# OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA



Mary Mosiman, CPA
Auditor of State

State Capitol Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0004

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

**NEWS RELEASE** 

FOR RELEASE January 15, 2015 Contact: Andy Nielsen 515/281-5834

Auditor of State Mary Mosiman today released an audit report on the City of Newton, Iowa.

The City's receipts totaled \$28,414,888 for the year ended June 30, 2014, a 35.4% increase over the prior year. The receipts included \$6,959,812 in property tax, \$2,717,402 from tax increment financing, \$6,926,547 from charges for service, \$2,225,302 from operating grants, contributions and restricted interest, \$512,818 from capital grants, contributions and restricted interest, \$1,289,442 from local option sales tax, \$260,964 from ticket surcharges, \$290,967 from hotel/motel tax, \$111,972 from franchise fees, \$54,306 from unrestricted interest on investments, \$6,912,920 from bond proceeds and \$152,436 from other general receipts.

Disbursements for the year totaled \$32,783,888, a 58.6% increase over the prior year, and included \$6,429,196 for public safety, \$4,006,361 for debt service and \$2,728,791 for public works. Also, disbursements for business type activities totaled \$5,419,379.

The significant increase in receipts is due primarily to bond proceeds received in the current fiscal year. The increase in disbursements is due to the City redeeming bonds, expansion of a landfill cell and purchase of landfill equipment in the current fiscal year.

A copy of the audit report is available for review in the City Clerk's Office, in the Office of Auditor of State and on the Auditor of State's web site at <a href="http://auditor.iowa.gov/reports/1420-0469-B00F.pdf">http://auditor.iowa.gov/reports/1420-0469-B00F.pdf</a>.

# **CITY OF NEWTON**

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

**JUNE 30, 2014** 

# Table of Contents

		<u>Page</u>
Introductory Section:		
Letter of Transmittal Organizational Chart Officials		4-6 7 8
Financial Section:		
Independent Auditor's Report		9-12
Management's Discussion and Analysis		13-19
Basic Financial Statements:	<u>Exhibit</u>	
Government-wide Financial Statement: Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position Governmental Fund Financial Statement:	A	22-23
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances Proprietary Fund Financial Statement: Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and	В	24-25
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances Notes to Financial Statements	С	27 28-38
Other Information:		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances - Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) – All Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds Notes to Other Information – Budgetary Reporting Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan		40-41 42 43
Supplementary Information:	<u>Schedule</u>	
Schedule of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Schedule of Indebtedness Bond and Note Maturities Schedule of Receipts by Source and Disbursements by Function – All Governmental Funds	1 2 3	46-47 48-49 50-51 52-53
Compliance Section:		
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards		55-56
Schedule of Findings		58-62
Staff		63

Statistical Section:	<u>Table</u>	
Tax Increment Financing Fund –	1	64
Schedule of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Cash Balance		
Comparison of Enterprise Funds Charges for Service Receipts	2	65
Comparative Total and Per Capita Function Disbursements	3	66-67
Comparative Property Tax Receipts by Fund	4	68
Comparative Property Tax Levies and Collections	5	70-71
Comparative Property Tax Rates Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	6	72-73
Comparative Ratio of General Obligation Bonded Debt to Taxable Value		
and General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita	7	74
Sewer Fund Data	8	75
Miscellaneous Statistical Data	9	76

# INTRODUCTORY SECTION



December 19, 2014

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, 2014, 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 the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than the U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City'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 City's organizational chart and a list of City officials. The Financial section includes the independent auditor's report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, the basic financial statements, other information and supplementary information. The Compliance Section includes the Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards. The Statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information generally presented on a multi-year basis.

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 City Council. The City Council is responsible for adopting ordinances, policy resolutions, the annual budget and six-year Community Investment Plan, appointing committees, and hiring the City Administrator, City Attorney and City Clerk. The City Administrator is responsible for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City 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 City Council members elected every two years. The Mayor is elected for a two-year term. Four of the City Council members are elected within their respective wards, and the Mayor and the two remaining City Council members are elected at-large.

This Report includes all funds of the City of Newton except for the Enterprise, Skiff Medical Center Fund and excludes all component units which should be discretely presented. 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 City owns and operates enterprises for a regional landfill, water pollution control facility and golf course.

#### **ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK**

The City of Newton serves as the Jasper County seat and as a local employment center. It is a regional retail hub, with a full range of shopping and services. The official population now stands at 15,254.

In fiscal year 2014, the City's economy had the following highlights:

- Continued increases in hiring in the wind industry, helping to lower the unemployment rate in the county over the course of the fiscal year.
- The Iowa Speedway was purchased by NASCAR and hosted two NASCAR Nationwide series races, along with several other big races, helping to draw thousands of fans to the track.

Newton remains the stable home of many strong local employers like Vernon Company, Newton Manufacturing, Thombert Inc., Rock Communications, Skiff Medical Center, Walter G. Anderson and Cline Tool. The local economy is rebounding from the recent recession with many of the major employers expanding operations.

The overall outlook for Newton is positive. Supported by new retail initiatives, Newton is well positioned for economic growth. The community is located along major transportation routes near an expanding metropolitan area and is intentionally diversifying its economic base. Due to these factors, Newton will continue to recover from the recent recession and be poised for consistent future growth.

#### **CITY OPERATIONS**

The Mayor, City Council and City Staff conduct goal setting 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 implemented a two-year Strategic Action Plan in July of 2013. Staff and the City Council worked to achieve a very high percentage rate of completion of those goals and are in the process of creating another two-year Strategic Action Plan for 2015-2017.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

City administration is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control designed to ensure the assets of the City 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 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. The level of budgeting control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the function level.

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, 2014 the City of Newton had a number of debt issues outstanding. These issues include \$21,525,000 of general obligation bonds and notes and \$3,417,000 of sewer revenue capital loan notes. The City has maintained its rating from Moody's Investors Service on general obligation bond issues at AA3. Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 5% of total actual value of real property. The City's net general obligation debt of \$22,448,007 was below the legal limit of approximately \$42 million. 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 and certificates of deposit. 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 by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa.

# 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 transitioned to being fully insured from a self-insurance plan for medical, dental and prescription drug expenses.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

#### Independent Audit

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The Office of Auditor of State, State of Iowa has issued unmodified opinions on the City of Newton's governmental activities, major funds and aggregate remaining funds financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2014. Adverse opinions were issued on the Enterprise, Skiff Medical Center Fund, business type activities and aggregate discretely presented component units due to the omission of the Skiff Medical Center and discretely presented components units from the financial statements. The City could not present the Skiff Medical Center or the Newton Municipal Water Works because each use a financial reporting framework that differs from that used by the City. The Independent Auditor's Report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

#### Acknowledgments

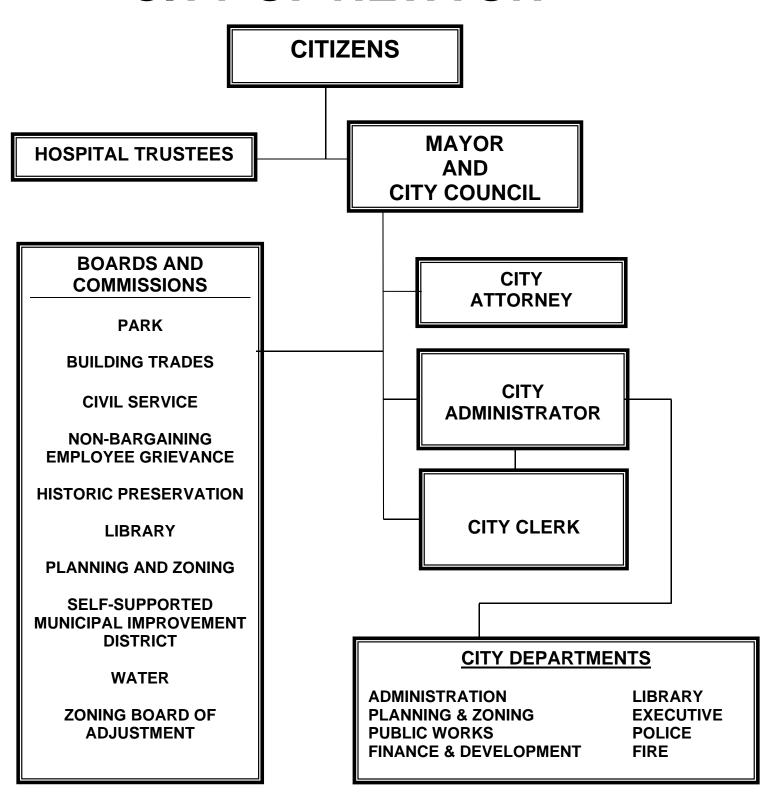
I am grateful for the support and interest of the Mayor and City Council, Department Directors and other management staff for their conscientiousness in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City of Newton in a responsible and progressive manner. Preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the Finance and Administration Department staff and the efficient assistance of the City's independent auditors, the Office of Auditor of State, State of Iowa.

Respectfully submitted,

best knakel

Robert L. Knabel City Administrator

# CITY OF NEWTON



# Officials

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
(Ве	efore January 2014)	
Michael Hansen	Mayor	Nov 2013
Evelyn George D.J. Julius Steve Mullan Noreen Otto Jeff Price Craig Trotter  Robert Knabel	Council Member	Nov 2013 Jan 2014 Jan 2014 Jan 2016 Jan 2016 Jan 2016
Katrina Davis	City Clerk	Indefinite
Matthew Brick	City Attorney	Indefinite
(A	fter January 2014)	
Michael Hansen	Mayor	Jan 2016
Noreen Otto Jeff Price Craig Trotter Lin Chape Evelyn George Steve Mullan	Council Member	Jan 2016 Jan 2016 Jan 2016 Jan 2018 Jan 2018 Jan 2018
Robert Knabel	City Administrator	Indefinite
Katrina Davis	City Clerk	Indefinite
Matthew Brick	City Attorney	Indefinite

# FINANCIAL SECTION

# OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

OF OF STATE OF OF STATE OF TO STATE OF TO

STATE OF IOWA

Mary Mosiman, CPA Auditor of State

State Capitol Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0004

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

# Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Newton, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1. This includes determining the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. This includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

# Summary of Opinions

Type of Opinion Unit Opinion

Governmental Activities Unmodified

Business Type Activities Adverse

Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units Adverse

Major Governmental Funds:

General Unmodified

Special Revenue:

Road Use Tax Unmodified
Employee Benefits Unmodified
Urban Renewal Tax Increment Unmodified
Housing Initiative Unmodified
Debt Service Unmodified
Capital Projects Unmodified

Major Enterprise Funds:

Skiff Medical Center
Sewer
Unmodified
Landfill
Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information
Unmodified

Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Enterprise, Skiff Medical Center Fund and on Business Type Activities

Management has not included the Enterprise, Skiff Medical Center Fund in the City's financial statements because the Skiff Medical Center reports in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, a different financial reporting framework than the City's cash basis of accounting. Accounting principles require this fund to be presented as a major enterprise fund and financial information about the Enterprise, Skiff Medical Center Fund to be part of the business-type activities, thus increasing that activity's receipts and disbursements, and changing its net position. The amounts by which this departure affects the receipts, disbursements and cash balance of the business type activities and the omitted major fund are \$34,975,655, \$36,470,134 and \$4,119,590, respectively.

#### Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Enterprise, Skiff Medical Center Fund and on Business Type Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the cash basis financial position of the Enterprise, Skiff Medical Center Fund and the business type activities of the City of Newton as of June 30, 2014, or the changes in cash basis financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements do not include financial data for the City's legally separate component units. Accounting principles applicable to the cash basis of accounting require the financial data for those component units to be reported with the financial data of the City's primary government unless the City also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity which include the financial data for its component units. The City has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. The amounts by which this departure would affect the receipts, disbursements and cash balances of the aggregate discretely presented component units has not been determined.

#### Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the City of Newton as of June 30, 2014, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

# *Unmodified Opinions*

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the General Fund, the major Special Revenue Funds, including the Road Use Tax, Employee Benefits, Urban Renewal Tax Increment and Housing Initiative Funds, the Debt Service Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the major Enterprise Funds, including the Sewer and Landfill Funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Newton as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### Basis of Accounting

As described in Note 1, these financial statements were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

# Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Newton's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate remaining fund information and each major fund except the Enterprise, Skiff Medical Center Fund which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. We expressed adverse opinions on the financial statements of the business type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units and the major Enterprise, Skiff Medical Center Fund. We also previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2012 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on the financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The financial statements for the seven years ended June 30, 2011 (which are not presented herein) were audited by another auditor who expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 4 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The other information, including the Introductory Section, Management's Discussion and Analysis, the budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan and the Statistical Section, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2014 on our consideration of the City of Newton's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the City of Newton's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chief Deputy Auditor of State

MARY MOSIMAN, CPA

December 19, 2014

#### MANAGEMENT'S 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, 2014. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow.

#### **2014 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- Receipts of the City's governmental activities increased 46.5%, or approximately \$7,508,000, from fiscal year 2013 to fiscal year 2014. A portion of ticket surcharge fees collected at the Speedway were remitted to the City for the first time in fiscal year 2014, accounting for approximately \$261,000 while bond proceeds increased \$6,913,000.
- Disbursements of the City's governmental activities increased 61.9%, or approximately \$10,459,000, in fiscal year 2014 over fiscal year 2013. Debt service disbursements increased approximately \$10,934,000 due to the City issuing new debt and redeeming the 2006B, 2007A, and 2009A bonds and notes in the current fiscal year.
- The City's total cash basis net position decreased 21%, or approximately \$4,369,000, from June 30, 2013 to June 30, 2014. Of this amount, the cash basis net position of the governmental activities decreased approximately \$3,468,000 and the cash basis net position of the business type activities decreased approximately \$901,000.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

The Government-wide Financial Statement consists of a Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position. 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 financial statement by providing information about the most significant funds.

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

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

Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental funds and the City's indebtedness.

#### 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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, readers should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

#### REPORTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statement

One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position reports information which helps answer this question.

The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position presents the City's net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities include public safety, public works, 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.
- Business Type Activities include the sanitary sewer system, the landfill and the golf course. These activities are financed primarily by user charges.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The City has two kinds of funds:

1) Governmental funds account for most of the City's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund, 2) the Special Revenue Funds, such as Road Use Tax, Employee Benefits and Urban Renewal Tax Increment, 3) the Debt Service Fund, 4) the Capital Projects Fund and 5) the Permanent Funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.

The required financial statement for governmental funds is a Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances.

2) Proprietary funds account for the City's Enterprise Funds. Enterprise Funds are used to report business type activities. The City maintains separate Enterprise Funds to provide information for the Sewer and Landfill Funds, considered to be major funds of the City.

The required financial statement for proprietary funds is a Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances.

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

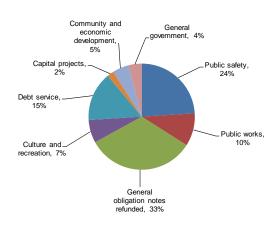
Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The City's cash basis net position for governmental activities decreased from a year ago, decreasing from approximately \$13.885 million to approximately \$10.418 million. The analysis which follows focuses on the changes in cash basis net position of governmental activities.

Changes in Cash Basis Net Position of Govern (Expressed in Thousands)	mental Ad	ctivities	
(Expressed in Thousands)		Year ended Ju	ne 30,
		2014	2013
Receipts:	<u> </u>		
Program receipts:			
Charges for service	\$	2,265	2,196
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest		2,199	2,533
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest		513	458
General receipts:			
Property tax		6,960	6,809
Tax increment financing		2,717	2,561
Other city tax		1,581	1,441
Unrestricted interest on investments		21	24
Bond proceeds		6,913	-
Other general receipts		481	120
Total receipts		23,650	16,142
Disbursements:			
Public safety		6,429	6,353
Public works		2,729	2,707
Culture and recreation		1,994	1,876
Community and economic development		1,417	2,422
General government		1,204	1,112
Debt service		4,006	2,137
Capital projects		520	298
General obligation notes refunded		9,065	-
Total disbursements		27,364	16,905
Change in cash basis net position before transfers		(3,714)	(763)
Transfers, net		247	277
Change in cash basis net position		(3,467)	(486)
Cash basis net position beginning of year		13,885	14,371
Cash basis net position end of year	\$	10,418	13,885

#### Receipts by Source

#### Other city tax, Charges for Operating Tax increment grants, contributions and financing, 12% restricted interest, 9% Other general receipts, 2% Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest, 2% Bond proceeds, Property tax, 29% Unrestricted interest on investments, 0%

#### Disbursements by Function



The decrease in the City's cash basis net position for governmental activities was primarily a result of the net effect of issuing new debt in the current and prior year fiscal years and retiring the 2006B, 2007A and 2009A bonds and notes obligations in the current fiscal year.

The City's total receipts for governmental activities increased 46.5%, or approximately \$7,508,000. The total cost of all programs and services increased approximately \$10,459,000, or 61.9%, from the prior year, with no programs added or deleted this year. The significant increase in receipts was primarily the result of the issuance of bonds during fiscal year 2014 and receiving a portion of the surcharge fees from Speedway tickets. The increase in disbursements was primarily the result of the retirement of debt, including the 2007A and 2009A bonds.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was approximately \$27.364 million compared to approximately \$16.905 million last year. The City's disbursements increased significantly in the debt service function. However, as shown in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position on pages 22-23, the amount taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was approximately \$13.322 million because some of the cost was paid by those directly benefited from the programs (approximately \$2,265,000) or by other governments and organizations which subsidized certain programs with grants, contributions and restricted interest (approximately \$2,712,000). Overall, the City's governmental activities program receipts, including intergovernmental aid and fees for service, decreased in fiscal year 2014 from approximately \$5,187,000 to approximately \$4,977,000, principally due to receiving less in operating grants, contributions and restricted interest.

Changes in Cash Basis Net Position of Business Ty (Expressed in Thousands)	ype Activ	ities	
(121pressed III Tirododinas)	Yea	ar ended J	une 30,
		2014	2013
Receipts:			
Program receipts:			
Charges for service:			
Sewer		2,597	2,580
Landfill		1,540	1,704
Golf		525	453
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest		26	35
General receipts:			
Unrestricted interest on investments		34	38
Other general receipts		44	35
Total receipts		4,766	4,845
Disbursements:			
Sewer		2,773	2,177
Landfill		2,093	1,058
Golf		554	525
Total disbursements		5,420	3,760
Change in cash basis net position before transfers		(654)	1,085
Transfers, net		(247)	(277)
Change in cash basis net position		(901)	808
Cash basis net position beginning of year		6,842	6,034
Cash basis net position end of year	\$	5,941	6,842

Total business type activities receipts for the fiscal year were approximately \$4.766 million compared to approximately \$4.845 million last year. This decrease was due to decreased landfill rock crushing receipts. The decrease in Landfill receipts was offset, in part, by an increase in Golf receipts due to more favorable weather in fiscal year 2014. Total disbursements for the fiscal year increased 44% to approximately \$5.420 million due to landfill cell expansion and equipment purchases in the current year.

#### INDIVIDUAL MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND ANALYSIS

As the City of Newton completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$10,417,504, a decrease of approximately \$3,468,000 from last year's total of \$13,885,117. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year.

- The General Fund cash balance decreased \$368,554 from the prior year to \$2,899,564. Disbursements increased \$428,872, or 5.5%, over the prior year. The community and economic development function increased approximately \$207,000, primarily due to the City paying for certain urban renewal related disbursements, such as salaries and branding services, out of the General Fund. The City will certify the disbursements as tax increment financing obligations and subsequently reimburse the General Fund through tax increment financing collections transferred from the Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund. The increase in general government disbursements is primarily due to the purchase of new accounting software, audio-visual equipment and increased insurance costs in the current fiscal year.
- The Special Revenue, Road Use Tax Fund cash balance increased \$54,391 to \$392,223. Receipts increased 4.3% and disbursements and net transfers out increased 5.7%.
- The Special Revenue, Employee Benefits Fund cash balance increased \$42,294 to \$190,671, primarily due to property tax collections plus transfers in exceeding the benefits paid.
- The Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund cash balance increased \$324,517 to \$684,288. The City collected more in tax increment financing receipts in the current year while disbursing less for rebate payments to developers. Transfers to the Debt Service Fund for payment of TIF related debt increased approximately \$883,000.
- The Special Revenue, Housing Initiative Fund was created in 2014 using \$3,650,000 of bond proceeds. The proceeds will be used to acquire, restore or demolish abandoned, dilapidated or dangerous buildings, fund programs to assist in providing for the acquisition, restoration or demolition of housing and pay costs to repair infrastructure in connection with carrying out the Newton Housing Initiative.
- The Debt Service Fund cash balance decreased \$9,138,158 to \$95,090. This decrease was due to retiring \$9.07 million of capital loan notes, Series 2006B from bond proceeds received in the prior year.
- The Capital Projects Fund cash balance increased \$1,988,492 to \$2,042,871. The increase was primarily due to unspent bond proceeds held at year end.

# INDIVIDUAL MAJOR BUSINESS TYPE FUND ANALYSIS

- The Enterprise, Sewer Fund cash balance decreased \$296,214 to \$1,325,638, due primarily to an increase in capital projects costs and capital equipment purchases in the current fiscal year.
- The Enterprise, Landfill Fund cash balance decreased \$576,570 to \$4,637,300 due to increased capital project costs and the purchase of a bulldozer in the current year. In addition, receipts from the sale of recycled rock decreased during the current fiscal year. Operating disbursements remained steady from 2013 to 2014.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Over the course of the year, the City amended its budget twice. The amendments were approved on January 20, 2014 and May 19, 2014 and resulted in an increase in operating disbursements related to expenses associated with development agreements, bond issuance costs, grant disbursements, additional staff, branding and the retail marketing plan.

The City's receipts/revenues were \$2,184,081 less than budgeted. This was primarily due to Skiff Medical Center actual charges for service being less than budgeted.

Actual disbursements/expenses for the debt service and business type activities functions were \$9,222,267 and \$2,907,319, respectively, less than the amended budget. This was primarily due to the City budgeting for the retirement of general obligation capital loan notes, series 2006B but reporting the retirement as other financing uses. In addition, Skiff Medical Center actual disbursements were less than budgeted.

The City exceeded the amount budgeted in the community and economic development function prior to a budget amendment.

# **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

At June 30, 2014, the City had \$24,942,000 of bonds and other long-term debt outstanding, compared to \$30,521,000 last year, as shown below.

Outstanding Debt at Year-End (Expressed in Thousands)					
		June 3	80,		
		2014	2013		
General obligation bonds	\$	21,525	26,860		
Sewer revenue capital loan notes		3,417	3,661		
Total	\$	24,942	30,521		

Debt decreased as a result of the City making scheduled payments on the existing debt and retiring the Series 2006B capital loan notes with bond proceeds received in the prior year. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the City issued two debt obligations, series 2014A for \$4,330,000 and series 2014B for \$2,525,000.

The City continues to carry a general obligation bond rating of AA3 assigned by national rating agencies to the City's debt since 2010. The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt cities can issue to 5% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the City's corporate limits. The City's outstanding general obligation debt of \$22,448,077, which includes \$923,077 of development agreements, is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of approximately \$42 million. Additional information about the City's long-term debt is presented in Notes 3 and 11 to the financial statements.

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

The City of Newton's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2015 budget, tax rates and fees charged for various City activities. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment in Jasper County now stands at 5.0% versus 5.6% a year ago. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 4.4% and the national rate of 6.1%. All unemployment figures are as of June 30, 2014.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the budget for fiscal year 2015. Amounts available for appropriation in the operating budget, including balances on hand and other financing sources, are approximately \$75 million, a decrease of 21% from the final fiscal year 2014 budget. The decrease is due primarily to less receipts/revenues expected in charges for service as well as decreases in the beginning balance and other financing sources. Budgeted disbursements/expenses decreased approximately \$11 million, primarily due to the refunding of bonds from funds held in escrow.

If these estimates are realized, the City's budgeted cash balance is expected to decrease approximately \$5 million by the close of fiscal year 2015.

# 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 about this report or need additional financial information, contact Lisa Frasier, Financial Assistant, 101 W. 4th Street S., Newton, Iowa 50208.



# City of Newton Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position As of and for the year ended June 30, 2014

				Program Receipts	
		-		Operating Grants,	Capital Grants,
			GI 6	Contributions	Contributions
	Die	bursements	Charges for Service	and Restricted Interest	and Restricted Interest
	DIS	bursements .	Service	Interest	Interest
Functions/Programs:					
Governmental activities:					
Public safety	\$	6,429,196	1,075,709	415,613	-
Public works		2,728,791	835,341	1,573,387	-
Culture and recreation		1,994,009	288,295	117,299	-
Community and economic development		1,417,245	11,033	35,836	63,138
General government		1,203,719	34,817	31,735	-
Debt service		4,006,361	19,630	25,578	-
Capital projects		520,188	-	-	449,680
Total governmental activities		18,299,509	2,264,825	2,199,448	512,818
Business type activities:	<u>-</u>				
Sewer		2,772,770	2,596,796	11,641	-
Landfill		2,093,012	1,540,295	13,850	-
Golf		553,597	524,631	363	
Total business type activities		5,419,379	4,661,722	25,854	-
Total	\$	23,718,888	6,926,547	2,225,302	512,818

#### General Receipts and Transfers:

Property and other city tax levied for:

General purposes

Debt service

Tax increment financing

Local option sales tax

Speedway ticket surcharge

Hotel/motel tax

Franchise fees

Unrestricted interest on investments

Miscellaneous

 $Bond\ proceeds$ 

Sale of capital assets

General obligation notes refunded

Transfers

Total general receipts and transfers

Change in cash basis net position

Cash basis net position beginning of year

Cash basis net position end of year

# Cash Basis Net Position

Restricted:

Nonexpendable:

Cemetery perpetual care

Permanent endowments

Expendable:

Streets

 $Urban\ renewal\ purposes$ 

Housing initiative

Capital projects

Debt service

Library capital improvements

Police department

Closure and postclosure care

Other purposes

Unrestricted

#### Total cash basis net position

See notes to financial statements.

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and	
Changes in Cash Basis Net Position	n

G	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
-	Activities	Activities	Total
	(4,937,874)	-	(4,937,874)
	(320,063)	-	(320,063)
	(1,588,415)	-	(1,588,415)
	(1,307,238)	-	(1,307,238)
	(1,137,167)	-	(1,137,167)
	(3,961,153)	-	(3,961,153)
	(70,508)	-	(70,508)
	(13,322,418)	-	(13,322,418)
	-	(164,333)	(164,333)
	-	(538,867)	(538,867)
	-	(28,603)	(28,603)
	<del>-</del>	(731,803)	(731,803)
	(13,322,418)	(731,803)	(14,054,221)
	6,393,188	-	6,393,188
	566,624	-	566,624
	2,717,402	-	2,717,402
	1,289,442	-	1,289,442
	260,964	-	260,964
	290,967	-	290,967
	111,972	-	111,972
	20,675	33,631	54,306
	62,211	-	62,211
	6,912,920	-	6,912,920
	45,915	44,310	90,225
	(9,065,000)	(0.47, 505)	(9,065,000)
	247,525	(247,525)	0.695.001
	9,854,805	(169,584)	9,685,221
	(3,467,613)	(901,387)	(4,369,000)
	13,885,117	6,842,393	20,727,510
\$	10,417,504	5,941,006	16,358,510
\$	256,312	_	256,312
	233,320	-	233,320
	392,223	-	392,223
	684,288	-	684,288
	3,627,027	_	3,627,027
	2,042,871	-	2,042,871
	95,090	28,227	123,317
	56,411	-	56,411
	70,436		70,436
	-	939,722	939,722
	232,247	44,700	276,947
	2,727,279	4,928,357	7,655,636
\$	10,417,504	5,941,006	16,358,510

# Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances Governmental Funds

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2014

			Special Revenue			
			Road		Urban	
			Use	Employee	Renewal	Housing
		General	Tax	Benefits	Tax Increment	Initiative
Receipts:						
Property tax	\$	3,850,520	-	2,383,477	_	-
Tax increment financing		-	_	-	2,717,402	_
Other city tax		386,367	_	59,177	-	_
Licenses and permits		299,981	_	_	_	_
Use of money and property		82,342	_	544	4,898	_
Intergovernmental		341,239	1,523,169	_	63,138	_
Charges for service		1,828,431	-,,	_		_
Special assessments		2,686	_	_	_	_
Miscellaneous		325,153	_	125,752	265,464	_
Total receipts		7,116,719	1,523,169	2,568,950	3,050,902	
-		7,110,715	1,020,103	2,000,500	0,000,302	
Disbursements:						
Operating:						
Public safety		3,840,529	-	2,127,802	-	-
Public works		1,438,258	1,015,475	255,058	-	-
Culture and recreation		1,196,672	-	376,269		
Community and economic development		670,109	-	68,561	643,934	22,973
General government		1,051,448	-	150,271	-	-
Debt service		-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects		-	-	-	-	-
Total disbursements		8,197,016	1,015,475	2,977,961	643,934	22,973
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under)						
disbursements		(1,080,297)	507,694	(409,011)	2,406,968	(22,973)
		(1,000,25.)	007,05	(105,011)	2,.00,500	(22,5.0)
Other financing sources (uses):					450.000	2 5 5 2 2 2 2
Bond proceeds (net of premium and fees of \$57,920)		-	-	-	150,000	3,650,000
General obligation notes refunded		-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets		45,915	-	-	-	-
Transfers in		700,828	2,877	451,305	13,322	-
Transfers out		(35,000)	(456,180)	-	(2,245,773)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		711,743	(453,303)	451,305	(2,082,451)	3,650,000
Change in cash balances		(368,554)	54,391	42,294	324,517	3,627,027
Cash balances beginning of year		3,268,118	337,832	148,377	359,771	_
Cash balances end of year	\$	2,899,564	392,223	190,671	684,288	3,627,027
	_		•		•	
Cash Basis Fund Balances						
Nonspendable:	\$					
Cemetery perpetual care Park endowment	φ	-	_	-	-	_
		-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for: Streets			200.002			
		-	392,223	-	-	-
Urban renewal purposes		-	-	-	684,288	-
Housing initiative		-	-	-	-	3,627,027
Capital projects		-	-	-	-	-
Debt service			-	-	-	-
Library capital improvements		56,411	-	-	-	-
Police department		70,436	-	-	-	-
Other purposes		41,576	-	190,671	-	-
Assigned for:						
Library reserve		2,438				
Citizen's Police Academy		214	-	-	-	-
Demolition reserve		32,890	-	-	-	-
Fireworks display		1,530	-	-	-	-
Unassigned		2,694,069	-	-	-	-
Total cash basis fund balances	\$	2,899,564	392,223	190,671	684,288	3,627,027

•			
De bt	Capital		
Service	Projects	Nonmajor	Total
555,273	_	4,614	6,793,884
_	_	-	2,717,402
11,351	_	1,289,442	1,746,337
-	_		299,981
25,578	199	_	113,561
20,070	448,002	65,796	2,441,344
_	- 10,002	-	1,828,431
19,630	_	_	22,316
19,000	1,479	9,432	727,280
611,832	449,680	1,369,284	
011,632	449,000	1,309,264	16,690,536
-	-	460,865	6,429,196
-	-	20,000	2,728,791
-	-	421,068	1,994,009
-	-	11,668	1,417,245
_	-	2,000	1,203,719
4,006,361	-	-	4,006,361
-	520,188	-	520,188
4,006,361	520,188	915,601	18,299,509
(3,394,529)	(70,508)	453,683	(1,608,973)
(-,,-	( -,,	,	( )
1 000 000	0.004.000		6.010.000
1,088,920	2,024,000	-	6,912,920
(9,065,000)	-	-	(9,065,000)
- 0.045 550	-	-	45,915
2,245,773	35,000	-	3,449,105
(13,322)		(451,305)	(3,201,580)
(5,743,629)	2,059,000	(451,305)	(1,858,640)
(9,138,158)	1,988,492	2,378	(3,467,613)
9,233,248	54,379	483,392	13,885,117
95,090	2,042,871	485,770	10,417,504
-	-	256,312	256,312
-	-	233,320	233,320
-	-	-	392,223
-	-	-	684,288
-	-	-	3,627,027
-	2,042,871	-	2,042,871
95,090	-	-	95,090
-	-	-	56,411
-	-	_	70,436
-	_	-	232,247
			•
			2,438
-	-	_	214
-	-	_	32,890
_	_	_	1,530
_			
	_	(3,862)	2,690,207
95,090	2,042,871	(3,862) 485,770	2,690,207



# Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances Proprietary Funds

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2014

				Nonmajor	
		Sewer	Landfill	Golf	Total
Operating receipts:					
Charges for service	\$	2,556,779	1,465,029	359,853	4,381,661
Miscellaneous		49,198	45,628	165,141	259,967
Total operating receipts		2,605,977	1,510,657	524,994	4,641,628
Operating disbursements:					
Business type activities		1,879,416	797,288	511,630	3,188,334
Excess of operating receipts					
over operating disbursements		726,561	713,369	13,364	1,453,294
Non-operating receipts (disbursements):					_
Interest on investments		8,051	25,580	-	33,631
Intergovernmental		2,460	-	-	2,460
Rent		-	43,488	-	43,488
Sale of capital assets		-	44,310	=	44,310
Debt service		(337,630)	-	-	(337,630)
Capital projects		(555,724)	(1,295,724)	(41,967)	(1,893,415)
Net non-operating receipts					
(disbursements)		(882,843)	(1,182,346)	(41,967)	(2,107,156)
Deficiency of receipts under					
disbursements		(156,282)	(468,977)	(28,603)	(653,862)
Transfers out		(139,932)	(107,593)	-	(247,525)
Change in cash balances		(296,214)	(576,570)	(28,603)	(901,387)
Cash balances beginning of year		1,621,852	5,213,870	6,671	6,842,393
Cash balances end of year	\$	1,325,638	4,637,300	(21,932)	5,941,006
Cash Basis Fund Balances					
Restricted for:	4	22.22			20.007
Debt service	\$	28,227	-	-	28,227
Waste reduction		-	44,700	-	44,700
Closure and postclosure care		-	939,722	-	939,722
Unrestricted		1,297,411	3,652,878	(21,932)	4,928,357
Total cash basis fund balances	\$	1,325,638	4,637,300	(21,932)	5,941,006

See notes to financial statements.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Newton is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa located in Jasper County. It was first incorporated in 1857 and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The City operates under the Mayor-Council form of government with the Mayor and Council Members elected on a non-partisan basis. The City provides numerous services to citizens, including public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development and general government services. In addition to general government activities, the municipality owns and operates enterprises for sewer services, a regional landfill and a golf course.

# A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City of Newton has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities except for the Enterprise, Skiff Medical Center Fund. 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.

#### **Excluded Component Units**

These financial statements present the City of Newton (the primary government). The financial statements do not include financial data for the Newton Municipal Waterworks, Newton Public Library Foundation and Friends of the Newton Public Library, legally separate entities which should be reported as discretely presented component units.

# Jointly Governed Organizations

The City participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide 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 following boards and commissions: Mid-Iowa Narcotics Enforcement, Jasper County Joint E911 Service Board, Jasper County Assessor's Conference Board and Jasper County Emergency Management Commission.

## B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statement - The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position reports information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from this statement. Governmental activities, which 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 service.

The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position presents the City's nonfiduciary net position. Net position is reported in the following categories/components:

Nonexpendable restricted net position is subject to externally imposed stipulations which require the cash balance to be maintained permanently by the City, including the City's Permanent Funds.

Expendable restricted net position results when constraints placed on the use of cash balances are either externally imposed or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation did not result in any restricted net position.

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

The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position demonstrates the degree to which the direct disbursements of a given function are offset by program receipts. Direct disbursements are those 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 on investments restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program receipts are reported instead as general receipts.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax receipts from general and emergency levies and other receipts 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 not paid from other funds.

## Special Revenue:

The Road Use Tax Fund is used to account for the road use tax allocation from the State of Iowa to be used for road construction and maintenance.

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

The Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund is used to account for tax increment financing collections and the repayment of tax increment financing indebtedness.

The Housing Initiative Fund is used to account for debt proceeds used to implement the City's housing initiative program.

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

The Capital Projects Fund is utilized to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities, with the exception of those finances through Enterprise Funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Enterprise, Sewer Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's wastewater treatment and sanitary sewer system.

The Enterprise, Landfill Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the Newton Sanitary Landfill.

## C. Measurement Focus and 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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

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

When a disbursement in governmental funds can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the City's policy is generally to first apply the disbursement toward restricted fund balance and then to less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating receipts and disbursements from nonoperating 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.

## D. Governmental Cash Basis Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, cash basis fund balances are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – Amounts which cannot be spent because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts the City Council intends to use for specific purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> – All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

## E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Other Information. During the year ended June 30, 2014, disbursements/expenses exceeded the amount budgeted in the community and economic development function prior to a budget amendment.

## (2) Cash and Pooled Investments

The City's deposits in banks at June 30, 2014 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 investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 3, as amended by Statement No. 40.

## (3) Bonds and Notes Payable

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds and notes and revenue notes are as follows:

Year		General Ob	ligation				
Ending	Bonds and Notes		Revenue	Revenue Notes		Total	
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2015	\$	2,110,000	483,488	251,000	87,722	2,361,000	571,210
2016		2,200,000	454,316	260,000	81,643	2,460,000	535,959
2017		2,220,000	413,347	268,000	75,342	2,488,000	488,689
2018		2,260,000	370,131	275,000	68,853	2,535,000	438,984
2019		2,085,000	323,717	285,000	62,190	2,370,000	385,907
2020-2024		9,330,000	936,084	1,411,000	202,905	10,741,000	1,138,989
2025-2029		1,320,000	41,155	636,000	47,610	1,956,000	88,765
2030		-	-	31,000	930	31,000	930
Total	\$	21,525,000	3,022,238	3,417,000	627,195	24,942,000	3,649,433

On June 18, 2014, the City issued \$4,330,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 2.90% for a current refunding of \$435,000 of general obligation capital loan notes dated June 20, 2007 and for housing initiative and urban renewal projects. The City refunded the notes to reduce its total debt service payments by approximately \$55,000 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$52,000.

On June 18, 2014, the City issued \$2,525,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 2.15% for a current refunding of \$570,000 of general obligation urban renewal bonds dated August 25, 2009 and for general improvement and urban renewal projects. The City refunded the notes to reduce its total debt service payments by approximately \$26,000 and to obtain an economic gain of approximately \$25,000.

### Revenue Notes

The City has pledged future sewer customer receipts, net of specified operating disbursements, to repay \$2,261,000 of sewer revenue notes issued in April 2002, \$2,561,000 issued in April 2007 and \$469,000 issued in January 2010. Proceeds from the notes provided financing for the construction of improvements to the sewer treatment plant. The notes are payable solely from sewer customer net receipts and are payable through 2023, 2027 and 2030, respectively. Annual principal and interest payments on the notes required approximately 47% of net receipts during the year. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the notes is \$4,044,195. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total customer net receipts were \$337,630 and \$726,561, respectively.

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

- (a) The notes will only be redeemed from the future earnings of the enterprise activity and the note holders hold a lien on the future earnings of the funds.
- (b) Sufficient monthly transfers shall be made to a sewer revenue note sinking account within the Enterprise, Sewer Fund for the purpose of making the note principal and interest payments when due.
- (c) User rates shall be established and charged to customers of the utility, including the City, to produce and maintain net receipts at a level not less than 110% of the amount of principal and interest on the notes falling due in the same year.

### (4) Pension and Retirement Systems

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.

Most regular plan members are required to contribute 5.95% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute 8.93% of covered salary. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the City contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The City's contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$322,548, \$305,062 and \$279,883, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

MFPRSI - The City contributes to the Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (MFPRSI or 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 established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report which includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa, 7155 Lake Drive, Suite 201, West Des Moines, IA 50266.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.40% of earnable compensation and the City's contribution rate, based upon an actuarially determined normal contribution rate, is 30.12% of earnable compensation. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The City's contributions to the Plan for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$819,368, \$714,069 and \$669,988, respectively, which met the required contribution for each year.

## (5) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u> - The City operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for employees, retirees and their spouses. There are 102 active and 9 retired members in the plan. Participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical/prescription drug benefits are provided through a fully-insured plan with Wellmark. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit subsidy and an OPEB liability.

The City also provides single health plan coverage for a disabled police officer.

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

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

The following shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2014, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 147,832
Interest on net OPEB obligation	10,719
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(26,232)
Annual OPEB cost	 132,319
Contributions made	(23,293)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	109,026
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	428,757
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ 537,783

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2009. The end of year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the City contributed \$23,293 to the medical plan. Plan members eligible for benefits contributed \$87,596, or 79.0% of the premium costs.

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

Year		Percentage of	Net
Ended	Annual	Annual OPEB	OPEB
June 30,	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
2012	\$ 124,019	21.51%	\$ 320,029
2013	130,357	16.59	428,757
2014	132,319	17.60	537,783

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u> – As of July 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014, the actuarial accrued liability was \$1,301,898, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,301,898. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$5,899,107 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 22.07%. As of June 30, 2014, there were no trust fund assets.

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

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

As of the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation date, the frozen entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 2.5% discount rate based on the City's funding policy. The health cost trend rate is 6% a year.

Mortality rates are from the 94 Group Annuity Mortality Table.

Projected claim costs of the medical plan range from \$393 to \$570 for single plans and \$1,211 to \$1,753 for family plans. Upon retirement, the retired participant is assumed to pay 100% of the required premium. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expense on an open basis over 30 years.

#### (6) Compensated Absences

City employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and compensatory time 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 compensatory time and vacation payable to employees at June 30, 2014, primarily relating to the General Fund, is as follows:

Type of Benefit	Amount
Vacation	\$901,000
Compensatory time	30,000
Total	\$931,000

This liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2014.

## (7) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
General	Special Revenue:	
	Road Use Tax	\$ 456,180
	Enterprise:	
	Sewer	139,326
	Landfill	105,322
		700,828
Special Revenue:		
Road Use Tax	Enterprise:	
	Sewer	606
	Landfill	2,271
		2,877
Employee Benefits	Special Revenue:	
	Local Option Sales Tax	451,305
Urban Renewal Tax Increment		
	Debt Service	13,322
Debt Service	Special Revenue:	
	Urban Renewal Tax Increment	 2,245,773
Capital Projects	General	35,000
Total		\$ 3,449,105

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

## (8) Closure and Postclosure Care and Financial Assurance

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

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

These costs for the City have been estimated to be \$4,174,000 for closure and \$1,650,000 for postclosure care, for a total of \$5,824,000 as of June 30, 2014. The estimated remaining life of the landfill is 141 years, with approximately 33% of the landfill's capacity used at June 30, 2014.

Chapter 455B.306(9)(b) of the Code of Iowa requires permit holders of municipal solid waste landfills to maintain separate closure and postclosure care accounts to accumulate resources for the payment of closure and postclosure care costs. The City has begun to accumulate resources to fund these costs and, at June 30, 2014, assets of \$939,722 are restricted for these purposes. They are reported as restricted cash basis fund balance in the Enterprise, Landfill Fund in the Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances – Proprietary Funds.

Also, pursuant to Chapter 567-113.14 of the Iowa Administrative Code (IAC), since the estimated closure and postclosure care costs are not fully funded, the City is required to demonstrate financial assurance for the unfunded costs. The City has adopted the local government financial test financial assurance mechanism. Under this mechanism, the City must certify to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources the City has met the requirements outlined in Chapter 567-113.14(6)(f) of the IAC.

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

## (9) Solid Waste Tonnage Fees Retained

The City has established an account for restricting and using solid waste tonnage fees retained by the City in accordance with Chapter 455B.310 of the Code of Iowa. At June 30, 2014, the City had unspent tonnage fees of \$44,700.

## (10) Risk Management

The City is a member of the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 670.7 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 700 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual casualty operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained at a level determined by the Board not to exceed 300% of basis rate or to comply with the requirements of any applicable regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the Pool.

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

The City's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as disbursements from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The City's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2014 were \$179,056.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$350,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the City's risk-sharing certificate. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$150,000 each occurrence, each location. Property risks exceeding \$150,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the City's risk-sharing certificate.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the City's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exhausts the Pool's funds and any reinsurance and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims or losses shall be the obligation of the respective individual member against whom the claim was made or the loss was incurred. As of June 30, 2014, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the Pool's inception.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days' prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claims expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Upon withdrawal, a formula set forth in the Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members is applied to determine the amount (if any) to be refunded to the withdrawing member.

The City also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with workers compensation and for the Newton Municipal Airport for liability insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 and \$5,000,000, respectively. The City assumes liability for any deductibles, and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

## (11) Development Agreements

The City has entered into various development agreements to assist in certain urban renewal projects. The agreements require the City to rebate portions of the incremental property tax paid by the developer and make economic development grant payments in exchange for the construction of buildings and certain improvements by the developers. Certain agreements also require the developer to certify specific employment requirements are met.

The total amount rebated during the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$643,934. The estimated outstanding balance of the agreements at June 30, 2014 is \$2,066,913.

These agreements are not a general obligation of the City. However, the agreements are subject to the constitutional debt limitation of the City, except for the amounts which require an annual appropriation by the City Council. The amount of the development agreements subject to the constitutional debt limit at June 30, 2014 is \$923,077.

## (12) Construction Commitments

The City has entered into construction contracts totaling approximately \$2,867,000 for street, sidewalk, trail, airport, sanitary sewer, landfill and sewer improvements. As of June 30, 2014, approximately \$1,973,000 had been paid on the contracts. The remaining \$894,000 will be paid as work on the projects progresses.

## (13) Deficit Balances

The City had deficit balances at June 30, 2014, as follows:

Fund	Amount
Special Revenue:	_
Self-Supported Municipal Improvement District	\$ 3,862
Enterprise:	
Golf	21,932

The deficit balances are the result of costs incurred prior to availability of funds. The deficit balance in the Special Revenue, Self-Supported Municipal Improvement District Fund will be eliminated through future property tax. The deficit in the Enterprise, Golf Fund will be eliminated through future receipts.

Other Information

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts/Revenues, Disbursements/Expenses and Changes in Balances/Net Position – Budget and Actual – All Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds

## Other Information

# Year ended June 30, 2014

	(Unaudited)				
	Casl	n Basis	•	GAAP Basis	
		Proprietary			
		Funds		Component Unit	
		Actual	Skiff	Newton	
	Governmental	(Excluding	Medical	Municipal	
	Funds	Skiff Medical	Center	Waterworks	
	Actual	Center)	Actual	Actual	
Receipts:					
Property tax	\$ 6,793,884	-	-	_	
Tax increment financing	2,717,402	-	_	_	
Other city tax	1,746,337	-	_	_	
Licenses and permits	299,981	_	_	_	
Use of money and property	113,561	77,119	(70,059)	_	
Intergovernmental	2,441,344	2,460	-	-	
Charges for service	1,828,431	4,381,661	34,995,941	2,550,295	
Special assessments	22,316	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous	727,280	259,967	49,773	188,182	
Total receipts/revenues	16,690,536	4,721,207	34,975,655	2,738,477	
Disbursements:					
Public safety	6,429,196	_	_	_	
Public works	2,728,791	_	_	_	
Culture and recreation	1,994,009	_	_	_	
Community and economic development	1,417,245	_	_	-	
General government	1,203,719	_	_	_	
Debt service	4,006,361	-	-	-	
Capital projects	520,188	-	-	-	
Business type activities	-	5,419,379	36,470,134	2,767,358	
Total disbursements/expenses	18,299,509	5,419,379	36,470,134	2,767,358	
Deficiency of receipts/revenues					
under disbursements/expenses	(1,608,973	(698,172)	(1,494,479)	(28,881)	
Other financing sources (uses), net	(1,858,640	(203,215)	209,524	-	
Deficiency of receipts/revenues and other financing sources under disbursements/					
expenses and other financing uses	(3,467,613	(901,387)	(1,284,955)	(28,881)	
Balances/net position beginning of year	13,885,117	6,842,393	5,404,545	4,707,297	
Balances/net position end of year	\$ 10,417,504	5,941,006	4,119,590	4,678,416	

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Final to Total
Total	Original	Final	Variance
I Olai	Original	Fillal	variance
6,793,884	6,783,608	6,783,608	10,276
2,717,402	2,874,623	2,874,623	(157,221)
1,746,337	1,719,641	1,719,641	26,696
299,981	306,800	306,800	(6,819)
120,621	180,747	180,747	(60,126)
2,443,804	2,108,828	2,239,828	203,976
43,756,328	46,117,457	46,117,457	(2,361,129)
22,316	-	-	22,316
1,225,202	1,087,252	1,087,252	137,950
59,125,875	61,178,956	61,309,956	(2,184,081)
6,429,196	6,433,059	6,613,559	184,363
2,728,791	3,226,656	3,172,361	443,570
1,994,009	2,083,465	2,156,465	162,456
1,417,245	759,935	2,041,230	623,985
1,203,719	1,393,648	1,433,648	229,929
4,006,361	12,063,628	13,228,628	9,222,267
520,188	791,000	841,000	320,812
44,656,871	47,564,190	47,564,190	2,907,319
62,956,380	74,315,581	77,051,081	14,094,701
(3,830,505)	(13,136,625)	(15,741,125)	11,910,620
(1,852,331)	14,100	6,919,100	(8,771,431)
(5,682,836)	(13,122,525)	(8,822,025)	3,139,189
30,839,352	27,305,303	26,625,383	4,213,969
25,156,516	14,182,778	17,803,358	7,353,158
	11,102,110	17,000,000	7,000,100

## Notes to Other Information - Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2014

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

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget on the cash basis, except as noted below, following required public notice and hearing for all funds. The City's budget includes the Skiff Medical Center, a city department, and the Newton Municipal Waterworks, a component unit, neither of which is included in the City's financial statements because each use a financial reporting framework which differs from the framework used by the City. Skiff Medical Center budgets on the cash basis and the Newton Municipal Waterworks budgets on the GAAP basis. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of disbursements/expenses known as functions, not by fund. These nine functions are: public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects and business type activities. Function disbursements/expenses required to be budgeted include disbursements/expenses for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Permanent Funds and the Enterprise Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements/expenses by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. During the year, two budget amendments increased budgeted disbursements/expenses by \$2,735,500. The budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, disbursements/expenses exceeded the amount budgeted in the community and economic development function prior to a budget amendment.

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

# Other Information

			Ac	tuarial					UAAL as a
		Actuarial	Α	ccrued	Unfunded				Percentage
Year	Actuarial	Value of	L	iability	AAL	Funded	C	overed	of Covered
Ended	Valuation	Assets		(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	F	ayroll	Payroll
June 30,	Date	(a)		(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)		(c)	((b-a)/c)
									<u> </u>
2010	Jul 1, 2009	-	\$	1,240	1,240	0.00%	\$	5,517	22.48 %
2011	Jul 1, 2009	-		1,259	1,259	0.00		5,593	22.51
2012	Jul 1, 2009	-		1,275	1,275	0.00		5,625	22.66
2013	Jul 1, 2012	-		1,315	1,315	0.00		5,775	22.78
2014	Jul 1, 2012	-		1,302	1,302	0.00		5,899	22.07

See Note 5 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB cost, net OPEB obligation, funded status and funding progress.



# Schedule of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances

# Nonmajor Governmental Funds

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2014

			Special Rev	venue
		COPS Grant	Local Option Sales Tax	Self Supported Municipal Improvement District
Receipts:				
Property tax	\$	-	-	4,614
Other city tax		-	1,289,442	-
Intergovernmental	6	5,796	-	-
Miscellaneous		-	-	3,192
Total receipts	6	5,796	1,289,442	7,806
Disbursements:				
Public safety	6	5,796	395,069	-
Public works		-	20,000	-
Culture and recreation		-	421,068	-
Community and economic development		-	-	11,668
General government		-	2,000	-
Total disbursements	6	5,796	838,137	11,668
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements		-	451,305	(3,862)
Other financing uses: Transfers out		-	(451,305)	
Change in cash balances		-	-	(3,862)
Cash balances beginning of year		-	-	<u>-</u>
Cash balances end of year	\$	-	-	(3,862)
Cash Basis Fund Balances Nonspendable:				
Cemetery perpetual care	\$	-	-	-
Park endowment		-	-	(0.050)
Unassigned				(3,862)
Total cash basis fund balances	\$	-	-	(3,862)

Perm	anent	
Cemetery	Fred Maytag	
Perpetual	Park	
Care	Endowment	Total
-	-	4,614
=	=	1,289,442
-	-	65,796
6,240	-	9,432
6,240	-	1,369,284
_	-	460,865
-	-	20,000
-	-	421,068
-	-	11,668
-	-	2,000
_	-	915,601
6,240	-	453,683
	_	(451,305)
6,240	-	2,378
250,072	233,320	483,392
256,312	233,320	485,770
256,312	-	256,312
-	233,320	233,320
	=	(3,862)
256,312	233,320	485,770

# Schedule of Indebtedness

# Year ended June 30, 2014

	_		Amount
	Date of	Interest	Originally
Obligation	Issue	Rates	Issued
General obligation bonds and notes:			
Capital loan notes, series 2006B	May 16, 2006	4.25 - 5.00 %	\$ 9,700,000
Capital loan notes, series 2007A	Jun 20, 2007	5.50 - 5.75	740,000
Urban renewal and refunding bonds, series 2009A	Aug 25, 2009	2.00 - 3.125	1,115,000
Urban renewal and refunding bonds, series 2009B	Aug 25, 2009	1.25 - 5.15	6,300,000
Refunding bonds, series 2010A	Dec 30, 2010	0.75 - 2.60	3,095,000
Refunding bonds, series 2010B	Dec 30, 2010	0.50 - 1.45	515,000
Corporate refunding bonds, series 2012	Jun 27, 2012	1.00 - 2.25	9,385,000
Series 2014A	Jun 18, 2014	2.00 - 2.90	4,330,000
Series 2014B	Jun 18, 2014	2.00 - 2.15	2,525,000
Total			
Revenue notes:			
Sewer revenue capital loan notes, series 2002	Apr 3, 2002	* 1.75 %	\$ 2,261,000
Sewer revenue capital loan notes, series 2007	Apr 5, 2007	* 3.00	2,561,000
Sewer revenue capital loan notes, series 2009	Jan 13, 2010	* 3.00	469,000
Total			

<sup>\*</sup> The City is required to annually pay a .25% servicing fee on the outstanding principal balance.

Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Balance	
Beginning	During	During	End of	Interest
of Year	Year	Year	Year	Paid
9,700,000	-	9,700,000	-	450,119
505,000	-	505,000	-	29,266
670,000	-	670,000	-	20,172
4,390,000	-	785,000	3,605,000	198,434
2,010,000	-	430,000	1,580,000	34,725
200,000	-	100,000	100,000	2,600
9,385,000	-	-	9,385,000	142,240
-	4,330,000	-	4,330,000	-
	2,525,000	-	2,525,000	-
\$ 26,860,000	6,855,000	12,190,000	21,525,000	877,556
1,296,000	-	113,000	1,183,000	22,680
1,949,000	_	112,000	1,837,000	58,470
416,000	_	19,000	397,000	12,480
\$ 3,661,000	-	244,000	3,417,000	93,630

# Bond and Note Maturities

June 30, 2014

										Gener	al O	oligation
	Seri	es 2	009B	Ser	Series 2010A		Series 2010B			Series 2012		
Year	Issued A	Aug	25, 2009	Issued	Dec	30, 2010	Issued D	)ес	30, 2010	Issued Ju	n 27	, 2012
Ending	Interest			Interest			Interest			Interest		
June 30,	Rates		Amount	Rates		Amount	Rates		Amount	Rates		Amount
2015	3.700%	\$	285,000	1.45%	\$	440,000	1.45%	\$	100,000	1.00%	\$	805,000
2016	4.100		295,000	1.75		450,000			-	1.00		810,000
2017	4.300		305,000	2.00		265,000			-	1.00		820,000
2018	4.700		320,000	2.30		275,000			-	1.00		825,000
2019	4.875		295,000	2.60		150,000			_	1.20		835,000
2020	5.000		310,000			-			_	1.45		845,000
2021	5.000		325,000			_			_	1.65		860,000
2022	5.050		340,000			_			_	1.80		870,000
2023	5.050		360,000			-			_	2.00		885,000
2024	5.100		375,000			_			_	2.10		905,000
2025	5.150		395,000			-				2.25		925,000
Total		\$	3,605,000		\$	1,580,000		\$	100,000		\$	9,385,000

	Sewer Revenue Notes									
	Ser	ies :	es 2002 Series 2007			Series 2009				
Year	Issued	Apr	3, 2002	Issued	Issued Apr 5,		5, 2007 Issued J		13, 2010	
Ending	Interest			Interest			Interest			
June 30,	Rates		Amount	Rates		Amount	Rates		Amount	Total
2015	3.00%	\$	116,000	3.00%	\$	116,000	3.00%	\$	19,000	251,000
2016	3.00		120,000	3.00		120,000	3.00		20,000	260,000
2017	3.00		124,000	3.00		123,000	3.00		21,000	268,000
2018	3.00		127,000	3.00		127,000	3.00		21,000	275,000
2019	3.00		131,000	3.00		132,000	3.00		22,000	285,000
2020	3.00		135,000	3.00		136,000	3.00		23,000	294,000
2021	3.00		139,000	3.00		140,000	3.00		23,000	302,000
2022	3.00		143,000	3.00		145,000	3.00		24,000	312,000
2023	3.00		148,000	3.00		150,000	3.00		25,000	323,000
2024			_	3.00		154,000	3.00		26,000	180,000
2025			-	3.00		159,000	3.00		27,000	186,000
2026			-	3.00		165,000	3.00		28,000	193,000
2027			-	3.00		170,000	3.00		28,000	198,000
2028			_			_	3.00		29,000	29,000
2029			_			_	3.00		30,000	30,000
2030						-	3.00		31,000	31,000
Total		\$	1,183,000		\$	1,837,000		\$	397,000	3,417,000

Bonds ar	nd N	otes				
Seri	Series 2014A Series 2014B		Series 2014B			
Issued	Jun	18, 2014	Issued	Jun	18, 2014	
Interest			Interest			
Rates		Amount	Rates		Amount	Total
2.00%	\$	325,000	2.00%	\$	155,000	2,110,000
2.00		495,000	2.00		150,000	2,200,000
2.00		555,000	2.00		275,000	2,220,000
2.00		585,000	2.00		255,000	2,260,000
2.00		655,000	2.00		150,000	2,085,000
2.10		655,000	2.00		155,000	1,965,000
2.45		480,000	2.00		165,000	1,830,000
2.70		480,000	2.00		175,000	1,865,000
2.90		100,000	2.00		410,000	1,755,000
		-	2.15		635,000	1,915,000
		-				1,320,000
	\$	4,330,000		\$	2,525,000	21,525,000

# Schedule of Receipts By Source and Disbursements By Function - All Governmental Funds

# For the Last Ten Years

	2014	2013	2012
Receipts:			
Property tax	\$ 6,793,884	6,646,452	6,495,477
Tax increment financing	2,717,402	2,560,585	2,909,173
Other city tax	1,746,337	1,604,454	1,707,571
Licenses and permits	299,981	307,552	275,515
Use of money and property	113,561	116,361	93,264
Intergovernmental	2,441,344	2,440,079	2,367,894
Charges for service	1,828,431	1,845,139	1,797,054
Special assessments	22,316	22,014	18,308
Miscellaneous	 727,280	594,484	596,567
Total	\$ 16,690,536	16,137,120	16,260,823
Disbursements:			
Operating:			
Public safety	\$ 6,429,196	6,353,118	5,717,661
Public works	2,728,791	2,707,209	2,558,601
Health and social services	-	-	153,374
Culture and recreation	1,994,009	1,875,748	1,917,021
Community and economic development	1,417,245	2,421,712	2,405,218
General government	1,203,719	1,112,059	1,102,944
Debt service	4,006,361	2,137,456	2,357,739
Capital projects	 520,188	297,887	810,310
Total	\$ 18,299,509	16,905,189	17,022,868

2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
6,293,597	5,951,760	5,493,609	5,984,330	7,230,696	5,994,989	5,654,908
1,347,281	2,242,523	1,891,542	2,036,141	1,860,065	1,691,755	1,508,311
1,703,058	1,657,637	1,655,392	1,675,923	285,958	328,427	314,247
155,019	157,553	159,900	190,304	205,956	225,130	161,605
109,517	112,136	177,015	280,094	346,163	244,662	192,121
4,103,067	2,817,356	4,504,063	4,908,820	6,171,243	1,799,776	2,203,808
2,112,552	2,240,062	2,223,544	2,036,389	1,957,417	1,942,775	1,905,605
23,864	22,407	24,383	45,262	77,206	15,647	7,123
1,177,272	879,158	609,260	1,040,044	497,221	960,438	440,812
17,025,227	16,080,592	16,738,708	18,197,307	18,631,925	13,203,599	12,388,540
5,410,336	5,093,366	5,284,662	5,134,641	5,168,187	5,024,945	4,977,075
2,409,348	2,415,994	2,523,491	2,544,558	2,186,286	2,109,548	2,282,945
12,083	267,944	12,032	12,464	12,898	14,721	40,177
1,960,709	1,689,233	1,774,050	1,723,088	1,544,680	1,456,883	1,525,350
737,015	4,462,506	3,931,121	3,451,583	8,344,843	7,677,471	1,435,070
1,553,181	1,135,415	1,190,467	1,268,716	1,136,829	1,114,948	985,365
5,914,670	2,190,835	2,161,937	2,711,173	3,025,150	3,569,991	2,164,850
3,620,110	3,864,984	786,856	430,141	546,850	1,092,201	2,915,109
21,617,452	21,120,277	17,664,616	17,276,364	21,965,723	22,060,708	16,325,941



# COMPLIANCE SECTION

## OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

OR OF STATE OF TO A STATE OF T

STATE OF IOWA

Mary Mosiman, CPA Auditor of State

# State Capitol Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0004

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

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

We have audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Newton, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2014. The financial statements were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our report expressed unmodified opinions on the governmental activities, the General Fund, the major Special Revenue Funds, including the Road Use Tax, Employee Benefits, Urban Renewal Tax Increment and Housing Initiative Funds, the Debt Service Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the major Enterprise Funds, including the Sewer and Landfill Funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Newton, Iowa, as of June 30, 2014. We expressed adverse opinions on the business type activities, the Enterprise, Skiff Medical Center Fund and the aggregate discretely presented component units.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

## Compliance and Other Matters

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

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2014 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the 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.

## The City of Newton's Responses to the Findings

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

# Purpose of this Report

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

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

WARREN G MENKINS, CPA Chief Deput# Auditor of State

December 19, 2014

## Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2014

## Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

## INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

- (A) <u>Segregation of Duties</u> One important aspect of internal control is the segregation of duties among employees to prevent an individual employee from handling duties which are incompatible. Although multiple individuals are involved in the accounting duties of the City, there is insufficient segregation of duties to prevent one individual from having control over each of the following areas for the City:
  - 1) Cash reconciling bank accounts, initiating cash receipts, depositing, handling and recording cash.
  - 2) Investments detailed record keeping, custody and reconciling.
  - 3) Long-term debt recording and reconciling.
  - 4) Receipts collecting, depositing, posting, reconciling and maintaining accounts receivable records.
  - 5) Disbursements recording, preparing checks and signing checks.
  - 6) Payroll recording, preparing and signing payroll warrants.
  - 7) Accounting system performing all general accounting functions, including making journal entries and having custody of City assets.
  - 8) Journal entries preparing and journalizing with no independent review.

<u>Recommendation</u> – We realize segregation of duties is difficult with a limited number of office employees. However, the City should review its control procedures to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances utilizing currently available staff, including elected officials. Access to the signature stamp for checks should be properly safeguarded.

<u>Response</u> – The City will review its control procedures to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

(B) <u>Financial Reporting</u> – During the audit, we identified a check for a material amount written prior to June 30, 2014 and held until satisfactory completion of services provided. An adjustment was subsequently made to properly report the amount in the City's financial statements.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should implement procedures to ensure checks are not written and held at June 30.

<u>Response</u> – The City will implement procedures to ensure checks are not written and held at June 30.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

(C) Ambulance and Landfill Reconciliations – The City performs billing and collection services for the ambulance service and the City's Landfill. Monthly reconciliations to reconcile expected collections to actual collections are not performed for the landfill and are incomplete for the ambulance service. Reconciliations should be performed through analyzing billing reports and delinquent account listings each billing period and reconciling collections, billings and delinquent accounts. In addition, outstanding balances are not periodically reviewed for collectability and approved for write-off, if necessary. Also, an independent individual does not review the ambulance service reconciliation.

## Schedule of Findings

### Year ended June 30, 2014

The Landfill daily reconciliation incorrectly reconciles cash in the drawer to printed tickets for the day rather than to the cash recorded per the Daily Ticket Report.

Recommendation – The City should establish procedures to ensure the proper amount of ambulance and landfill fees are collected, including reconciling billings, collections and delinquent accounts. Delinquent accounts should be investigated and those deemed to be uncollectible should be properly approved for write-off through established procedures. An independent person should review the reconciliations and document their review by signing or initialing and dating the monthly reconciliations. Any variances should be investigated and resolved in a timely manner.

The Landfill daily receipts should be reconciled to cash per the Daily Ticket Report.

<u>Response</u> – The City will establish procedures to ensure the proper amount of ambulance and landfill fees are collected, including reconciling.

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

(D) <u>Computer System</u> – The City does not have a written disaster recovery plan which addresses recovery of financial data in the event of a disaster.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should develop a written disaster recovery plan which addresses recovery of financial data operations.

<u>Response</u> – The City will develop a written disaster recovery plan which addresses recovery of financial data operations.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

(E) <u>Receipts</u> – An independent person does not open mail. An initial listing of cash and checks received is not prepared by all departments.

For the Fire and Parks Departments, an initial listing of receipts is prepared. However, an independent individual does not reconcile amounts recorded on the initial listing to amounts recorded in the ledger and deposited in the bank.

For the Library, supporting documentation of receipts is insufficient to provide an audit trail of the individuals making payments. Although a report is run to support daily collections, there is no identification of customers making the payments.

Recommendation – Mail should be opened by an independent individual and a listing of all cash and receipts received in the mail should be prepared by the mail opener. The receipts should then be given to accounting personnel responsible for deposit preparation. The initial listing should later be compared to the receipt and deposit records by an independent person. Receipt documentation should be maintained in sufficient detail to provide a complete audit trail.

<u>Response</u> – The City Finance Department will work with all City departments to develop procedures in their cash receipting to be in compliance with the above recommendations.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

#### INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

## Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2014

# Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

(1) <u>Certified Budget</u> – During the year ended June 30, 2014, the City exceeded the amount budgeted in the community and economic development function prior to a budget amendment. Chapter 384.20 of the Code of Iowa states, in part, "Public monies may not be expended or encumbered except under an annual or continuing appropriation."

<u>Recommendation</u> – The budget should have been amended in accordance with Chapter 384.18 of the Code of Iowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

<u>Response</u> – The City will amend its budget before disbursements are allowed to exceed the budget.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

(2) <u>Questionable Disbursements</u> – Certain disbursements we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 since the public benefits to be derived have not been clearly documented were noted. These disbursements are detailed as follows:

Paid to	Purpose	Amount
PJ's Deli	Sandwiches for supervisor luncheon	\$105
Fareway	Potato chips and cookies for meeting	20

According to the opinion, it is possible for such disbursements to meet the test of serving a public purpose under certain circumstances, although such items will certainly be subject to a deserved close scrutiny. The line to be drawn between a proper and an improper purpose is very thin.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City Council should determine and document the public purpose served by these disbursements before authorizing any further payments. If this practice is continued, the City should establish written policies and procedures, including the requirement for proper documentation.

<u>Response</u> – The City will review, and where appropriate, adopt policies and procedures related to requirements of public purpose.

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

- (3) <u>Travel Expense</u> No disbursements of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.
- (4) <u>Business Transactions</u> Business transactions between the City and City officials or employees are detailed as follows:

Name, Title and	Transaction	
Business Connection	Description	Amount
Janet Cox, Police Administrative		
Assistant, Owner of Coxes		
Greenhouse	Planting supplies	\$20

In accordance with Chapter 362.5(3)(j) of the Code of Iowa, the transactions with the Police Administrative Assistant do not appear to represent a conflict of interest since the transactions totaled less than \$1,500 during the fiscal year.

## Schedule of Findings

### Year ended June 30, 2014

- (5) <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of City officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- (6) <u>City Council Minutes</u> The City Council went into closed session on June 30, 2014. However, the minutes record did not document the specific exemption for the closed session by reference to a specific provision of Chapter 21.5 of the Code of Iowa, commonly known as the open-meetings law.

Recommendation - The City should comply with Chapter 21.5 of the Code of Iowa.

Response – The wording, "Section 21.5(1)(j), Code of Iowa 2014" was inadvertently left off of the minutes. The City of Newton was in compliance with Chapter 21.5 of the Code of Iowa as the provision to go into closed session is included in the Code of Iowa 2014: To discuss the purchase or sale of particular real estate where premature disclosure could be reasonably expected to increase the price the governmental body would have to pay for that property or reduce the price the governmental body would receive for that property. The City also received approval from the City Attorney to proceed into closed session. The June 30, 2014 minutes have been amended and will be approved at the December 15, 2014 Council meeting.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

- (7) <u>Deposits and Investments</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the City's investment policy were noted.
- (8) <u>Revenue Notes</u> No instances of non-compliance with the revenue note resolutions were noted.
- (9) <u>Solid Waste Fees Retainage</u> No instances of non-compliance with the solid waste fees used in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 455B.310 of the Code of Iowa were noted.
- (10) <u>Financial Assurance</u> The City has met the closure and postclosure care financial assurance requirements issued by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources by complying with the local government financial test as specified in Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 567-113.14(6)(f).
- (11) <u>Urban Renewal Annual Report</u> The urban renewal annual report was properly approved and certified to the Iowa Department of Management on or before December 1.
  - However, the amount reported by the City as TIF debt outstanding was understated since the City did not include interest for one TIF debt obligation. In addition, the City did not include future TIF rebate obligations for certain rebate agreements for the portion of annual appropriation debt not yet appropriated by the City Council.
  - In addition, the amount the City reported as TIF debt outstanding was overstated due to the City erroneously reporting an additional principal payment for one TIF obligation.
  - <u>Recommendation</u> The City should ensure the amount reported as outstanding TIF debt includes all certified and certifiable debt.

## Schedule of Findings

### Year ended June 30, 2014

<u>Response</u> – The City will develop procedures to ensure the amount reported as outstanding TIF debt includes all certified and certifiable debt.

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

(12) Tax Increment Financing (TIF) – Chapter 403.19 of the Code of Iowa provides a municipality may certify loans, advances, indebtedness and bonds (indebtedness) to the County Auditor which qualify for reimbursement as provided in the Code section. Such certification makes it a duty of the County Auditor to provide for the division of property tax to repay the certified indebtedness and, as such, the County Auditor shall provide available TIF incremental property tax in subsequent fiscal years without further certification until the amount of certified indebtedness is paid to the City. Indebtedness incurred is to be certified to the County Auditor and then the divided property tax is to be used to pay the principal of and interest on the certified indebtedness.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the City made payments on two rebate agreements from the Special Revenue, Tax Increment Financing Fund which were not previously certified as TIF indebtedness.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should ensure amounts paid out of the Special Revenue, Tax Increment Financing Fund have been previously certified as TIF indebtedness.

<u>Response</u> – The City will ensure the amounts paid out of the Special Revenue, Tax Increment Financing Fund have been previously certified as TIF indebtedness.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

(13) <u>Financial Condition</u> – The City had deficit balances in the following funds at June 30, 2014:

Special Revenue:

Self-Supported Municipal Improvement District \$ 3,862

Enterprise:

Golf 21,932

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should investigate alternatives to eliminate these deficits to return these funds to a sound financial position.

<u>Response</u> – The City will continue to monitor funds with a deficit balance and develop strategies to return these funds to a sound financial position.

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

## City of Newton

## Staff

## This audit was performed by:

Donna F. Kruger, CPA, Manager Lesley R. Geary, CPA, Senior Auditor II Tiffany N. Aliprandi, Staff Auditor Amanda L. Burt, Staff Auditor Chad C. Lynch, Assistant Auditor Nate W. Packer, Assistant Auditor Ryan P. Swanson, Assistant Auditor

> Andrew E. Nielsen, CPA Deputy Auditor of State

## STATISTICAL SECTION

### TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND - STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS

### AND DISBURSEMENTS

## INCEPTION TO JUNE 30, 2014

Operating Receipts:	
Bond proceeds	\$ 31,724,268
Interest on investments	180,062
Sale of property	1,195,701
Property tax	28,826,519
Intergovernmental	10,970,834
Miscellaneous	1,454,886
	74,352,270
Operating Disbursements:	
Property acquisition and improvement	9,694,844
Property demolition	966,390
Economic development grants	18,587,147
Legal and administrative	1,474,644
Property taxes	97,338
Relocation	47,050
Conctractual services	5,000
Operating supplies	15,139
Structures	62,756
Refunds	4,790,765
Revenue bond principal	5,074,852
Revenue bond interest	896,194
Street improvements	1,242,670
City Hall site improvements	550,127
Private development improvements	462,406
Skiff Medical Center	280,000
Manufactured Gas Plant	3,253
Lighting and landscaping	431,730
Storage yard	578,063
Payment to other agencies	610,369
	 45,870,737
Operating receipts over operating disbursements	28,481,533
Other transactions:	
Transfer to Debt Service Fund - bond interest	(24,426,170)
Transfer to General Fund - economic development	(3,735,880)
Transfer to Central Business District	(2,500)
Transfer to Employee Benefits Fund	(138,547)
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	(823,232)
Transfer to Sewer Fund	(547,555)
Interfund Loan	1,876,639
Cash and investment balance at June 30, 2014	\$ 684,288

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 properites 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.

# COMPARISON OF ENTERPRISE FUNDS CHARGES FOR SERVICE RECEIPTS

## Year Ended

June 30,	Sewer	Landfill	Golf	I	Parking
2005	\$ 2,158,385	\$ 1,094,907	\$ 382,123	\$	87,684
2006	2,201,492	1,004,324	347,108		78,449
2007	2,173,973	1,050,974	327,866		75,824
2008	2,144,742	1,257,373	396,034		67,195
2009	1,955,306	1,310,509	485,479		-
2010	1,792,379	1,443,700	482,920		-
2011	1,777,277	1,333,719	407,474		-
2012	2,074,418	1,314,130	353,937		-
2013	2,546,212	1,516,748	305,269		-
2014	2,556,779	1,465,029	359,853		_

## COMPARATIVE TOTAL AND PER CAPITA FUNCTION DISBURSEMENTS

Year				Health and Community and						ity and	
Ended	Population	Public S	afety	Public V	Works	Social S	evices	Culture & Re	ecreation	Economic Dev	velopment
June 30,	Per Census	Disburse	ments	Disburse	ments	Disburse	ments	Disbursements		Disburse	ments
			Per				Per		Per		Per
		Total	Capita	Total	Per Capita	Total	Capita	Total	Capita	Total	Capita
2005	15,579*	\$ 5,023,931	\$ 322.48	\$ 2,293,480	\$ 147.22	\$ 40,177	\$ 2.58	\$ 1,536,731	\$ 98.64	\$ 1,438,161	\$ 92.31
2006	15,579*	5,164,297	331.49	2,140,871	137.42	14,721	0.94	1,490,716	95.69	7,686,675	493.40
2007	15,579*	5,189,928	333.14	2,191,174	140.65	12,898	0.83	1,549,961	99.49	8,346,277	535.74
2008	15,579*	5,258,043	337.51	2,571,150	165.04	12,464	0.80	1,753,157	112.53	3,465,451	222.44
2009	15,579*	5,464,580	350.77	2,556,561	164.10	12,032	0.77	1,809,924	116.18	618,532	39.70
2010	15,579*	5,127,611	329.14	2,422,659	155.51	267,944	17.20	1,696,648	108.91	4,465,669	286.65
2011	15,254**	5,414,879	354.98	2,410,052	157.99	12,083	0.79	1,961,802	128.61	737,224	48.33
2012	15,254**	5,717,661	374.83	2,558,601	167.73	153,374	10.05	1,917,021	125.67	2,405,218	157.68
2013	15,254**	6,353,118	416.49	2,707,209	177.48	-	-	1,875,748	122.97	2,421,712	158.76
2014	15,254**	6,429,196	421.48	2,728,791	178.89	-	-	1,994,009	130.72	1,417,245	92.91

<sup>\* 2000</sup> census figures \*\* 2010 census figures

General Gov Disburser		Debt Se Disburse		Capital P Disburse	3	Business Typ Disburse		Total Disbu	rsements
	Per	Broodroo			Per	Biodisc		10101 21050	
Total	Capita	Total	Per Capita	Total	Capita	Total	Per Capita	Total	Per Capita
\$ 1,007,296	\$ 64.66	\$ 2,164,850	\$ 138.96	\$ 2,915,109	\$ 187.12	\$ 4,158,222	\$ 266.91	\$ 20,577,957	\$ 1,320.88
1,180,160	75.75	3,569,991	229.15	1,092,201	70.11	3,178,050	204.00	25,517,682	1,637.95
1,147,004	73.63	3,025,150	194.18	546,850	35.10	4,549,073	292.00	26,558,315	1,704.75
1,331,350	85.46	2,711,173	174.03	430,141	27.61	5,469,044	351.05	23,001,973	1,476.47
1,257,096	80.69	2,161,937	138.77	4,118,643	264.37	3,273,083	210.10	21,272,388	1,365.45
1,149,508	73.79	2,190,835	140.63	3,864,984	248.09	3,639,947	233.64	24,825,805	1,593.54
1,555,017	101.94	5,914,670	387.75	3,620,110	237.32	6,542,942	428.93	61,359,169	4,022.50
1,102,944	72.31	2,357,739	154.57	810,310	53.12	3,326,528	218.08	20,349,396	1,334.04
1,112,059	72.90	2,137,456	140.12	297,887	19.53	3,760,471	246.52	20,665,660	1,354.77
1,203,719	78.91	4,006,361	262.64	520,188	34.10	5,419,379	355.28	23,718,888	1,554.93

## COMPARATIVE PROPERTY TAX RECEIPTS BY FUND TYPE (UNAUDITED)

			Special	
Year			Revenue,	De bt
Ended			Em ploye e	Service
June 30,		General Fund	Benefits Fund	Fund
2005	*	\$ 3,210,594	\$ 1,737,090	\$ 924,383
2006	*	3,640,718	1,753,991	944,354
2007	*	4,433,214	1,820,874	1,339,772
2008	*	4,507,293	2,113,039	1,085,183
2009	*	4,242,797	2,007,008	923,579
2010	*	4,545,913	2,152,614	933,277
2011	*	4,915,611	2,189,531	915,377
2012		3,669,772	2,037,155	788,550
2013		3,845,538	2,228,337	572,577
2014		3,850,520	2,383,477	555,273

<sup>\*</sup>For fiscal years 2011 and prior, amounts include special assessments, local option sales tax, hotel/motel tax and utility excise replacement tax in addition to property tax.

City of Newton

## COMPARATIVE PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Year	Collection		Current	Percent Of
Ended	Year Ended	Total Property	Property Tax	Property Tax
June 30,	June 30,	Tax Levy	Collections	Levy Collected
2004	2005	\$ 5,917,919	5,654,909	95.56%
2005	2006	5,987,798	5,994,989	100.12%
2006	2007	6,186,189	7,230,696	116.88%
2007	2008	5,982,574	5,984,330	100.03%
2008	2009	5,557,926	5,489,841	98.77%
2009	2010	5,941,263	5,947,898	100.11%
2010	2011	6,258,941	6,293,014	100.54%
2011	2012	6,536,879	6,493,334	99.33%
2012	2013	6,670,813	6,645,487	99.62%
2013	2014	6,783,608	6,789,263	100.08%

Delinquent		Tax Increment	
Prop	erty Tax	Financing	Total Property
Collections		Collections	Tax Collections
\$	7,491	\$ 1,508,311	7,170,711
	1,060	1,691,755	7,687,804
	1,387	1,860,065	9,092,148
	1,756	2,036,141	8,022,227
	3,768	1,891,542	7,385,151
	3,862	2,242,523	8,194,283
	583	1,347,281	7,640,878
	2,143	2,909,173	9,404,650
	965	2,560,585	9,207,037
	4,621	2,717,402	9,511,286

## COMPARATIVE PROPERTY TAX RATES PER \$1,000 OF

## ASSESSED VALUATIONS

					Levy for
	Collection				
Levy	Year Ended	Newton School			
Year	June 30,	District	City of Newton	Jasper County	Area Schools
2004	2005	17.19063	\$ 15.94998	8.06036	\$ 0.59856
2005	2006	16.78900	15.95000	9.16450	0.68408
2006	2007	16.91412	16.63000	9.24852	0.68688
2007	2008	16.48184	15.79100	9.17034	0.60276
2008	2009	16.73813	15.65673	9.29114	0.84695
2009	2010	16.56630	15.65613	8.99696	0.56778
2010	2011	16.72645	15.34596	8.38776	0.56008
2011	2012	16.23768	15.30305	8.62582	0.59018
2012	2013	15.96319	14.99630	7.66830	0.58466
2013	2014	15.15308	14.66304	7.23964	0.68147

				Percent of
				City of
Extension	County	Tuberculosis		Newton Levy
Council	Assessor	Eradication	Total	to Total Levy
0.14490	\$ 0.30222	0.00400	\$ 42.25065	37.02%
0.14902	0.34677	0.00400	43.08737	36.22%
0.16251	0.38972	0.00400	44.03575	39.05%
0.15230	0.38173	0.00350	42.58347	36.62%
0.17218	0.40747	0.00350	43.11610	36.31%
0.17240	0.40625	0.00300	42.36882	36.95%
0.17318	0.42448	0.00340	41.62131	36.87%
0.16758	0.41948	0.00320	41.34699	37.01%
0.16027	0.39701	0.00330	39.77303	37.70%
0.39050	0.15697	0.00000	38.28469	38.30%

## COMPARATIVE RATIO OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO TAXABLE VALUE AND GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA

				Ratio of	
				General	General
				Obligation	Obligation
		Taxable Value		Bonded	Bonde d
	Population	(Agriculture	General Obligation	Debt to	Debt
Date	Per Census	Land Included)	Bonded Debt (1)	Taxable Value	Per Capita
6/30/2005	15,579*	\$ 420,783,396	13,125,190	0.031192	\$ 842.49
6/30/2006	15,579*	426,286,988	24,816,270	0.058215	1,592.93
6/30/2007	15,579*	422,991,842	23,786,864	0.056235	1,526.85
6/30/2008	15,579*	436,831,194	22,209,852	0.050843	1,425.63
6/30/2009	15,579*	401,742,086	21,089,852	0.052496	1,353.74
6/30/2010	15,579*	415,904,928	21,490,000	0.051670	1,379.42
6/30/2011	15,254**	454,143,296	20,175,000	0.044424	1,322.60
6/30/2012	15,254**	510,841,569	28,090,000 (	2) 0.054988	1,841.48
6/30/2013	15,254**	536,167,609	26,860,000 (	2) 0.050096	1,760.85
6/30/2014	15,254**	544,823,839	21,525,000	0.039508	1,411.11

<sup>\* 2000</sup> census figures

<sup>\*\* 2010</sup> census figures

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes capital loan notes and bonds payable.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes capital loan notes of \$9,065,000 for which the cross-over refunding call date is June 1, 2014.

### SEWER FUND DATA

## JUNE 30, 2014

Sewer customers served at June 30, 2014

6,260

Sewer rates in effect at June 30, 2014

Minimum charge of \$10.27 per month plus \$3.30/100 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>	Surcharge Factor
Laundry, including industrial laundries, commercial laundries, and laundromatic	1.2
Car washes	1.3
Restaurants - including quick service and sit-down types	1.6
Bakeries	1.4
Nursing homes	1.6
Correctional facilities	1.4

### MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA

JUNE 30, 2014

Ten Largest Employers in Jasper County

Name (1)	Business Activity
TPI	Wind turbine blades
Newton Community School District	Education
Skiff Medical Center	Hospital
Hy-Vee Corporation	Food Retailer
Wal-Mart, Inc.	Retail
Trinity Structural Towers	Wind turbine towers
Caleris	Telecommunications call center
Rock Communications	Commercial printing
Jasper County	Government
The Vernon Company	Specialty Advertising

Ten Largest Taxpayers by Assessed Valuation (does not include Utilities)

Name (2)	Business Activity
Iowa Speedway LLC	Iowa Speedway
AG/IRG WPP Newton LLC	Trinity Towers Manufacturing Plant
Sir Properties Trust	TPI Wind Blades
Wal-Mart, Inc.	Retail
Wesley Retirement Services	Retirement residences
Newton Enterprises LLC	Plastics/office complex
Hy-Vee Corporation	Food Retailer
Newton Village, Inc	Retirement residences
Love's Travel Stop	Convenience store/ gas station
Newton Lodge and Suites, LLC	Hotel

- (1) Source Newton Development Corporation, Greater Newton Area Chamber of Commerce
- (2) Source Jasper County Geograpic Information System