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OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

Mary Mosiman, CPA Auditor of State

State Capitol Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006

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

NEWS RELEASE

		Contact: Andy Nielsen
FOR RELEASE	June 15, 2017	515/281-5834

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

The City's receipts totaled \$6,728,333 for the year ended June 30, 2016, a 45.4% increase over the prior year. The receipts included \$1,274,628 in property tax, \$225,165 from tax increment financing, \$1,633,106 from charges for service, \$1,163,875 from operating grants, contributions and restricted interest, \$476 from capital grants, contributions and restricted interest, \$321,402 from local option sales tax, \$43,262 from commercial/industrial tax replacement, \$14,975 from unrestricted interest on investments, \$1,975,000 from note proceeds and \$76,444 from other general receipts.

Disbursements for the year ended June 30, 2016 totaled \$5,220,966, a 9.5% increase over the prior year, and included \$1,444,957 for capital projects, \$594,741 for public safety and \$581,009 for public works. Also, disbursements for business type activities totaled \$1,160,742.

The significant increase in receipts is due to the receipt of general obligation anticipation project note proceeds. The increase in disbursements is primarily due to an increase in construction costs associated with the development of the Industrial Park.

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 https://auditor.iowa.gov/reports/1620-0657-B00F.

CITY OF WILTON

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

JUNE 30, 2016

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Officials

(Before January 2016)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
Ira Bowman	Mayor	Jan 2016
Keith Stanley	Mayor Pro tem	Jan 2018
Wayne Budding Matt Fowler Steve Owens Ted Glenney	Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member	Jan 2016 Jan 2016 Jan 2016 Jan 2018
Christopher Ball	Administrator	Indefinite
Lori A. Brown	City Clerk/Treasurer	Indefinite
Gerald Denning	Attorney	Indefinite

(After January 2016)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
Bob Barrett	Mayor	Jan 2018
Keith Stanley	Mayor Pro tem	Jan 2018
Ted Glenney Wayne Budding Ted Marolf Sheryl Lenker	Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member	Jan 2018 Jan 2020 Jan 2020 Jan 2020
Christopher Ball	Administrator	Indefinite
Lori A. Brown	City Clerk/Treasurer	Indefinite
Gerald Denning	Attorney	Indefinite



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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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wilton, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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.

Opinions

Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements do not include financial data for all of the City's component units which should be discretely presented because the Wilton Municipal Light and Power System 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 applicable to the cash basis of accounting require the financial data for all component units 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 of all component units. The City has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. The amount by which this departure affects cash and cash basis net position of the aggregate discretely presented component units is \$2,325,439.

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 Wilton as of June 30, 2016, 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.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wilton as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in its cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

As discussed 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 Wilton'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 three years ended June 30, 2015 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. We expressed an adverse opinion on the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component unites due to the omission of the Wilton Municipal Light and Power System. We also previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the six years ended June 30, 2012 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. Because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units" paragraph on the preceding page, it is inappropriate to, and we do not, express an opinion on the supplementary information.

The other information, Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of City Contributions on pages 9 through 15 and 36 through 42, has 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated June 12, 2017 on our consideration of the City of Wilton'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 Wilton's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mary Mosiman MARY MOSIMAN, CPA

June 12, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City of Wilton 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, 2016. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow.

2016 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Receipts of the City's governmental activities increased 61.3%, or approximately \$1,994,000, from fiscal year 2015 to fiscal year 2016 due primarily to the receipt of note proceeds of \$1,975,000.
- Disbursements of the City's governmental activities increased 27.4%, or approximately \$873,000, from fiscal year 2015 to fiscal year 2016. Capital projects and public works disbursements increased approximately \$918,000 and \$147,000, respectively.
- The City's total cash basis net position increased 44.6%, or approximately \$1,507,000, from June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016. Of this amount, the cash basis net position of the governmental activities increased approximately \$1,182,000 and the cash basis net position of the business type activities increased approximately \$325,000.

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 and the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability and related contributions.

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, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service and capital projects. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business Type Activities include the waterworks, sanitary sewer and refuse collection systems. 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, Urban Renewal Tax Increment and Local Option Sales Tax, 3) the Debt Service Fund and 4) the Capital Projects Fund. 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 separate information for the Water, Sewer and Garbage Funds, considered to be major funds of the City.

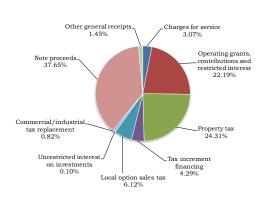
The required financial statement for proprietary funds is a Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

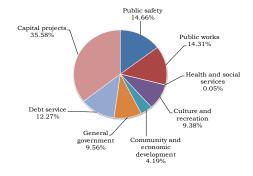
Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The City's cash balance of governmental activities increased from a year ago, increasing from approximately \$1.968 million to approximately \$3.150 million. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in cash basis net position of governmental activities.

(Expressed in Thousands)			
(F	7	Year ended Ju	ine 30,
		2016	2015
Receipts:			
Program receipts:			
Charges for service	\$	161	126
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest		1,164	529
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest		-	716
General receipts:			
Property tax		1,275	1,273
Tax increment financing		225	199
Local option sales tax		321	322
Unrestricted interest on investments		5	2
Commercial/industrial tax replacement		43	26
Note proceeds		1,975	-
Other general receipts		76	58
Total receipts		5,245	3,251
Disbursements:			
Public safety		595	773
Public works		581	434
Health and social services		2	2
Culture and recreation		381	422
Community and economic development		170	163
General government		388	370
Debt service		498	496
Capital projects		1,445	527
Total disbursements		4,060	3,187
Change in cash basis net position before transfers		1,185	64
Transfers, net		(3)	157
Change in cash basis net position		1,182	221
Cash basis net position beginning of year		1,968	1,747
Cash basis net position end of year	\$	3,150	1,968

Receipts by Source



Disbursements by Function



The City's total receipts for governmental activities increased 61.3%, or approximately \$1,994,000 over the prior year. The total cost of all programs and services increased approximately \$873,000, or 27.4%, with no new programs added this year. The significant increase in receipts was primarily due to the receipt of \$1,975,000 from a general obligation economic development anticipation project note. The increase in disbursements was primarily due to an increase in project costs for the Industrial Park II project.

Changes in Cash Basis Net Position of Bu	Activities	
(Expressed in Thousan	 	
	 Year ended Ju	
	 2016	2015
Receipts:		
Program receipts:		
Charges for service:		
Water	\$ 577	531
Sewer	567	503
Garbage	328	330
General receipts:		
Unrestricted interest on investments	 10	12
Total receipts	1,482	1,376
Disbursements:		
Water	390	500
Sewer	475	793
Garbage	 295	289
Total disbursements	 1,160	1,582
Change in cash basis net position before transfers	322	(206)
Transfers, net	 3	(157)
Change in cash basis net position	325	(363)
Cash basis net position beginning of year	 1,407	1,770
Cash basis net position end of year	\$ 1,732	1,407

Total business type activities receipts for the fiscal year were approximately \$1.482 million compared to approximately \$1.376 million last year, an increase of approximately \$106,000, or 7.7%. The increase in receipts was primarily due to an increase in water and sewer rates charged to customers for utility services. Total disbursements for the fiscal year decreased 26.7% to approximately \$1.16 million.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND ANALYSIS

As the City of Wilton completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,150,362, an increase of approximately \$1,183,000 over last year's total of \$1,967,714. The following are the reasons for significant changes in the cash balances of the major governmental funds from the prior year.

• The General Fund cash balance increased \$833,111 over the prior year to \$1,981,309. The increase is primarily due to a significant donation received for the Recreation Center during the year which will be used in subsequent years.

- The Special Revenue, Road Use Tax Fund cash balance decreased \$70,728 to \$244,601. Receipts increase \$44,947, primarily due to an increase in the road use tax distributions to the City as result of the gas tax increase of 10 cents/gallon. Disbursements increased \$140,860, primarily due to the purchase of a truck and dump box for the Street Department.
- The Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund cash balance increased \$69,254 from the prior year to \$155,783. Tax increment financing receipts increased approximately \$23,000 and disbursements increased approximately \$7,000. Receipts continued to be sufficient to cover all disbursements.
- The Special Revenue, Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) Fund had total receipts of \$321,576 in fiscal year 2016. According to the referendum, one-half of the LOST receipts are to be used for property tax relief and one-half of the receipts are to be used for sewer improvements. In accordance with the referendum, the City recorded transfers to the General Fund and the Enterprise, Sewer Fund and did not retain a cash balance at year end.
- The Debt Service Fund cash balance decreased \$150,177 to \$95,184. This decrease was primarily due to the payment of the general obligation principal and interest and no reimbursements from the Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund and the Enterprise, Sewer Fund as done in fiscal 2015. These transfers should have been made during fiscal year 2016. The City plans to initiate correcting transfers from these funds in fiscal 2017.
- The Capital Projects Fund cash balance increased \$526,243 from a deficit balance of \$109,970 to \$416,273. This increase was primarily due to the receipt of proceeds from an economic development anticipation project note to be used to fund the Industrial Park II project costs.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR BUSINESS TYPE FUND ANALYSIS

The following are the reasons for significant changes in the cash balances of the major business type funds from the prior year.

- The Enterprise, Water Fund cash balance increased \$101,934 to \$528,872. Charges for service increased approximately \$46,000, primarily due to a water rate increase during the year. Disbursements decreased \$109,062 over the prior year.
- The Enterprise, Sewer Fund cash balance increased \$211,068 to \$1,118,115. Charges for service increased approximately \$64,000, primarily due to a sewer rate increase during the year. Disbursements for capital improvements decreased \$344,948 due to wastewater treatment plant improvements made during the prior year. In addition, during fiscal year 2015, the City transferred \$76,215 to the Debt Service Fund to reimburse prior year general obligation principal and interest costs payable from sewer resources. This transfer was not completed during fiscal year 2016.
- The Enterprise, Garbage Fund cash balance increased \$11,717 to \$85,282. The increase was primarily the result of a decrease in costs for capital improvements during fiscal year 2016.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the City amended its budget one time. The amendment was approved on April 25, 2016 and resulted in an increase in budgeted operating receipts and disbursements. Budgeted receipts increase as a result of additional donations for the community center/library and donations for fire department improvements. Budgeted disbursements increased primarily as a result of fire department improvements and to budget the appropriate amount for debt service payments.

The City's receipts were \$159,904 more than budgeted. This was primarily due to the City not budgeting for donations received.

With the budget amendment, total disbursements were \$702,340 less than the amended budget. Actual disbursements for the public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, general government, debt service and business type activities functions were \$30,995, \$64,455, \$3,388, \$36,288, \$3,452, \$1,747,768 and \$187,933, respectively, less than the amended budget.

Even with the budget amendments, disbursements in the community and economic development and capital projects functions exceeded the amounts budgeted due to project and construction costs not budgeted.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At June 30, 2016, the City had approximately \$6,160,000 of bonds or notes outstanding, compared to approximately \$4,763,000 of bonds, notes and loans outstanding last year, as shown below.

Outstanding Debt at Year-E	Outstanding Debt at Year-End					
(Expressed in Thousands)						
		June 30	,			
		2016	2,015			
General obligation refunding bonds	\$	2,905	3,320			
Revenue bonds and notes		1,280	1,443			
General obligation anticipation project note		1,975	-			
Total	\$	6,160	4,763			

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 \$4,880,000 and tax increment financing rebate and economic development agreements of \$594,855, net of cash on hand of \$250,967 to service this debt, totals \$5,223,888 and is significantly below the City's constitutional debt limit of approximately \$7,685,000. Additional information about the City's long-term debt is presented in Note 3 to the financial statements.

ECOOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The City of Wilton's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2017 budget. The Wilton City Council has always tried to keep a steady tax rate. The Wilton community, Wilton Development Corporation and City Council have been very aggressive in attracting new businesses and continue to develop a new industrial park on the eastern side of the City.

Amounts available for appropriation in the operating budget for fiscal year 2017 are \$7,558,514, including the beginning budget balance of \$3,579,658 plus budgeted receipts of \$3,978,856. The City is expecting a \$1,359,477 decrease in disbursements compared to the final fiscal year 2016 budget. The City has added no major new programs to the fiscal year 2017 budget.

These parameters were taken into account when adopting the budget for fiscal year 2017. The fiscal year 2017 general property tax levy is \$8.10000 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation, unchanged from fiscal year 2016.

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, please contact Chris Ball, City Administrator, 104 East 4th Street, PO Box 27, Wilton, Iowa, 52778, or by phone at (563) 732-2115.



Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2016

			Program Receipts			
				Operating Grants, Contributions	Capital Grants, Contributions	
			Charges for	and Restricted	and Restricted	
	Dis	bursements	Service	Interest	Interest	
Functions/Programs:						
Primary Government:						
Governmental activities:						
Public safety	\$	594,741	27,070	100,460	-	
Public works		581,009	8,832	374,596	-	
Health and social services		2,112	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation		381,104	88,283	687,750	-	
Community and economic development		169,868	791	-	-	
General government		388,601	36,416	-	-	
Debt service		497,832	-	1,069	-	
Capital projects		1,444,957	-	-	476	
Total governmental activities		4,060,224	161,392	1,163,875	476	
Business type activities:						
Water		390,587	576,651	-	-	
Sewer		474,994	566,596	-	-	
Garbage		295,161	328,467	-	-	
Total business type activities		1,160,742	1,471,714	-		
Total primary government	\$	5,220,966	1,633,106	1,163,875	476	
Component Unit:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Wilton Library Foundation	\$	14,543	-	-	_	

General Receipts and Transfers:

Property and other city tax levied for:

General purposes

Debt service

Tax increment financing

Local option sales tax

Commercial/industrial tax replacement

Unrestricted interest on investments

Note proceeds

Miscellaneous

Sale of capital assets

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:

Streets

Debt service

Employee benefits

Police department Fire department

Library

Customer deposits

Capital projects

Other purposes

Unrestricted

Total cash basis net position

See notes to financial statements.

	Net (Dist	Component		
	Changes i	Unit		
				Wilton
(Governmental	Business Type		Library
`	Activities	Activities	Total	Foundation
	neuvines	neuvities	Total	Touridation
	(467,211)	-	(467,211)	
	(197,581)	-	(197,581)	
	(2,112)	-	(2,112)	
	394,929	-	394,929	
	(169,077)	-	(169,077)	
	(352, 185)	-	(352,185)	
	(496,763)	-	(496,763)	
	(1,444,481)	-	(1,444,481)	
	(2,734,481)	-	(2,734,481)	
		100.000	100.00	
	-	186,064	186,064	
	-	91,602	91,602	
		33,306	33,306	
		310,972	310,972	
	(2,734,481)	310,972	(2,423,509)	
				(14,543)
	937,613	-	937,613	-
	334,751	-	334,751	-
	225,165	-	225,165	-
	321,402	-	321,402	-
	43,262	-	43,262	-
	4,556	10,419	14,975	615
	1,975,000	-	1,975,000	-
	52,208	-	52,208	-
	26,500	2 222	26,500	-
	(3,328)	3,328		
	3,917,129	13,747	3,930,876	615
	1,182,648	324,719	1,507,367	(13,928)
	1,967,714	1,407,550	3,375,264	61,462
\$	3,150,362	1,732,269	4,882,631	47,534
ф	244 601		244 601	
\$	244,601 250,967	29,515	244,601 280,482	-
	159,482	29,010	159,482	_
	6,491	-	6,491	-
	667,477	-	667,477	-
	56,246	-	56,246	-
	-	33,283	33,283	_
	-	767,356	767,356	_
	416,440	,	416,440	-
	1,348,658	902,115	2,250,773	47,534
\$	3,150,362	1,732,269	4,882,631	47,534
<u> </u>	-//	,,	,, ,	,

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2016

	-			
			Special Revenu	e
		Road	Urban	Local
		Use	Renewal Tax	Option
	Gener	ral Tax	Increment	Sales Tax
Receipts:				
Property tax	\$ 787,36	- 50	-	-
Tax increment financing			225,165	_
Other city tax	12,15	52 -	-	321,402
Licenses and permits	37,20	07 -	-	-
Use of money and property	36,83	39 -	-	174
Intergovernmental	125,26	57 374,596	-	-
Charges for service	31,54	- 46	-	-
Miscellaneous	734,46	- 50	-	-
Total receipts	1,764,83	31 374,596	225,165	321,576
Disbursements:				
Operating:				
Public safety	496,74	42 -	-	-
Public works	68,77	72 445,324	-	-
Health and social services	2,11	12 -	-	-
Culture and recreation	366,10	05 -	-	-
Community and economic development	13,95	57 -	155,911	-
General government	328,78	- 80	-	-
Debt service			-	-
Capital projects			-	_
Total disbursements	1,276,46	68 445,324	155,911	-
Excess (deficiency) of receipts				
over (under) disbursements	488,36	63 (70,728)	69,254	321,576
Other financing sources (uses):		, , ,	·	
Note proceeds			_	_
Sale of capital assets	26,50	20 -		
Transfers in	318,24		_	_
Transfers out	010,2		_	(321,576)
Total other financing sources (uses)	344,74	48 -		(321,576)
Change in cash balances	833,11		69,254	-
Cash balances beginning of year	1,148,19	, , ,	86,529	_
Cash balances end of year	\$1,981,30		155,783	_
Cash Basis Fund Balances	., -,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Restricted for:				
Streets	\$	- 244,601	_	_
Debt service	•		155,783	_
Employee benefits			-	_
Police department	6,49	91 -	_	_
Fire department	617,46		_	_
Library	8,69		_	_
Other purposes	-,0-		-	_
Unassigned	1,348,65	58 -	-	-
Total cash basis fund balances	\$1,981,30		155,783	

Debt	Capital		
Service	Projects	Nonmajor	Total
330,383	_	136,158	1,253,901
-	_	-	225,165
4,368	-	1,943	339,865
-	-	-	37,207
895	477	2,096	40,481
12,009	-	4,935	516,807
-	-	-	31,546
		65,268	799,728
347,655	477	210,400	3,244,700
_	_	97,999	594,741
-	-	66,913	581,009
-	-	-	2,112
-	4,277	10,722	381,104
-	-	-	169,868
-	-	59,821	388,601
497,832	-	-	497,832
	1,444,957	-	1,444,957
497,832	1,449,234	235,455	4,060,224
(150,177)	(1,448,757)	(25,055)	(815,524)
-	1,975,000	-	1,975,000
-	-	-	26,500
-	-	-	318,248 (321,576)
	1.075.000		
	1,975,000	-	1,998,172
(150, 177)	526,243	(25,055)	1,182,648
245,361	(109,970)	282,267	1,967,714
95,184	416,273	257,212	3,150,362
-	_	-	244,601
95,184	_	_	250,967
-	-	159,482	159,482
-	-	-	6,491
-	-	50,009	667,477
-	-	47,554	56,246
-	416,273	167	416,440
	-	-	1,348,658
95,184	416,273	257,212	3,150,362

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2016

	Enterprise				
		Water	Sewer	Garbage	Total
Operating receipts:					
Charges for service	\$	564,051	566,596	328,467	1,459,114
Miscellaneous		12,600	-	-	12,600
Total operating receipts		576,651	566,596	328,467	1,471,714
Operating disbursements:					
Business type activities		298,762	277,156	292,362	868,280
Excess of operating receipts					
over operating disbursements		277,889	289,440	36,105	603,434
Non-operating receipts (disbursements):					
Interest on investments		4,330	3,678	2,411	10,419
Debt service		(80,459)	(118,512)	-	(198,971)
Capital improvements		(11,366)	(79,326)	(2,799)	(93,491)
Net non-operating receipts (disbursements)		(87,495)	(194,160)	(388)	(282,043)
Excess of receipts over disbursements		190,394	95,280	35,717	321,391
Transfers:					
Transfers in		-	160,788	-	160,788
Transfers out		(88,460)	(45,000)	(24,000)	(157,460)
Total transfers		(88,460)	115,788	(24,000)	3,328
Change in cash balances		101,934	211,068	11,717	324,719
Cash balances beginning of year		426,938	907,047	73,565	1,407,550
Cash balances end of year	\$	528,872	1,118,115	85,282	1,732,269
Cash Basis Fund Balances					
Restricted for:					
Debt service	\$	4,592	24,923	-	29,515
Customer deposits		33,283	-	-	33,283
Capital projects		-	767,356	-	767,356
Unrestricted		490,997	325,836	85,282	902,115
Total cash basis fund balances	\$	528,872	1,118,115	85,282	1,732,269

See notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Wilton is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa located in Cedar and Muscatine Counties. It was first incorporated in 1878 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. The City also provides water, sewer and garbage utilities for its citizens.

A. Reporting Entity

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

These financial statements include the City of Wilton (the primary government) and its component units, except the Wilton Light and Power System. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City.

Blended Component Units

The Friends of the Wilton Public Library and the Wilton Volunteer Fire Department are entities which are legally separate from the City but are so intertwined with the City they are, in substance, the same as the City. They are reported as part of the City and blended as Special Revenue Funds of the City.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Wilton Library Foundation (Foundation) has been incorporated under the provisions of the Iowa Nonprofit Corporation Act to operate exclusively for charitable, scientific and educational purposes for the enhancement and improvement of the Wilton Public Library. In accordance with criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the Foundation meets the definition of a component unit which should be discretely presented. Based on these criteria, the economic resources received or held by the Foundation are substantially for the direct benefit of the City of Wilton Library.

Excluded Component Unit

The Wilton Municipal Light and Power System (System) was established under Chapter 388 of the Code of Iowa to operate the City's electric utility. The System is governed by a five-member board appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council. In accordance with criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the System meets the definition of a component unit which should be discretely presented. Financial statements for the System were prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles but are not included in the City's financial statements since the City prepares its financial statements on the cash basis. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Wilton Municipal Light and Power System, 220 W. 3rd Street, Wilton, Iowa 52278.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The City participates in several jointly governed organizations which 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 or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Cedar and Muscatine County Assessor's Conference Boards, E-911 Joint Service Board, Muscatine County Solid Waste Management Agency, Muscatine County Emergency Management Commission and Cedar County Solid Waste Commission.

Related Organization

The Wilton Community Foundation is excluded from the reporting entity because the City's accountability does not extend beyond appointing a member of the organization's Board.

B. Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-wide Financial Statement</u> – 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:

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

The Local Option Sales Tax Fund is used to account for local option sales tax collections used for sewer projects and property tax relief.

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 resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Enterprise, Water Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's water system.

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

The Enterprise, Garbage Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's solid waste disposal system.

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 the less-restrictive unassigned fund balance classification.

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

D. Governmental Cash Basis Fund Balances

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

<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.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in the preceding classification.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Other Information. During the year ended June 30, 2016, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the community and economic development and capital projects functions. In addition, disbursements in the public safety function exceeded the amount budgeted prior to the budget amendment.

(2) Cash and Pooled Investments

The City's deposits in banks at June 30, 2016 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to ensure there will be no loss of public funds.

The 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. 72.

(3) Bonds and Note Payable

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation corporate purpose and refunding bonds, sewer revenue bonds and the water revenue note are as follows:

		General Ob	ligation						
Year	C	orporate Pu	Purpose and Sewer		Water				
Ending		Refunding	Bonds	Revenue Bonds		Revenue Note		Total	
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	\$	420,000	53,323	112,000	8,330	57,000	24,061	589,000	85,714
2018		430,000	47,023	117,000	6,370	58,000	22,357	605,000	75,750
2019		435,000	40,572	121,000	4,323	60,000	20,622	616,000	65,517
2020		440,000	34,048	126,000	2,205	62,000	18,879	628,000	55,132
2021		105,000	27,448	-	-	64,000	16,973	169,000	44,421
2022-2026		550,000	105,107	-	-	348,000	55,134	898,000	160,241
2027-2031		450,000	43,678	-	-	155,470	7,034	605,470	50,712
2032-2032		75,000	2,174	-	-	-	-	75,000	2,174
Total	\$	2,905,000	353,373	476,000	21,228	804,470	165,060	4,185,470	539,661

Sewer Revenue Bonds

The City has pledged future sewer customer receipts, net of specified operating disbursements, to repay \$1,794,000 of sewer revenue bonds issued in December 1999. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of improvements and extensions to the sanitary sewer system. The bonds are payable solely from sewer customer net receipts and are payable through 2020. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds required approximately 41% of net receipts. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$497,228. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total customer net receipts were \$118,512 and \$289,440, respectively.

The resolution providing for the issuance of the sewer revenue bonds issued under an agreement between the City, the Iowa Finance Authority, the Iowa Department of Natural Resources and Wells Fargo Bank Iowa, N.A. includes the following provisions:

- (1) The bonds will only be redeemed from the future earnings of the enterprise activity and the bond holder holds a lien on the future earnings of the funds.
- (2) Sufficient monthly transfers shall be made to a separate sewer revenue bond sinking account for the purpose of making the bond principal and interest payments when due.
- (3) User rates shall be established at a level which produces and maintains net receipts at a level not less than 110% of the amount of principal and interest on the bonds falling due in the same year.

Pursuant to action taken by the Iowa Finance Authority, the interest rate on the sewer revenue bonds was reduced from 3.00% to 1.75% per annum, effective June 1, 2013.

The City did not make the required monthly transfers to the sewer revenue bond sinking account during the year as required by the sewer revenue bond resolution.

Water Revenue Note

The City has pledged future water customer receipts, net of specified operating disbursements, to repay a \$1,200,000 water revenue note issued in July 2008. Proceeds from the note provided financing for the construction of improvements and extensions to the municipal waterworks system. The note is payable solely from water customer net receipts and is payable through 2028. Annual principal and interest payments on the note required 29% of net receipts. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the note is \$969,531. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total customer net receipts were \$80,459 and \$277,889, respectively.

The resolution providing for the issuance of the water revenue note issued under an agreement between the City and Community Bank, Wilton, Iowa includes the following provisions:

- (1) Sufficient monthly transfers shall be made to a separate water revenue note sinking account for the purpose of making the note principal and interest payments when due.
- (2) User rates shall be established at a level which produces and maintains net receipts at a level not less than 110% of the amount of principal and interest on the note falling due in the same year.

Pursuant to a loan modification agreement effective September 9, 2013, the interest rate on the water revenue note was changed to an adjustable rate of between 2.95% and 3.94% per annum.

The City did not make the required transfers to the water revenue note sinking account during the year as required by the water revenue note resolution.

Anticipation Project Note

On May 1, 2015, the City entered into a general obligation economic development loan anticipation project note for \$2,300,000 to provide funds for constructing street, water, sewer and related improvements and to make an economic development grant to Hy-Line North America, LLC in connection with the development of a new facility. The note was issued pursuant to Chapter 384.24A of the Code of Iowa in anticipation of the receipt of and is payable solely from future proceeds of an authorized loan agreement and a corresponding issuance of general obligation bonds in a principal amount not to exceed \$2,300,000. The anticipation project note had an interest rate of 2.18% and matured on May 1, 2016. At May 1, 2016, the note was extended for 1 year at an interest rate of 2.43% per annum. At June 30, 2016, the City had drawn \$1,975,000 against the anticipation project note.

(4) Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the City, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the City are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at 7401 Register Drive, PO Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117 or at www.ipers.org.

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

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

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

Protection occupation members may retire at normal retirement age, which is generally at age 55. The formula used to calculate a protection occupation member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

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

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

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

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

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

In fiscal year 2016, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 5.95% of covered payroll and the City contributed 8.93% of covered payroll for a total rate of 14.88%. Protection occupation members contributed 6.56% of covered payroll and the City contributed 9.84% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 16.40%.

The City's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$79,569.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$405,785 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to IPERS relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the City's proportion was 0.008214%, which was an increase of 0.000539% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City's pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources totaled \$44,830, \$110,218 and \$147,330, respectively.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of inflation
(effective June 30, 2014)

Rates of salary increase
(effective June 30, 2010)

Long-term investment rate of return
(effective June 30, 1996)

Wage growth

(effective June 30, 1990)

Rates vary by membership group.

7.50% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation.

4.00% per annum, based on 3.00% inflation and 1.00% real wage inflation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies with dates corresponding to those listed above.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

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

	Asset	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Core plus fixed income	28%	2.04%
Domestic equity	24	6.29
International equity	16	6.75
Private equity/debt	11	11.32
Real estate	8	3.48
Credit opportunities	5	3.63
U.S. TIPS	5	1.91
Other real assets	2	6.24
Cash	1	(0.71)
Total	100%	

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and contributions from the City will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, IPERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1% lower (6.50%) or 1% higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

		1%	Discount	1%
	Γ	ecrease)	Rate	Increase
		(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
City's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	\$	850,966	405,78	5 30,200

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

(5) Compensated Absences

City employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, retirement or death. These accumulations are not recognized as disbursements by the City until used or paid. The City's approximate liability for earned vacation payable to employees at June 30, 2016, primarily relating to the General Fund, totaled approximately \$48,600. This liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2016.

(6) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u> - The City operates a single-employer health benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for employees, retirees and their spouses. There are 16 active and no retired members in the plan.

The medical/prescription drug benefits are provided through a fully-insured plan with Wellmark. Retirees under age 65 would pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefits as active employees.

<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. The most recent active member monthly premiums for the City and plan members are \$521 for single coverage and \$1,599 for family coverage. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City contributed \$213,490 and plan members eligible for benefits contributed \$53,372 to the plan.

(7) Industrial Development Revenue Bonds

The City has issued a total of \$7,800,000 of industrial development revenue bonds under the provisions of Chapter 419 of the Code of Iowa, of which \$3,680,691 is outstanding at June 30, 2016. The bonds and related interest are payable solely from the rents payable by tenants of the properties constructed and the bond principal and interest do not constitute liabilities of the City.

(8) Urban Renewal Project Rebate and Economic Development Agreements

Project Rebate Agreements

The City has entered into nine tax increment financing agreements. The City has agreed to assist in urban renewal projects by rebating incremental property tax paid by the participating companies with respect to the improvements set forth in the urban renewal plan. The incremental property tax to be received by the City under Chapter 403.19 of the Code of Iowa from the participating companies will be rebated for a period of years determined by each agreement, beginning with the tax year in which the property tax on the completed value of the improvements is first paid. The agreements end by fiscal year 2027. The total amount that will be rebated in any fiscal year for the tax increment financing agreements is based on the assessed value of the land and buildings less the frozen property values times the property tax values for the City, Muscatine County and the Wilton Community School District, less the portion attributable to debt service for that year. The total amount rebated during the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$98,159. The total cumulative amount rebated since inception of the agreements is \$1,774,890. The estimated outstanding principal balance of the rebate agreements at June 30, 2016 is approximately \$266,000.

Economic Development Agreements

On November 22, 2010, the City entered into an agreement with Wilton Development Corporation (Corporation) to provide a \$210,000 economic development grant to the Corporation to provide grants, loans, tax incentives, guarantees and other financial assistance to or for the benefit of private persons as set forth in the urban renewal plan. The grant is to be annually appropriated from the incremental property tax to be received by the City under Chapter 403.19 of the Code of Iowa and paid to the Corporation in annual installments over a ten year period. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the City paid \$30,000 under the agreement. At June 30, 2016, the cumulative amount paid is \$120,000, leaving a balance of \$90,000.

On March 24, 2014, the City entered into a development agreement with Eastern Iowa Light and Power Cooperative (Company). The City agreed to rebate for 15 years all or part of the incremental property tax paid by the Company in exchange for the development and expansion of new and existing facilities for the Company as set forth in the urban renewal plan. The rebates are not to exceed \$1,500,000 in total and will begin during fiscal year 2017.

The agreements are not general obligations of the City. However, the agreements are subject to the constitutional debt limitation of the City.

Seven of the eleven agreements described above include an annual appropriation clause and only the amount payable in the succeeding year is subject to the City's constitutional debt limitation. The remaining four agreements do not include an annual appropriation clause and, accordingly, the entire outstanding principal balance of these agreements is subject to the City's constitutional debt limitation.

(9) Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. The City assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

(10) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
General	Special Revenue:	
	Local Option Sales Tax	\$ 160,788
	Enterprise:	
	Water	88,460
	Sewer	45,000
	Garbage	24,000
		 318,248
Enterprise:		
Sewer	Special Revenue:	
	Local Option Sales Tax	 160,788
Total		\$ 479,036

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

(11) Joint Venture

The City is a party to an agreement with the Wilton Community School District (District) pursuant to Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa to operate a public swimming pool. The pool was constructed by the District upon land donated by the City. The agreement established a separate entity known as the Recreational Swim Program governed by a five-member Board of Trustees, of whom two are appointed by the City, two are appointed by the District and one is appointed by the other four members. Operating expenses are shared equally by the City and the District.

Selected unaudited information for the Wilton Community School District Swimming Pool for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Receipts	\$ 132,784
Disbursements	135,199
Receipts under disbursements	(2,415)
Cash and investments beginning of year	26,468
Cash and investments end of year	\$ 24,053

Financial statements for the swimming pool can be obtained from the Wilton Community School District.

(12) New Accounting Pronouncement

The City of Wilton adopted fair value guidance as set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, <u>Fair Value Measurement and Application</u>. The Statement sets forth guidance for determining and disclosing the fair value of assets and liabilities reported in the financial statements. Adoption of the guidance did not have a significant impact on amounts reported or disclosed in the financial statements.

(13) Subsequent Event

On March 28, 2017, the City issued \$2,545,000 of general obligation corporate purpose bonds, Series 2017A for the purpose of providing funds for improvements to City Hall, an industrial park project, an economic development grant and downtown revitalization. These bonds are general obligations of the City and all taxable property within the corporate boundaries of the City is subject to the levy of taxes to pay the principal of and the interest on the bonds.

Other Information

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

Other Information

Year ended June 30, 2016

				Less	
	Go	vernmental	Proprietary	Funds Not	
		Funds	Funds	Required to	
		Actual	Actual	be Budgeted	
Receipts:					
Property tax	\$	1,255,268	-	-	
Tax increment financing		223,798	-	-	
Other city tax		339,865	-	-	
Licenses and permits		37,207	-	-	
Use of money and property		40,481	10,419	254	
Intergovernmental		516,807	-	-	
Charges for service		31,546	1,459,114	-	
Special assessments		-	-	-	
Miscellaneous		799,728	12,600	27,153	
Total receipts		3,244,700	1,482,133	27,407	
Disbursements:					
Public safety		594,741	-	17,281	
Public works		581,009	-	-	
Health and social services		2,112	-	-	
Culture and recreation		381,104	-	1,323	
Community and economic development		169,868	-	-	
General government		388,601	-	-	
Debt service		497,832	-	-	
Capital projects		1,444,957	-	-	
Business type activities		-	1,160,742		
Total disbursements		4,060,224	1,160,742	18,604	
Excess (deficiency) of receipts					
over (under) disbursements		(815,524)	321,391	8,803	
Other financing sources (uses), net		1,998,172	3,328	-	
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other					
financing sources over (under)					
disbursements and other financing uses		1,182,648	324,719	8,803	
Balances beginning of year		1,967,714	1,407,550	88,760	
Balances end of year	\$	3,150,362	1,732,269	97,563	

			Final to
	Budgeted	Amounts	Total
Total	Original	Final	Variance
	- 8		
1,255,268	1,250,023	1,250,023	5,245
223,798	221,049	221,049	2,749
339,865	369,999	369,999	(30,134)
37,207	3,500	3,500	33,707
50,646	41,800	41,800	8,846
516,807	428,251	428,251	88,556
1,490,660	1,271,500	1,521,500	(30,840)
_	31,000	31,000	(31,000)
785,175	47,400	672,400	112,775
4,699,426	3,664,522	4,539,522	159,904
577,460	508,455	608,455	30,995
581,009	580,464	645,464	64,455
2,112	5,500	5,500	3,388
379,781	406,069	416,069	36,288
169,868	5,600	17,600	(152, 268)
388,601	389,053	392,053	3,452
497,832	345,600	2,245,600	1,747,768
1,444,957	225,286	225,286	(1,219,671)
1,160,742	1,348,675	1,348,675	187,933
5,202,362	3,814,702	5,904,702	702,340
(502,936)	(150,180)	(1,365,180)	862,244
2,001,500	-	1,600,000	401,500
1,498,564	(150,180)	234,820	1,263,744
3,286,504	2,748,148	2,748,148	538,356
4,785,068	2,597,968	2,982,968	1,802,100

Notes to Other Information – Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2016

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

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except blended and discretely presented component units. 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 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 required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund, the Capital Projects Fund and the Enterprise Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$2,090,000. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the community and economic development and capital projects functions. Additionally, disbursements in the public safety function exceeded the budget prior to the budget amendment.

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

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

Other Information

	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.008214%	0.007675%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 406	304
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 831	799
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	48.86%	38.05%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.19%	87.61%

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

Schedule of City Contributions

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

Other Information

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 80	77	74	69
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	 (80)	(77)	(74)	(69)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	-
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 865	831	799	752
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.25%	9.27%	9.26%	9.18%

^{*} The City's covered-employee payroll information was not readily available. Therefore contributions as a percentage of covered payroll could not be calculated.

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
43	45	50	54	55	65
(43)	(45)	(50)	(54)	(55)	(65)
_			_	_	_
	_				
*	*	697	742	701	752
*	*	7.17%	7.28%	7.84%	8.64%

Notes to Other Information - Pension Liability

for the Year ended June 30, 2016

Changes of benefit terms:

Legislation enacted in 2010 modified benefit terms for Regular members. The definition of final average salary changed from the highest three to the highest five years of covered wages. The vesting requirement changed from four years of service to seven years. The early retirement reduction increased from 3% per year measured from the member's first unreduced retirement age to a 6% reduction for each year of retirement before age 65.

Legislative action in 2008 transferred four groups – emergency medical service providers, county jailers, county attorney investigators and National Guard installation security officers – from Regular membership to the protection occupation group for future service only.

Changes of assumptions:

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

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

The 2010 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Adjusted retiree mortality assumptions.
- Modified retirement rates to reflect fewer retirements.
- Lowered disability rates at most ages.
- Lowered employment termination rates.
- Generally increased the probability of terminating members receiving a deferred retirement benefit.
- Modified salary increase assumptions based on various service duration.

The 2007 valuation adjusted the application of the entry age normal cost method to better match projected contributions to the projected salary stream in future years. It also included the one-year lag between the valuation date and the effective date of the annual actuarial contribution rate in the calculation of the UAL amortization payments.



City of Wilton

Schedule of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2016

				Special
				Friends of
	Group		Road	the Wilton
		Health	Equipment	Public
	I1	isurance	Reserve	Library
Receipts:				
Property tax	\$	136,158	-	-
Other city tax		1,943	-	-
Use of money and property		1,842	-	209
Intergovernmental		4,935	-	-
Miscellaneous		38,115	-	7,715
Total receipts		182,993		7,924
Disbursements:				
Operating:				
Public safety		80,718	-	-
Public works		66,913	-	-
Culture and recreation		9,399	-	1,323
General government		59,821	-	
Total disbursements		216,851	-	1,323
Change in cash balances		(33,858)	-	6,601
Cash balances beginning of year		193,340	167	40,953
Cash balances end of year	\$	159,482	167	47,554
Cash Basis Fund Balances				_
Restricted for:				
Employee benefits	\$	159,482	-	-
Fire department		-	-	-
Library		-	-	47,554
Other purposes		_	167	
Total	\$	159,482	167	47,554

Revenue	
Wilton	
Volunteer	
Fire	
Department	Total
-	136,158
-	1,943
45	2,096
-	4,935
19,438	65,268
19,483	210,400
17,281	97,999
-	66,913
-	10,722
	59,821
17,281	235,455
2,202	(25,055)
47,807	282,267
50,009	257,212
_	159,482
50,009	50,009
-	47,554
-	167
50,009	257,212

Schedule of Indebtedness

Year ended June 30, 2016

			Amount
	Date of	Interest	Originally
Obligation	Issue	Rates	Issued
General obligation corporate purpose and refunding bonds	March 26, 2013	1.50-2.90%	\$ 4,100,000
Sewer revenue bonds	Dec 13, 1999	1.75%	\$ 1,794,000
Water revenue note	Jul 7, 2008	2.95-3.94%	\$ 1,200,000
General obligation economic development anticipation project note	May 1, 2016	2.43%	\$ 2,300,000

Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Balance	_
Beginning	During	During	End of	Interest
of Year	Year	Year	Year	Paid
3,320,000	-	415,000	2,905,000	59,547
584,000	-	108,000	476,000	10,512
859,470	-	55,000	804,470	25,459
_	1,975,000	_	1,975,000	22,350

Bond and Note Maturities

June 30, 2016

	General Obligation						
	Corporate Purpose and		Se	Sewer		Water	
	Refunding	Refunding Bonds		ue Bonds	Reve	nue	Note
Year	Issued Mar	26, 2013	Issued De	ec 13, 1999	Issued	Jul	7, 2008
Ending	Interest		Interest		Interest		
June 30,	Rates	Amount	Rates	Amount	Rates		Amount
2017	1.50% \$	420,000	1.75%	\$ 112,000	* 2.95%	\$	57,000
2018	1.50	430,000	1.75	117,000	2.95		58,000
2019	1.50	435,000	1.75	121,000	2.95		60,000
2020	1.50	440,000	1.75	126,000	2.95		62,000
2021	2.00	105,000		-	2.95		64,000
2022	2.00	105,000		-	2.95		66,000
2023	2.00	105,000		-	2.95		67,000
2024	2.00	110,000		_	2.95		69,000
2025	2.20	115,000		_	2.95		72,000
2026	2.20	115,000		_	2.95		74,000
2027	2.45	115,000		-	2.95		76,000
2028	2.45	120,000		_	2.95		79,470
2029	2.70	70,000		-			-
2030	2.70	70,000		_			-
2031	2.90	75,000		-			-
2032	2.90	75,000					-
Total	\$	2,905,000		\$ 476,000		\$	804,470

^{*} Interest rate in effect from September 9, 2013 through June 1, 2018. The interest rate will be adjusted on June 1, 2018 and on June 1, 2023 using the Wall Street Journal Prime Lending Rate minus 30 basis points limited to a maximum of 3.94%.

City of Wilton

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

For the Last Ten Years

				Modified
	 2016	2015	2014	2013
Receipts:				
Property tax	\$ 1,255,268	1,254,833	1,204,400	1,192,643
Tax increment financing	223,798	199,471	300,880	244,140
Other city tax	339,865	339,220	337,484	311,625
Licenses and permits	37,207	37,832	37,377	37,609
Use of money and property	40,481	36,593	39,498	39,343
Intergovernmental	516,807	427,425	377,548	358,369
Charges for service	31,546	11,326	10,859	9,148
Special assessments	-	-	-	212
Miscellaneous	 799,728	924,098	265,462	198,011
Total	\$ 3,244,700	3,230,798	2,573,508	2,391,100
Disbursements:				
Operating:				
Public safety	\$ 594,741	773,201	467,105	478,537
Public works	581,009	433,813	344,051	342,494
Health and social services	2,112	2,112	4,952	4,834
Culture and recreation	381,104	421,612	365,381	384,010
Community and economic				
development	169,868	163,159	203,538	224,195
General government	388,601	370,292	394,752	332,480
Debt service	497,832	495,557	582,860	3,143,549
Capital projects	 1,444,957	526,860	-	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 4,060,224	3,186,606	2,362,639	4,910,099

Accural Basis					
2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
1,148,723	1,084,877	1,045,346	1,003,589	927,919	1,014,582
236,455	325,502	-	17,921	123,703	147,003
315,634	296,359	179,452	187,122	167,839	190,298
38,905	34,180	33,374	29,705	27,575	5,053
39,865	32,048	31,036	37,645	144,468	147,939
363,569	376,791	796,921	324,066	340,477	302,460
11,147	32,540	14,118	22,264	14,806	24,311
10,175	11,211	12,122	15,361	18,039	24,775
428,221	391,139	1,620,402	72,447	99,139	72,752
2,592,694	2,584,647	3,732,771	1,710,120	1,863,965	1,929,173
481,639	462,448	437,224	720,529	623,642	365,920
336,956	396,078	408,378	385,730	359,788	375,312
4,570	4,372	4,062	4,463	5,313	2,796
384,566	330,445	233,911	256,883	185,894	237,842
246,222	242,391	250,821	183,223	4,462	1,050
345,013	323,960	347,337	328,212	350,148	306,953
689,927	579,656	355,650	359,467	641,057	654,458
1,000	754,248	2,661,986	-	-	
2,489,893	3,093,598	4,699,369	2,238,507	2,170,304	1,944,331



OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

Mary Mosiman, CPA Auditor of State

State Capitol Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006

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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wilton, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2017 expressed unmodified opinions on the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information which 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 an adverse opinion on the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units due to the omission of the Wilton Municipal Light and Power System.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Wilton'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 City of Wilton's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Wilton'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 a significant deficiency.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Wilton'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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. 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, 2016 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 Wilton's Responses to the Findings

The City of Wilton's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The City of Wilton'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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> 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 Wilton 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.

> Mary Mosiman MARY MOSIMAN, CPA

June 12, 2017

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2016

Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

(A) Segregation of Duties

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

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

- (1) Cash preparing bank reconciliations, signing checks and recording cash. There is no evidence of independent review of the bank reconciliations.
- (2) Receipts preparing bank reconciliations and recording receipts. There is no evidence of review of initial receipt listings and no evidence of review for correct coding after receipts are entered in the accounting system.
- (3) Journal entries There is no evidence of independent review of journal entries.

For the Friends of the Wilton Public Library and the Wilton Library Foundation, one individual has control over each of the following areas:

- (1) Cash preparing bank reconciliations, signing checks and recording cash.
- (2) Receipts opening mail, collecting and depositing.
- (3) Disbursements check writing, signing and approving. Only one signature is required on the checks.

For the Wilton Volunteer Fire Department, one individual has control over each of the following areas:

- (1) Cash preparing bank reconciliations, handling and recording cash.
- (2) Receipts opening mail, collecting and depositing.

<u>Cause</u> – The City and its component units have a limited number of employees and procedures have not been designed to adequately segregate duties or provide compensating controls through additional oversight of transactions and processes.

<u>Effect</u> – Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the City's and its component unit's ability to prevent or detect and correct misstatements, errors or misappropriation on a timely basis by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2016

Recommendation – We realize segregation of duties is difficult with a limited number of office employees. However, the City and its component units should review their control procedures to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances utilizing currently available staff, including elected officials. Reviews of journal entries and reconciliations should be performed by independent persons and should be evidenced by the signature or initials of the reviewer and the date of the review.

Responses -

<u>City</u> – The City Clerk and Assistant City Clerk will review and sign off on reconciliations and receipts listing, when appropriate. The City Administrator will review and sign off on journal entries.

<u>Friends of the Wilton Public Library and Wilton Library Foundation</u> – When possible, these areas will be reviewed by the Assistant Librarian or a member of the Library Board. A second signatory will be added to the checks.

<u>Fire Department</u> – Monthly bank statements are reviewed at the regular monthly business meeting. Monthly bank statements are reconciled by the Fire Chief and verified by another available active officer of the Department. Whenever possible, two members will be present when opening mail and whenever cash is handled. The Fire Department will continue to review their processes and implement controls where possible.

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

(B) Financial Reporting

<u>Criteria</u> – A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting 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 of the financial statements on a timely basis. Properly designed policies and procedures and implementation of the policies and procedures are an integral part of ensuring the reliability and accuracy of the City's financial statement

<u>Condition</u> – A material amount of transfers between individual subfund sewer accounts were incorrectly classified as "debt service" disbursements rather than transfers. Adjustments were subsequently made by the City to properly report these amounts in the City's financial statements.

<u>Cause</u> - City policies do not require and procedures have not been established to require independent review of the classification of disbursements by function to ensure the City's financial statements are accurate and reliable.

 $\underline{\mathrm{Effect}}$ – Lack of policies and procedures resulted in City employees not detecting the errors in the normal course of performing their assigned functions and material adjustments to the City's financial statements were necessary.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should implement procedures to ensure transfers are properly recorded and classified in the City's financial records.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2016

<u>Response</u> – We did a review of our transfer process and tried to implement best practices this past year. There has been a learning curve and we intend to improve on these practices in fiscal year 2017.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

(C) Annual Financial Report

<u>Criteria</u> – An effective internal control system provides for internal controls related to ensuring the annual financial report is prepared accurately and is materially correct.

 $\underline{\text{Condition}}$ – The beginning and ending cash balances by fund for governmental activities were materially misstated.

<u>Cause</u> – Policies have not been established and procedures have not been implemented to require an independent review of the annual financial report for accuracy.

<u>Effect</u> – The lack of an independent review process increases the probability staff errors in recording amounts to the annual financial report will go undetected.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should develop procedures to independently review the annual financial report for accuracy.

<u>Response</u> – The City Clerk has been working with the auditor to correct the balances reported in the Annual Financial Report.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

(D) <u>Computer Systems</u>

<u>Criteria</u> – Properly designed policies and procedures pertaining to control activities over the City's computer systems and implementation of the policies and procedures help provide reasonable assurance financial information is safeguarded and reliable, regarding the achievement of objectives in the reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

<u>Condition</u> – Although the City has a disaster recovery plan, the plan does not include identification of critical applications.

<u>Cause</u> – Management has not required the disaster recovery plan to include identification of critical applications.

 $\underline{\text{Effect}}$ – The failure to have a formal disaster recovery plan which includes identification of critical applications could result in the City's inability to function in the event of a disaster or continue City business without interruption.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should review and modify the current disaster recovery plan to include a listing of the critical applications of the City.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2016

 $\underline{\text{Response}}$ – We plan to review the disaster plan, however, changes within our organization have put this on hold. We intend to update as soon as possible.

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

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2016

Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

(1) <u>Certified Budget</u> – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2016 exceeded the amounts budgeted in the community and economic development and capital projects functions. Additionally, disbursements in the public safety function were exceeded prior to the 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 review budgets on a regular basis to get amendments in place in a timely manner.

<u>Conclusion</u> – 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.

All City employees are provided an annual clothing allowance, regardless of whether a specific type of clothing is required to perform their duties. The amount allowed is \$100 for office employees and \$300 for employees classified as City public works employees. During the year ended June 30, 2016, \$2,658 was reimbursed to City employees for clothing purchases. These reimbursements were not processed through payroll and, accordingly, the proper tax withholdings were not applied to the reimbursements.

According to the Attorney General's 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 should determine and document the public purpose served by paying a clothing allowance to City employees. If this practice is continued, the City should establish written policies and procedures, including the requirement for proper documentation and inclusion of these clothing allowances in taxable income.

<u>Response</u> – The City has an informal list of items that can be purchased. The purchases are reviewed by the City Clerk and the City Administrator. We will amend our policies to make this a more formal list of approved items. The City is confident that these items are not used for personal use.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response acknowledged. Per IRS regulations, in order for these allowances to be nontaxable, the work clothes and related reimbursements must meet the accountable plan rules and 1) be specifically required as a condition of employment, 2) not be adaptable to general usage as ordinary clothing and 3) not be worn for general usage. The City should determine whether the clothing allowances meet the above criteria and adjust taxable income accordingly if they do not. The City should also document the public purpose (i.e., how the public benefits) of these disbursements prior to approving future clothing allowances.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2016

- (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 Business Connection	Transaction Description	Amount
owner of Sunset View Pet	Annually appropriated	
Hospital	TIF rebate payment	\$6,239

The above transaction does not appear to represent a conflict of interest in accordance with Chapter 362.5(3)(j) of the Code of Iowa since the TIF project was approved prior to Mr. Budding's appointment to the City Council and Mr. Budding did not participate in the vote to appropriate the TIF rebate payment.

- (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> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the City Council Minutes but were not.
- (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) Revenue Bonds and Note The City did not make sufficient transfers from the Enterprise, Sewer Fund to the sewer revenue bond sinking account or the Enterprise, Water Fund to the water revenue note sinking account for the revenue bond and note payments as required by the revenue bond and note resolutions. In addition, the City does not pay for water or sewer usage as required by the revenue bond and note resolutions.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should make sufficient transfers from the Enterprise, Sewer Fund to the sewer revenue bond sinking account and the Enterprise, Water Fund to the water revenue note sinking account sufficient to pay the revenue bond and note payments as required. In addition the City should pay for water and sewer usage as required by the revenue bond and note resolutions.

Response – The City will try to do a better job of documenting what transfers need to be made to ensure proper payment according to the resolutions governing the bond or note. City facilities have never had meters to account for the water used. Many of our buildings are very old and it would be too expensive to retro-fit meters. The Water Department submits a water loss report to the DNR accounting for this use.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response acknowledged. The City should comply with revenue bond and note provisions requiring the City to pay for water and sewer usage.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2016

(9) Payment of General Obligation Bonds – The City's November 2014 TIF debt certification included \$52,575 of payments pertaining to the 2013 general obligation corporate purpose bond issue. In addition, the City did not levy property taxes for an additional portion of the fiscal year 2016 payments pertaining to the 2013 general obligation corporate purpose bond issue and pay this amount from other than property taxes (Enterprise, Sewer Fund). However, during fiscal year 2016, principal of \$415,000 and interest of \$59,547 for the general obligation corporate purpose bonds were paid from the Debt Service Fund with no corresponding transfer from the Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund or the Enterprise, Sewer Fund.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should initiate corrective transfers from the Enterprise, Sewer Fund and the Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund. In addition, the City should implement procedures to ensure transfers are made in the future from the Enterprise, Sewer Fund and the Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund to the Debt Service Fund for future funding contributions. Payment of the bonds should then be made from the Debt Service Fund.

<u>Response</u> – A miscommunication between the City Clerk and City Administrator resulted in the misstatement. Both parties will check more closely this year.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response acknowledged. In addition, a corrective transfer from the Enterprise, Sewer Fund and the Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund should be made.

(10) Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Indebtedness Certification - Chapters 403.19(10)(b) and 403.22 of the Code of Iowa provide moneys in the Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Tax Increment (TIF) Fund shall not be used for any purpose except for the payment of loans, advances, indebtedness or bonds which qualify for payment from the TIF Fund or to provide allowable low to moderate income (LMI) assistance.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the City paid \$27,752 of revitalization costs from the TIF Fund. These costs do not represent TIF obligations and, accordingly, are not an allowable use of tax increment financing receipts. The City certified these costs to the County Auditor as a TIF obligation. However, in accordance with Chapter 403.19(10)(b) of the Code of Iowa, the City may not borrow from the TIF Fund.

<u>Recommendation</u> – In the future, if the City makes disbursements for a qualified TIF project, the City should pay these costs from an allowable fund, such as the General Fund, and may approve an advance (interfund loan) from the General Fund to the TIF Fund and certify the advance to the County Auditor as a TIF obligation for future collection of TIF receipts and reimbursement to the General Fund to repay the advance.

Response – The City has entered into a new urban renewal agreement to obligate \$250,000 to pay for façade improvements as a match to a CDBG grant. Since the TIF fund has a positive balance, the City has decided to spend that balance down rather than create new debt in the General Fund. In our opinion, this creates more transparency.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response acknowledged. The City may not borrow from the TIF Fund. Future costs for qualified TIF projects should be paid from an allowable fund, such as the General Fund. An advance (interfund loan) form the General Fund to the TIF Fund should then be certified to the County Auditor as a TIF obligation for future collection of TIF receipts and reimbursement to the General Fund to repay the advance.

Staff

This audit was performed by:

Suzanne R. Dahlstrom, CPA, Manager Anthony M. Heibult, Senior Auditor Alison C. Anker, Assistant Auditor Nicholas A. Kruse, Auditor Intern

> Andrew E. Nielsen, CPA Deputy Auditor of State