10	75,000	2.70	105,000	935,000	
2010	4.50	80,000	2.90	105,000	960,000	
2011	4.75	85,000	3.20	100,000	925,000	
2012	5.00	90,000	3.45	100,000	960,000	
2013	5.10	90,000	3.55	100,000	730,000	
2014	5.20	95,000	3.65	100,000	745,000	
2015	-	-	3.75	100,000	485,000	
2016	-	-	-	-	300,000	
2017	-	-	-	-	120,000	
2018	-	-	-	-	130,000	
		<u>\$ 725,000</u>		<u>\$ 1,060,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,480,000</u>	

Year Ending June 30,	Sewer Revenue Capital Loan Notes					Total
	Issued April 3, 2002		Issued May 24, 2001			
	Interest Rates	Amount	Interest Rates	Amount		
2005	3.00 %	\$ 87,000	2.15-2.29 %	\$ 395,000	\$ 482,000	
2006	3.00	89,000	2.49-2.69	400,000	489,000	
2007	3.00	92,000	2.79-3.00	305,000	397,000	
2008	3.00	95,000	3.20-3.40	200,000	295,000	
2009	3.00	98,000	3.50-3.85	210,000	308,000	
2010	3.00	100,000	-	-	100,000	
2011	3.00	103,000	-	-	103,000	
2012	3.00	107,000	-	-	107,000	
2013	3.00	110,000	-	-	110,000	
2014	3.00	113,000	-	-	113,000	
2015	3.00	116,000	-	-	116,000	
2016	3.00	120,000	-	-	120,000	
2017	3.00	124,000	-	-	124,000	
2018	3.00	127,000	-	-	127,000	
2019	3.00	131,000	-	-	131,000	
2020	3.00	135,000	-	-	135,000	
2021	3.00	139,000	-	-	139,000	
2022	3.00	143,000	-	-	143,000	
2023	3.00	146,000	-	-	146,000	
		<u>\$ 2,175,000</u>		<u>\$ 1,510,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,685,000</u>	

(continued)

CITY OF NEWTON, IOWA  
BONDS AND NOTE MATURITIES  
JUNE 30, 2004

Year Ending June 30,	Special Assessment Capital Loan Notes					
	2001D Series			2001E Series		
	Issued May 24, 2001			Issued May 24, 2001		
	Interest		Amount	Interest		Total
Rates	Amount	Rates		Amount		
2005	7.70 %	\$ 25,000	5.35 %	\$ 5,000	\$ 30,000	
2006	7.70	25,000	5.35	5,000	30,000	
2007	7.70	25,000	5.35	10,000	35,000	
2008	7.70	25,000	5.35	10,000	35,000	
2009	7.70	25,000	5.35	10,000	35,000	
2010	7.70	25,000	5.35	10,000	35,000	
2011	7.70	25,000	5.35	10,000	35,000	
		<u>\$ 175,000</u>		<u>\$ 60,000</u>	<u>\$ 235,000</u>	

Year Ending June 30,	Capital Leases					
	Dump Truck		Ambulances		Equipment	
	Issued January 5, 2002		Issued April 1, 2003		Issued July 22, 2002	
	Interest		Interest		Interest	
Rates	Amount	Rates	Amount	Rates	Amount	
2005	5.52 %	\$ 11,616	4.15 %	\$ 35,043	3.67 %	\$ 105,618
2006	5.52	12,273	4.15	36,498	-	-
2007	5.52	6,395	4.15	38,012	-	-
2008	-	-	4.15	72,012	-	-
		<u>\$ 30,284</u>		<u>\$ 181,565</u>		<u>\$ 105,618</u>

Year Ending June 30,	Capital Leases	
	Total	
2005	\$	152,277
2006		48,771
2007		44,407
2008		72,012
	<u>\$</u>	<u>317,467</u>

CITY OF NEWTON, IOWA  
 SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS BY SOURCE AND DISBURSEMENTS BY FUNCTION  
 ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES  
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	2004	2003(1)
Receipts:		
Property tax	\$ 5,758,479	6,457,087
Tax increment financing collections	872,463	979,530
Other city tax	322,489	378,353
Licenses and permits	171,658	299,071
Use of money and property	210,000	143,217
Intergovernmental	2,458,778	2,734,237
Charges for services	1,707,917	1,036,520
Special assessments	20,695	99,794
Miscellaneous	588,492	557,839
Total receipts	<u>\$ 12,110,971</u>	<u>12,685,648</u>
Disbursements:		
Governmental activities:		
Public safety	\$ 4,805,464	4,541,594
Public works	2,159,562	1,982,602
Health and social services	287,589	82,405
Culture and recreation	1,271,987	1,603,472
Community and economic development	999,778	704,597
General government	1,018,977	1,104,868
Debt service	2,449,921	2,440,529
Capital projects	975,263	1,036,483
Total disbursements	<u>\$ 13,968,541</u>	<u>13,496,550</u>

(1) Fiscal year 2003 was the first year of reporting the City's operations under GASB 34 and by function.

## **COMPLIANCE SECTION**

CITY OF NEWTON, IOWA  
 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS  
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

GRANTOR/PROGRAM	CFDA NUMBER	AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH NUMBER	PROGRAM EXPENDITURES
DIRECT:			
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION:			
AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	20.106	3-19-0065-06-2002	\$ 259,812
AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	20.106	3-19-0065-07-2003	401,490
			<u>661,302</u>
INDIRECT:			
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:			
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF DRUG CONTROL POLICY:			
BYRNE FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM	16.579	02A-0215	3,147
BYRNE FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM	16.579	03A-0238	124,897
			<u>128,044</u>
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY:			
IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES:			
CAPITALIZATION GRANTS FOR STATE REVOLVING FUNDS	66.458	CS192201	122,920
TOTAL			<u>\$ 912,266</u>

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Newton, Iowa and is presented on the cash basis of accounting which is an other comprehensive basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

**NOLTE, CORNMAN & JOHNSON P.C.**  
**Certified Public Accountants**  
(a professional corporation)  
117 West 3rd Street North, Newton, Iowa 50208-3040  
Telephone (641) 792-1910

Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over  
Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial  
Statements Performed in Accordance with  
Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Mayor and  
Members of the City Council:

We have audited the primary government financial statements of the City of Newton, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated November 8, 2004. Our report expressed an unqualified opinion on the financial statements which were prepared in conformity with an other comprehensive basis of accounting. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; Chapter 11 of the Code of Iowa; and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

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

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2004 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the primary government financial statements of the City. 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. Prior year statutory comments have all been resolved.

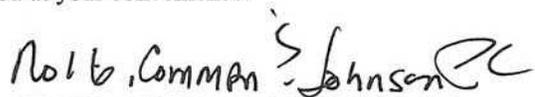
Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the primary government financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the City's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable condition is described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the primary government financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the reportable condition described above is not a material weakness. Prior year reportable condition item II-A-03 has not been resolved.

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

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of City of Newton, Iowa, 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.

  
NOLTE, CORNMAN & JOHNSON, P.C.

Newton, Iowa  
November 8, 2004

**NOLTE, CORNMAN & JOHNSON P.C.**  
**Certified Public Accountants**  
(a professional corporation)  
117 West 3rd Street North, Newton, Iowa 50208-3040  
Telephone (641) 792-1910

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to  
its Major Program and Internal Control over  
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

To the Honorable Mayor and  
Members of the City Council

Compliance

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

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

We noted a certain matter involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over compliance the , in our judgment, could adversely affect the City's ability to administer a major federal program in accordance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. A reportable condition is described in Part III of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Members American Institute & Iowa Society of Certified Public Accountants

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that non-compliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the reportable condition described above is not a material weakness.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees, and citizens of City of Newton, Iowa, and other parties to whom the City of Newton, Iowa, may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

*Nolte, Cornman & Johnson PC*  
NOLTE, CORNMAN & JOHNSON, P.C.

November 8, 2004

CITY OF NEWTON, IOWA  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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

- (a) An unqualified opinion was issued on the financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- (b) A reportable condition in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements but was not considered a material weakness.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any noncompliance which is material to the financial statements.
- (d) A reportable condition in internal control over major program was disclosed by the audit of the financial statements but was not considered a material weakness.
- (e) An unqualified opinion was issued on compliance with requirements applicable to the major program.
- (f) The audit did not disclose an audit finding which is required to be reported in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Section .510(a).
- (g) The major program was CFDA Number 20.106 - Airport Improvement Program.
- (h) The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- (i) The City of Newton, Iowa, did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

CITY OF NEWTON, IOWA  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS:

II-A-04 Segregation of Duties - One important aspect of the internal control structure is the segregation of duties among employees to prevent an individual employee from handling duties which are incompatible. We noted that one individual has the ability to enter cash receipts, reconcile bank accounts, reconcile investments, make entries to the general ledger, and sign checks.

Recommendation - We realize that with a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult and the City has taken some steps to help minimize this problem. While the individual mentioned above has the ability to perform each of the functions listed, she is not doing so on a daily basis. However, the City should continually review its control procedures to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances, and management needs to be aware of the importance of segregating duties when assigning job responsibilities.

Response - The City is aware of the auditor's recommendation and has made a number of changes in its practices since this issue was first identified in the 1995 audit. Given the size of our administration staff compared to the range of City administrative responsibilities, some overlay of duties is necessary. The City Administrator and Director of Administrative Services are currently exploring ways to have more segregation of duties in the general administrative office.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

CITY OF NEWTON, IOWA  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs For Federal Awards:

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS:

CFDA Number 20.106 - Airport Improvement Program  
Pass-through Agency Number: 3-19-0065-06-2002 and 3-19-0065-07-2003  
Federal Aviation Administration  
Pass through the Federal Aviation Administration

III-A-04 Segregation of Duties - One important aspect of the internal control structure is the segregation of duties among employees to prevent an individual employee from handling duties which are incompatible. We noted that one individual has the ability to enter cash receipts, reconcile bank accounts, reconcile investments, make entries to the general ledger, and sign checks.

Recommendation - We realize that with a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult and the City has taken some steps to help minimize this problem. While the individual mentioned above has the ability to perform each of the functions listed, she is not doing so on a daily basis. However, the City should continually review its control procedures to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances, and management needs to be aware of the importance of segregating duties when assigning job responsibilities.

Response - The City is aware of the auditor's recommendation and has made a number of changes in its practices since this issue was first identified in the 1995 audit. Given the size of our administration staff compared to the range of City administrative responsibilities, some overlay of duties is necessary. The City Administrator and Director of Administrative Services are currently exploring ways to have more segregation of duties in the general administrative office.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

CITY OF NEWTON, IOWA  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

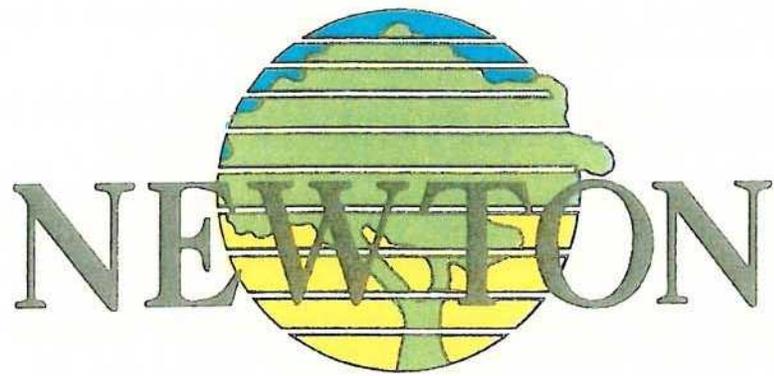
Part IV: Other Findings Related to Statutory Reporting:

- IV-A-04 Official Depositories - A resolution naming official depositories has been approved by the City Council. The maximum deposit amounts stated in the resolution were not exceeded during the year ended June 30, 2004.
- IV-B-03 Certified Budget - City disbursements for the year ended June 30, 2004, did not exceed the amount budgeted.
- IV-C-04 Questionable Disbursements - We noted no disbursements that fail to meet the requirements for public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- IV-D-04 Travel Expense - No expenditures of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.
- IV-E-04 Business Transactions - There were no business transactions between the City and City officials or employees that appear to represent a conflict of interest.
- IV-F-04 Bond Coverage - Surety bond coverage of City officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to insure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- IV-G-04 Council Minutes - No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Council minutes but were not.
- IV-H-04 Revenue Bonds - No instances of non-compliance with the provisions of the City's revenue bond resolutions were noted.
- IV-I-04 Deposits and Investments - No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa and the City's investment policy.
- IV-J-04 Solid Waste Fees Retainage - The City used or retained the solid waste fees in accordance with Chapter 455B.310(2) of the Code of Iowa.
- IV-K-04 Financial Condition - The District had a deficit cash balance of \$481,656 in the Special Revenue - Tax Increment Financing Fund. The District also had a deficit cash balance of \$38,988 in the Enterprise, Golf Fund.

Recommendation - The City should continue to monitor these funds and investigate alternatives to eliminate the deficits.

Response - We will monitor the deficits funds and investigate alternatives to eliminate the deficits.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

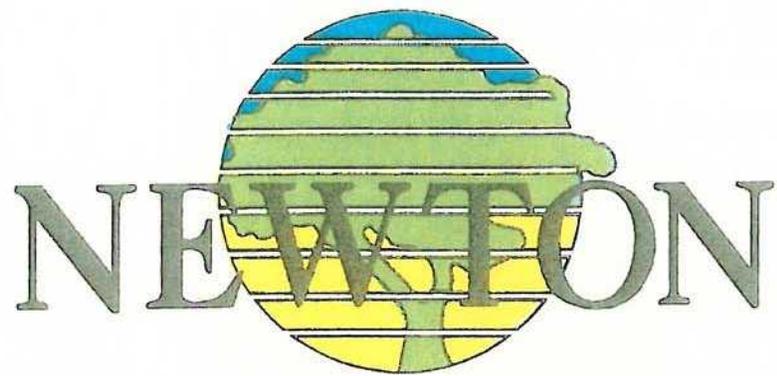


**STATISTIC SECTION  
(UNAUDITED)**

CITY OF NEWTON, IOWA  
TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND - STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS  
AND DISBURSEMENTS (UNAUDITED)  
INCEPTION TO JUNE 30, 2004

Operating receipts:	
Bond proceeds	\$ 11,235,293
Interest on investments	204,101
Sale of property	1,035,531
Property taxes	9,659,553
Miscellaneous	58,719
	<u>22,193,197</u>
Operating disbursements:	
Property acquisition	4,837,891
Property demolition	368,432
Legal and administrative	418,982
Property taxes	88,667
Relocation	47,050
Operating supplies	15,139
Structures	50,958
Revenue bond principal	1,430,000
Revenue bond interest	878,194
Street improvements	1,239,670
City Hall site improvements	545,658
Private development improvements	457,407
Skiff Medical Center	280,000
Manufactured Gas Plant	1,877
Payment to other agencies	610,369
	<u>11,270,294</u>
Operating receipts over operating disbursements	10,922,903
Other transactions:	
Transfer to Debt Service Fund - bond interest	(10,805,588)
Transfer to General Fund - economic development	(766,059)
Transfer to Central Business District	(2,500)
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	1,260
Interfund loan	649,984
	<u>                    </u>
Cash and investment balance at June 30, 2004	<u>\$ -</u>

Note: During fiscal year 1988, the City established a tax increment financing district to generate revenues to assist the City in funding responsibility for an urban renewal plan. Under the urban renewal plan, the City purchases properties located within the district to be demolished for development. The City issued bonds to initially fund this plan, which will be retired from fund revenues through transfers to the Debt Service Fund.



CITY OF NEWTON, IOWA  
 COMPARISON OF ENTERPRISE FUNDS CHARGES FOR  
 SERVICES RECEIPTS (UNAUDITED)

Year Ended June 30	Golf	Landfill	Sewer	Parking
1995	\$ 195,788	\$ 903,861	\$ 1,194,133	\$ 46,114
1996	197,252	950,551	1,342,703	54,176
1997	223,025	959,529	1,452,777	67,551
1998	211,087	963,045	1,552,867	74,424
1999	237,829	1,016,244	1,624,456	71,803
2000	247,336	1,066,190	1,727,724	64,783
2001	252,813	1,023,040	1,663,932	64,157
2002	310,166	1,101,874	1,799,290	68,049
2003	337,385	1,004,252	1,907,363	80,521
2004	361,043	1,207,756	1,996,295	78,717

CITY OF NEWTON, IOWA  
COMPARITIVE TOTAL AND PER CAPITA PROGRAM DISBURSEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Year Ended June 30	Population Per Census	Public Safety Disbursements		Public Works Disbursements		Health and Social Services Disbursements		Culture and Recreation Disbursements		Community and Economic Development Disbursements	
		Total	Per Capita	Total	Per Capita	Total	Per Capita	Total	Per Capita	Total	Per Capita
1995	14,789**										
1996	14,789**										
1997	14,789**										
1998	14,789**										
1999	14,789**										
2000	14,789**										
2001	15,579***										
2002	15,579***										
2003	15,579***	\$ 4,545,241	\$ 291.75	\$ 1,983,636	\$ 127.33	\$ 82,434	\$ 5.29	\$ 1,604,289	\$ 102.98	\$ 704,691	\$ 45.23
2004	15,579***	\$ 4,758,804	\$ 305.46	\$ 2,147,898	\$ 137.87	\$ 280,590	\$ 18.01	\$ 1,260,323	\$ 80.90	\$ 988,114	\$ 63.43

\* Prior to 2003 disbursements were reported by programs. Function information is not available for these years.

\*\* 1990 census figures

\*\*\* 2000 census figures

Table 3

General Government Disbursements		Debt Service Disbursements		Capital Projects Disbursements		Business-type Activities Disbursements		Total Disbursements	
Total	Per Capita	Total	Per Capita	Total	Per Capita	Total	Per Capita	Total	Per Capita
								14,353,066	970.52
								16,750,031	1,132.60
								14,043,618	949.60
								19,084,191	1,290.43
								18,034,278	1,219.44
								17,836,493	1,206.06
								17,936,321	1,151.31
								18,929,396	1,215.06
\$ 1,105,423	\$ 70.96	\$ 4,155,529	\$ 266.74	\$ 1,036,483	\$ 66.53	\$ 7,110,440	\$ 456.41	22,328,166	1,433.22
\$ 1,014,311	\$ 65.11	\$ 2,449,921	\$ 157.26	\$ 975,263	\$ 62.61	\$ 3,577,958	\$ 229.67	17,453,182	1,120.30

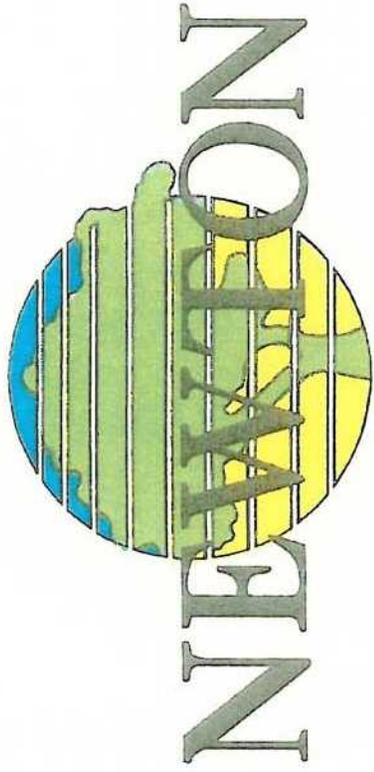


Table 4

CITY OF NEWTON, IOWA  
COMPARATIVE PROPERTY TAX RECEIPTS\* BY FUND TYPE (UNAUDITED)

Year Ended June 30	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund
1995	\$ 3,098,176	\$ 1,446,721	\$ 852,660
1996	3,144,154	1,715,383	1,039,817
1997	3,251,040	1,994,400	1,100,932
1998	3,320,362	2,150,861	1,187,108
1999	3,464,404	2,209,366	1,197,079
2000	3,581,029	2,285,484	1,166,506
2001	3,628,493	2,217,650	1,104,795
2002	3,809,166	2,174,281	1,152,609
2003	3,962,126	2,346,229	1,212,722
2004	3,419,134	2,200,265	1,019,238

\* Includes special assessments

CITY OF NEWTON, IOWA  
COMPARATIVE PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (UNAUDITED)

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	<u>Collection Year Ended June 30</u>	<u>Total Property Tax Levy</u>	<u>Current Property Tax Collections</u>
1994	1995	\$ 4,965,634	\$ 4,925,553
1995	1996	5,288,157	5,215,189
1996	1997	5,585,788	5,540,103
1997	1998	5,732,255	5,763,270
1998	1999	5,922,601	5,934,327
1999	2000	5,976,126	6,025,184
2000	2001	5,810,661	6,004,953
2001	2002	6,002,909	6,289,066
2002	2003	6,051,121	6,456,534
2003	2004	5,888,462	6,175,595

Table 5

<u>Percent of Property Tax Levy Collected</u>	<u>Delinquent Property Tax Collections</u>	<u>TIF Property Tax Collections</u>	<u>Total Property Tax Collections</u>
99.19%	\$ 69,345	\$ 431,094	\$ 5,425,992
98.62	16,383	645,630	5,877,202
99.18	3,418	797,241	6,340,762
100.54	1,189	887,283	6,651,742
100.20	2,361	958,457	6,895,145
100.82	373	1,027,627	7,053,184
103.34	899	955,535	6,961,387
104.77	1,249	857,895	7,148,210
106.70	553	979,530	7,436,617
104.88	3,509	934,565	7,113,669

CITY OF NEWTON, IOWA  
 COMPARATIVE PROPERTY TAX RATES PER \$1,000 OF  
 ASSESSED VALUATION (UNAUDITED)

Levy Year	Collection Year Ended June 30	Levy For			
		Newton School District	City of Newton	Jasper County	Area Schools
1995	1996	\$ 13.75702	\$ 15.00000	\$ 7.77155	\$ 0.48988
1996	1997	12.62885	15.42317	7.95201	0.50661
1997	1998	13.12227	15.71000	9.65279	0.47230
1998	1999	13.08458	15.55000	8.91021	0.50551
1999	2000	15.39680	15.41000	9.87591	0.52451
2000	2001	15.40482	15.10449	7.12568	0.54506
2001	2002	15.04789	15.10000	7.02263	0.54454
2002	2003	15.83348	15.53000	5.84654	0.54584
2003	2004	16.40942	15.38000	5.89480	0.58184
2004	2005	17.19063	15.94998	8.06036	0.59856

Table 6

<u>Extension Council</u>	<u>County Assessor</u>	<u>Tuerculosis Eradication</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent of City of Newton Levy to Total Levy</u>
\$ 0.09650	\$ 0.36052	\$ 0.00500	\$ 37.48047	40.02%
0.09486	0.34205	0.00500	36.95255	41.74
0.10349	0.32163	0.00500	39.38748	39.89
0.09538	0.02635	0.00500	38.17703	40.73
0.09314	0.24894	0.00500	41.55430	37.08
0.10559	0.31415	0.00500	38.60479	39.13
0.11130	0.31981	0.00500	38.15117	39.58
0.13572	0.32864	0.00400	38.22422	40.62
0.14192	0.31173	0.00400	38.72371	39.71
0.14490	0.30222	0.00400	42.25065	37.75

CITY OF NEWTON, IOWA  
 COMPARATIVE RATION OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO TAXABLE VALUE  
 AND GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA (UNAUDITED)

Date	Population Per Census	Taxable Value (Agricultural Land Included)	General Obligation Bonded Debt	Ratio of General Obligation Bonded Debt to Taxable Value	General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita
6/30/1995	14,789*	\$ 368,414,830	\$ 13,871,606 (1) (2) (3)	0.037652	\$ 937.97
6/30/1996	14,789*	382,655,694	12,689,452 (1) (2) (3)	0.033162	858.03
6/30/1997	14,789*	385,975,998	13,772,666 (1) (2) (3)	0.035682	931.28
6/30/1998	14,789*	417,849,040	12,806,147 (2) (3)	0.030648	865.92
6/30/1999	14,789*	421,775,111	13,642,013 (2) (3)	0.032344	922.44
6/30/2000	14,789*	423,094,033	13,268,803 (2) (3)	0.031361	897.21
6/30/2001	15,579**	434,293,599	14,514,058 (2) (3)	0.033420	931.64
6/30/2002	15,579**	427,155,346	12,978,392 (2) (3)	0.030383	833.07
6/30/2003	15,579**	418,921,161	13,963,029 (2) (3)	0.033331	896.27
6/30/2004	15,579**	427,155,346	13,032,467 (2) (3)	0.030509	836.54

\* 1990 census figures.

\*\* 2000 census figures.

- (1) Includes the City's pro-rata share of the Iowa Municipalities Workers' Compensation Association (IMWCA) bond issue to establish a fund to pay workers' compensation claims of IMWCA members.
- (2) Includes capital loan notes payable.
- (3) Includes future capital lease payments.

CITY OF NEWTON, IOWA  
 SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE COVERAGE (UNAUDITED)  
 JUNE 30, 2004

Fire and extended property coverage - all risk - \$1,000 deductible:	
APD Vehicle	\$ 3,467,641
Buildings	19,537,304
Personal property	7,163,187
Miscellaneous property	2,664,843
Fire and extended property coverage - all risk - \$500 deductible:	
EDP Hardware	72,200
Comprehensive automobile coverage:	
Bodily injury	2,000,000
Property damage	2,000,000
Uninsured motorist/underinsured motorist	1,000,000
Comprehensive	100 deductible
Collision	1,000 deductible
Comprehensive general liability	2,000,000
Boiler explosion damage to boiler and building	1,500,000
Umbrella excess liability coverage(includes auto bodily injury and property damage)	3,000,000
Ambulance and EMT professional liability	2,000,000
Airport liability	5,000,000
City clerk legal liability bond(errors and omissions)	2,000,000
Public officials liability	2,000,000
Workers' compensation	Statutory limit

CITY OF NEWTON, IOWA  
SEWER FUND DATA (UNAUDITED)  
JUNE 30, 2004

Sewer customers served at June 30, 2004 6,118

Sewer rates in effect at June 30, 2004:  
Minimum charge of \$6.64 per month plus \$2.13/100 cubic  
feet over the first 200 cubic feet used.

A surcharge factor is levied for the following customers whose  
waste waters exceed normal domestic waste water:

<u>Customer Type</u>	<u>Surcharge Factor</u>
Newton schools	1.1
Laundry, including industrial laundries, commercial laundries, and laundromatic	1.2
Car washes	1.3
Restaurants - including quick serve and sit-down types	1.6
Bakeries	1.4
Nursing homes	1.6

CITY OF NEWTON, IOWA  
 MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA (UNAUDITED)  
 JUNE 30, 2004

Ten Largest Employers in Jasper County

Name (1)	Business Activity
Maytag Company	Manufacturing
Wal-Mart, Inc.	Retail
Hy-Vee Corporation	Food retailer
Iowa Telecom	Communications
The Vernon Company	Specialty advertising
Midwest Manufacturing Company	Manufacturing
Rock Communications	Printing business
Progress Industries	Human services
Newton Manufacturing Company	Specialty advertising
Wesley Retirement Services, Inc.	Retirement home

Ten Largest Taxpayer by Assessed Valuation (does not include utilities)

Name (2)	Business Activity
Maytag Company	Manufacturing
Wesley Retirement Services, Inc.	Retirement home
Newton Village	Retirement home
Wal-Mart, Inc.	Retail
Hy-Vee Corporation	Food retailer
Washington Motel Association, LC	Hotel
Walters Investment/Dave Walters	Real estate
Des Moines Area Community	
College Foundation	Education
US Bank	Banking
The Vernon Company	Specialty advertising

(1) Source - Iowa Workforce Development

(2) Source - City's Assessor's Office

