

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

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NEWS RELEASE

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FOR RELEASE	March 1, 2018	515/281-5834

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

The City's receipts totaled \$7,807,465 for the year ended June 30, 2017, an 80% increase over the prior year. The receipts included \$458,868 in property tax, \$410,317 from tax increment financing, \$3,134,592 from charges for service, \$602,962 from operating grants, contributions and restricted interest, \$465,116 from capital grants, contributions and restricted interest, \$169,113 from local option sales tax, \$9,206 from unrestricted interest on investments, \$2,608,952 from loan proceeds and \$8,339 from other general receipts.

Disbursements for the year ended June 30, 2017 totaled \$7,151,728, a 66% increase over the prior year, and included \$605,533 for public safety, \$409,883 for debt service and \$258,317 for public works. Also, disbursements for business type activities totaled \$5,442,848.

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/1721-0743-B00F.

CITY OF BROOKLYN

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

JUNE 30, 2017

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Officials

Name	<u>Title</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
Dennis Solem	Mayor	Jan 2018
Les Taylor Nathan Taylor Stockton Harter Brad Strasser Leah Keller (Appointed Oct 2016) Carl Tubbs	Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member	Jan 2018 Jan 2018 Jan 2020 (Resigned Oct 2016) Nov 2017 Jan 2020
Sheri Sharer	City Clerk	Indefinite
Tammy Kriegel	City Treasurer	Indefinite
Fred Stiefel	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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brooklyn, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brooklyn as of June 30, 2017, 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 Brooklyn'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, 2016 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. We also previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013 (which are not presented herein) and expressed a qualified opinion on those financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements due to being unable to verify the distribution by fund of the total fund balance at July 1, 2012. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 4 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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 7 through 12 and 32 through 38, 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 February 19, 2018 on our consideration of the City of Brooklyn's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's 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 Brooklyn's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

IARY MOSIMAN, CPA Auditor of State

February 19, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City of Brooklyn 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, 2017. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow.

2017 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The cash basis net position of the City's governmental activities increased approximately \$262,000 during the fiscal year, primarily due to receipts exceeding disbursements in the governmental funds.
- The cash basis net position of the City's business type activities increased approximately \$394,000 during the fiscal year, primarily due to receipts exceeding disbursements in the Enterprise Funds.

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, 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, the sanitary sewer system, the electric system, the gas system and the storm water system. 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 and Urban Renewal Tax Increment, 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 five Enterprise Funds to provide separate information for the Water, Sewer, Electric and Gas Funds, considered to be major funds of the City, and the Storm Water Fund.

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

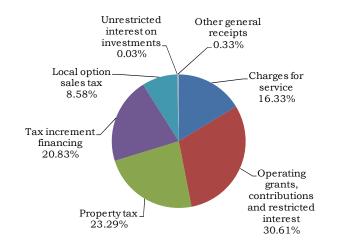
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

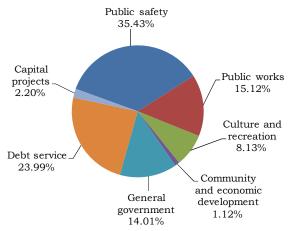
Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The City's cash balance for governmental activities increased from a year ago, increasing from \$1,452,161 to \$1,713,407. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in cash basis net position of governmental activities.

Changes in Cash Basis Net Position of Gove	rnmental A	Activities		
		Year ended June 30,		
		2017	2016	
Receipts:				
Program receipts:				
Charges for service	\$	321,723	238,727	
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest		602,962	482,684	
General receipts:				
Property tax		458,868	441,739	
Tax increment financing		410,317	412,046	
Local option sales tax		169,113	140,466	
Unrestricted interest on investments		552	448	
Other general receipts		6,404	1,290	
Total receipts		1,969,939	1,717,400	
Disbursements:				
Public safety		605,533	488,731	
Public works		258,317	299,520	
Culture and recreation		139,004	125,241	
Community and economic development		19,117	18,267	
General government		239,495	209,222	
Debt service		409,883	422,156	
Capital projects		37,531	28,000	
Total disbursements		1,708,880	1,591,137	
Change in cash basis net position before transfers		261,059	126,263	
Transfers, net		187	10,000	
Change in cash basis net position		261,246	136,263	
Cash basis net position beginning of year		1,452,161	1,315,898	
Cash basis net position end of year	\$	1,713,407	1,452,161	

Receipts by Source

Disbursements by Function





Total business type activities cash basis net position increased \$394,491 from a year ago, from \$2,140,077 to \$2,534,568.

	 Year ended June 30,		
	2017	2016	
Receipts:			
Program receipts:			
Charges for service:			
Water	\$ 425,860	415,592	
Sewer	433,714	339,628	
Electric	1,408,381	1,337,925	
Gas	529,318	512,069	
Storm water	15,596	15,898	
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest	405,116	-	
General receipts:			
Unrestricted interest on investments	8,654	7,943	
Bond proceeds	2,608,952	-	
Miscellaneous	 1,935	2,185	
Total receipts	 5,837,526	2,631,240	
Disbursements:			
Water	338,474	391,009	
Sewer	3,350,667	477,462	
Electric	1,194,260	1,308,086	
Gas	559,125	512,960	
Storm water	 322	26,450	
Total disbursements	5,442,848	2,715,967	
Change in cash basis net position before transfers	394,678	(84,727)	
Transfers, net	 (187)	(10,000)	
Change in cash basis net position	394,491	(94,727)	
Cash basis net position beginning of year	 2,140,077	2,234,804	
Cash basis net position end of year	\$ 2,534,568	2,140,077	

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND ANALYSIS

As the City of Brooklyn completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,713,407, an increase of \$261,246 over last year's total of \$1,452,161. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year.

- The General Fund cash balance increased by \$90,606 to a year-end balance of \$98,613. The increase was the result of an increase in ambulance service reimbursements.
- The Special Revenue, Local Option Sales Tax Fund cash balance was \$240,942 at the end of the fiscal year, an increase of \$76,369 over the previous year-end. The increase was the result of a decrease in transfers due to fewer LOST related projects.
- The Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund cash balance was \$525,078 at the end of the fiscal year, an increase of \$97,519 over the previous year.
- The Special Revenue, Brooklyn East Poweshiek County Volunteer Ambulance Service Fund cash balance decreased \$56,545 from the prior year-end to \$138,334.
- The Debt Service Fund cash balance increased \$8,652 from the prior year-end to \$50,672.
- The Capital Projects Fund cash balance decreased slightly from \$231,830 to \$222,464 by the end of the year.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR BUSINESS TYPE FUND ANALYSIS

- The Enterprise, Water Fund cash balance increased \$87,185 to a year-end balance of \$405,894, primarily due to receipts exceeding disbursements for operating activities.
- The Enterprise, Sewer Fund cash balance increased \$99,111 to a year-end balance of \$591,371, primarily due to receipts exceeding disbursements for operating activities.
- The Enterprise, Electric Fund cash balance increased \$218,916 to a year-end balance of \$875,255, primarily due to receipts exceeding disbursements for operating activities.
- The Enterprise, Gas Fund cash balance decreased \$25,995 to a year-end balance of \$636,408, primarily due to an increase in disbursements related to capital projects.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the City amended its budget once. The amendment was approved on May 15, 2017 and resulted in an increase in budgeted receipts and a decrease in budgeted disbursements.

The City's receipts were \$6,791 less than budgeted. This was primarily due to the City budgeting for grant reimbursements not received since related disbursements had not been made yet.

Total disbursements were \$488,962 less than budgeted. Actual disbursements for the business type activities, debt service and public works functions were \$519,396, \$54,041 and \$35,773, respectively, less than the budget. This was primarily due to the City budgeting for a sewer project which was not fully completed during fiscal year 2017.

The City exceeded the amounts budgeted in the public safety, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government and capital projects functions for the year ended June 30, 2017 due to costs which were not budgeted.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At June 30, 2017, the City had \$4,981,892 of notes and other long-term debt outstanding, compared to \$2,770,393 last year, as shown below.

Outstanding Debt at Year-End							
	June 30,						
		2017	2016				
General obligation capital loan notes	\$	3,679,000	1,874,000				
Revenue bonds/notes		776,737	276,000				
Lease purchase agreement		-	44,000				
Loan agreements		526,155	576,393				
Total	\$	4,981,892	2,770,393				

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 is \$1,686,818, adjusted for the annually appropriated debt payments on the \$620,000 of notes issued in March 2011 and the \$2,125,000 of notes issued in August 2016, which is below its constitutional debt limit of approximately \$3,172,000.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The City of Brooklyn's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2018 budget, tax rates and fees charged for various City activities.

The fiscal year 2018 budget contains total receipts of \$4,755,590 and disbursements of \$6,465,961, which is a decrease in budgeted receipts and budgeted disbursements from the fiscal year 2017 budget which contained total amended budgeted receipts of \$5,005,158 and amended budgeted disbursements of \$7,384,215.

The fiscal year 2018 property tax levy is \$15.82530 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation, an increase from \$15.35043 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation for fiscal year 2017. The debt service levy increased from \$1.47818 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation for fiscal year 2017 to \$1.57023 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation for fiscal year 2018.

These parameters were taken into account when adopting the budget for fiscal year 2018.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Sheri Sharer, City Clerk, 138 Jackson, Brooklyn, Iowa 52211.



Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

			Program Receipts				
	Dis	bursements	Charges for Service	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest		
Functions/Programs:							
Governmental activities:							
Public safety	\$	605,533	191,807	365,886	-		
Public works		258,317	78,471	190,218	-		
Culture and recreation		139,004	50,191	44,938	-		
Community and economic development		19,117	-	1,920	-		
General government		239,495	1,254	-	-		
Debt service		409,883	-	-	-		
Capital projects		37,531	-	-			
Total governmental activities		1,708,880	321,723	602,962			
Business type activities:							
Water		338,474	425,860	-	-		
Sewer		3,350,667	433,714	-	405,116		
Electric		1,194,260	1,408,381	-	-		
Gas		559,125	529,318	-	-		
Storm water		322	15,596	-			
Total business type activities		5,442,848	2,812,869	-	405,116		
Total	\$	7,151,728	3,134,592	602,962	405,116		

General Receipts and Transfers:

Property and other city tax levied for:

General purposes

Debt service

Tax increment financing

Local option sales tax

Unrestricted interest on investments

Loan proceeds

Miscellaneous

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:

Urban renewal purposes

Ambulance service

Debt service

Local option sales tax

Capital projects

Other purposes

Unrestricted

Total cash basis net position

See notes to financial statements.

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

Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
Hetivities	rictivities	Total
(47,840)	-	(47,840)
10,372	-	10,372
(43,875)	-	(43,875)
(17,197)	-	(17,197)
(238,241)		(238,241)
(409,883)		(409,883)
(37,531)	-	(37,531)
(784,195)	-	(784,195)
-	87,386	87,386
-	(2,511,837)	(2,511,837)
-	214,121	214,121
-	(29,807)	(29,807)
	15,274	15,274
	(2,224,863)	(2,224,863)
(784,195)	(2,224,863)	(3,009,058)
207.247		20 - 24 -
397,345	-	397,345
61,523	-	61,523
410,317	-	410,317
169,113 552	8,654	169,113 9,206
332	2,608,952	2,608,952
6,404	1,935	8,339
187	(187)	-
1,045,441	2,619,354	3,664,795
261,246	394,491	655,737
1,452,161	2,140,077	3,592,238
\$ 1,713,407	2,534,568	4,247,975
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\$ 525,078	-	525,078
138,334	-	138,334
50,672	9,371	60,043
240,942	-	240,942
222,464	-	222,464
437,304	-	437,304
98,613	2,525,197	2,623,810
\$ 1,713,407	2,534,568	4,247,975

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

		_	nue		
	(- General	Local Option Sales Tax	Urban Renewal Tax Increment	Brooklyn, East Poweshiek County Volunteer Ambulance Service
Receipts:					
Property tax	\$	297,882	-	-	-
Tax increment financing		-	-	410,317	-
Other city tax		10,624	169,113	-	-
Licenses and permits		2,204	-	-	-
Use of money and property		24,915	541	1,380	1,044
Intergovernmental		70,480	-	-	-
Charges for service		128,662	-	-	190,322
Miscellaneous		256,634	-	-	8,564
Total receipts		791,401	169,654	411,697	199,930
Disbursements:					
Operating:					
Public safety		272,782	-	-	256,475
Public works		86,750	342	-	-
Culture and recreation		133,637	-	-	-
Community and economic development		9,759	-	-	-
General government		219,514	-	-	-
Debt service		-	-	-	-
Capital projects		-	_	-	-
Total disbursements		722,442	342	_	256,475
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over					
(under) disbursements		68,959	169,312	411,697	(56,545)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		21,647	-	-	-
Transfers out		-	(92,943)	(314,178)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		21,647	(92,943)	(314,178)	
Change in cash balances		90,606	76,369	97,519	(56,545)
Cash balances beginning of year		8,007	164,573	427,559	194,879
Cash balances end of year	\$	98,613	240,942	525,078	138,334
Cash Basis Fund Balances					
Restricted for:					
Urban renewal purposes	\$	-	-	525,078	-
Ambulance service		-	-	-	138,334
Debt service		-	-	-	-
Local option sales tax		-	240,942	-	-
Capital projects		-	-	-	-
Other purposes		-	-	-	-
Unassigned		98,613			
Total cash basis fund balances	\$	98,613	240,942	525,078	138,334

See notes to financial statements.

Debt	Capital		
Service	Projects	Nonmajor	Total
60,984	-	87,686	446,552
-	-	-	410,317
540	-	1,153	181,430
-	-	-	2,204
-	621	937	29,438
-	-	182,243	252,723
-	-	-	318,984
6,350	2,544	54,199	328,291
67,874	3,165	326,218	1,969,939
_	-	76,276	605,533
-	-	171,225	258,317
-	-	5,367	139,004
-	-	9,358	19,117
-	-	19,981	239,495
409,883	-	-	409,883
	37,531	_	37,531
409,883	37,531	282,207	1,708,880
(342,009)	(34,366)	44,011	261,059
(012,005)	(01,000)	11,011	201,003
350,661	25,000	10,000	407,308
-	-	-	(407,121)
350,661	25,000	10,000	187
8,652	(9,366)	54,011	261,246
42,020	231,830	383,293	1,452,161
50,672	222,464	437,304	1,713,407
			EQE 070
-	-	-	525,078
- - 670	-	-	138,334
50,672	-	-	50,672
-	222.464	-	240,942
-	222,464	437,304	222,464 437,304
<u>-</u>	-	-57,504	98,613
50,672	222,464	437,304	1,713,407
30,072	444,704	437,304	1,713,707

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Enterprise							
					Nonmajor			
	Water	Sewer	Electric	Gas	Storm Water	Total		
Operating receipts:	ф. 40 <u>5</u> 060	400 714	1 400 001	F00 010	15 506	2.012.060		
Charges for service	\$ 425,860	433,714	1,408,381	529,318	15,596	2,812,869		
Operating disbursements: Governmental activities:								
Business type activities	259.665	226,227	1,099,221	489,651	108	2,074,872		
Excess of operating receipts over	239,003	220,221	1,099,221	409,031	100	2,074,072		
operating disbursements	166,195	207,487	309,160	39,667	15,488	737,997		
Non-operating	100,130	201,101	005,100	05,001	10,100	101,551		
receipts (disbursements):								
Intergovernmental	-	405,116	-	-	_	405,116		
Interest on investments	1,019	963	3,580	3,092	_	8,654		
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,215	720	-	1,935		
Loan proceeds	-	2,608,952	-	-	-	2,608,952		
Debt service	(61,764)	(27,650)	(41,085)	-	-	(130,499)		
Capital projects	(17,045)	(3,096,790)	(53,954)	(69,474)	(214)	(3,237,477)		
Net non-operating								
receipts (disbursements)	(77,790)	(109,409)	(90,244)	(65,662)	(214)	(343,319)		
Excess (deficiency) of receipts								
over (under) disbursements	88,405	98,078	218,916	(25,995)	15,274	394,678		
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	3,780	6,033	-	-	-	9,813		
Transfers out	(5,000)	(5,000)	-	-	-	(10,000)		
Total other financing sourses (uses)	(1,220)	1,033	_			(187)		
Change in cash balances	87,185	99,111	218,916	(25,995)	15,274	394,491		
Cash balances beginning of year	318,709	492,260	656,339	662,403	10,366	2,140,077		
Cash balances end of year	\$ 405,894	591,371	875,255	636,408	25,640	2,534,568		
Cash Basis Fund Balances								
Restricted for debt service	\$ 3,121	6,250	-	-	-	9,371		
Unrestricted	402,773	585,121	875,255	636,408	25,640	2,525,197		
Total cash basis fund balances	\$ 405,894	591,371	875,255	636,408	25,640	2,534,568		

See notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Brooklyn is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa located in Poweshiek County. It was first incorporated in 1869 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, electric, gas and storm water utilities for its citizens.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City of Brooklyn 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 present the City of Brooklyn (the primary government) and its component units. 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 Brooklyn Municipal Utilities (Utilities) is an entity which is legally separate from the City, but is so intertwined with the City it is, in substance, part of the City. The Utilities are reported as part of the City and blended as Enterprise Funds. Its mission is to provide electric and gas service to the citizens of the City. The Utilities are governed by a three-member board appointed by the City Council and the Utilities' operating budget is subject to approval of the City Council and is combined with the City's budget.

The Brooklyn, East Poweshiek County Volunteer Ambulance Service, Inc. was organized under Chapter 504A of the Code of Iowa as a non-profit corporation. The Brooklyn, East Poweshiek County Volunteer Ambulance Service, Inc. is legally separate from the City, but its relationship with the City is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The Brooklyn Library Building Fund, Inc. was organized under Chapter 504A of the Code of Iowa as a non-profit corporation. The Brooklyn Library Building Fund, Inc. is legally separate from the City, but its relationship with the City is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The financial transactions of the Brooklyn, East Poweshiek County Volunteer Ambulance Service, Inc. and the Brooklyn Library Building Fund, Inc. are reported as Special Revenue Funds.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The City participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the City but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. City officials are members of the following boards and commissions: Poweshiek County Assessor's Conference Board, Poweshiek County Emergency Management Commission and Poweshiek County Joint E-911 Service Board.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statement - The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position reports information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from this statement. Governmental activities, which are supported by tax and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for service.

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

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 from general and emergency levies and other receipts not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating disbursements, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs not paid from other funds.

Special Revenue:

The Local Option Sales Tax Fund is used to account for revenues from the tax authorized by referendum and used for capital improvements, equipment and infrastructure 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 Brooklyn, East Poweshiek County Volunteer Ambulance Service Fund is used to account for the charges for service and operation of the ambulance service.

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 used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities.

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, Electric Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's electric system.

The Enterprise, Gas Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's gas 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 less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

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.

<u>Unassigned</u> – 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, 2017, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the public safety, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government and capital projects functions.

(2) Cash and Pooled Investments

The City's deposits in banks at June 30, 2017 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 Notes Payable

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

Year	3			Revenue Bonds						
Ending								Total		
June 30,	Pri	ncipal	Interest]	Principal	Iı	iterest	Pri	ncipal	Interes
2018	\$ 472	2,000	86,841		38,000		5,758	510	,000	92,599
2019	478	3,000	60,035		41,000		4,943	519	,000	64,978
2020	352	2,000	50,775		42,000		4,063	394	,000	54,838
2021	349	9,000	42,980		44,000		3,165	393	3,000	46,145
2022	352	2,000	37,038		14,000		2,220	366	5,000	39,258
2023-2027	1,137	7,000	101,125		60,000		4,590	1,197	,000	105,715
2028-2030	539	9,000	18,987		-		-	539	,000	18,987
Total	\$ 3,679	9,000	397,781	(239,000	2	4,739	3,918	3,000	422,520

General Obligation Capital Loan Notes

The City issued \$2,125,000 of general obligation capital loan notes in August 2016 for the purpose of financing costs of the construction of the wastewater treatment system. The bonds bear interest at 1.75% and mature June 2030. An initiation fee of \$10,625 (0.5% of the authorized borrowing for the general obligation capital loan notes) was charged by the IFA. The initiation fee was withheld from the first proceeds of the general obligation capital loan notes drawn by the City.

Revenue Bonds

On October 14, 2016, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Iowa Finance Authority (IFA) and the Iowa Department of Natural Resources for the issuance of sewer revenue bonds up to \$2,632,000 with interest at 1.75% annum. The agreement also requires the City to annually pay a .25% servicing fee on the outstanding principal balance. The bonds were issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapters 384.24A and 384.83 of the Code of Iowa to provide financing for the construction of sewer main extensions. The City will draw down funds from the IFA upon request to reimburse the City for costs as they are incurred. At June 30, 2017, the City had drawn down \$507,737 of the authorized amount. An initiation fee of \$13,160 (0.5% of the authorized borrowing for the sewer revenue bonds) was charged by the IFA. The initiation fee was withheld from the first proceeds of the sewer revenue bonds drawn by the City. A final repayment schedule has not yet been adopted. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the City paid no principal and interest of \$167 on the bonds under a preliminary repayment schedule.

The City has pledged future sewer customer receipts, net of specified operating disbursements, to repay \$425,000 of sewer revenue bonds issued in May 2001 with interest at 1.75% per annum. The agreement also requires the City to annually pay a .05% servicing fee on the outstanding principal balance. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of sewer main extensions. The bonds are payable solely from sewer customer net receipts and are payable through 2021. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 14% of net receipts. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$118,059. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total customer net receipts were \$27,415 and \$207,487, respectively.

The City has pledged future water customer receipts, net of specified operating disbursements, to repay \$245,000 of water revenue bonds issued in April 2006 with interest at 3% per annum. The agreement also requires the City to annually pay a .25% servicing fee on the outstanding principal balance. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of water main extensions. The bonds are payable solely from water customer net receipts and are payable through 2026. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 9% of net receipts. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$145,680. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total customer net receipts were \$14,415 and \$166,195, respectively.

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

- (a) The bonds will only be redeemed from the future earnings of the enterprise activity and the bond holders hold a lien on the future earnings of the fund.
- (b) Water and sewer user rates shall be established at a level which produces and maintains net receipts at a level not less than 110% of the annual installments of principal and interest on the bonds falling due in the same year.

Poweshiek Water Association Agreement

On October 5, 1998, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Poweshiek Water Association for \$617,992, with interest at 5.50% per annum, to purchase and provide water. The agreement is payable through 2035 and requires monthly payments of \$3,917, which includes \$652 for reserve and replacement, to the Poweshiek Water Association.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the City paid \$47,004 of principal and interest under the agreement.

Poweshiek County Loan Agreement

On July 1, 2014, the City entered into a loan agreement with Poweshiek County for \$182,045, with interest at 1.60% per annum, for work performed on Highway F29/Old Road 6. The agreement is payable through 2019 and requires annual payments of \$38,175.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the City paid \$38,175 of principal and interest under the agreement.

(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. These qualifications must be met on the member's first month of entitlement to benefits. Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55. The formula used to calculate a Regular member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

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

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 2017, 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%.

The City's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2017 totaled \$24,286.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$238,388 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2016, the City's proportion was 0.003788%, which was a decrease of 0.000066% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City's pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources totaled \$28,274, \$69,207 and \$32,345, respectively.

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, as follows:

Rate of inflation	
(effective June 30, 2014)	3.00% per annum.
Rates of salary increase	4.00 to 17.00% average, including inflation.
(effective June 30, 2010)	Rates vary by membership group.
Long-term investment rate of return	7.50% compounded annually, net of investment
(effective June 30, 1996)	expense, including inflation.
Wage growth	4.00% per annum, based on 3.00% inflation
(effective June 30, 1990)	and 1.00% real wage inflation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 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 investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Core plus fixed income	28%	1.90%
Domestic equity	24	5.85
International equity	16	6.32
Private equity/debt	11	10.31
Real estate	8	3.87
Credit opportunities	5	4.48
U.S. TIPS	5	1.36
Other real assets	2	6.42
Cash	1	(0.26)
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 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 would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.50%) or 1% higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

	1%		Discount	1%	
	Decrease		Rate	Increase	
	(6.50%)		(7.50%)	(8.50%)	
City's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability	\$	385,679	238,388	114,072	

<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 www.ipers.org.

(5) Compensated Absences

City employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation, sick leave and compensatory 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, sick leave and compensatory time payable to employees at June 30, 2017, primarily relating to the General Fund, is as follows:

Type of Benefit		Amount
Vacation	\$	11,000
Sick leave		27,000
Compensatory time		4,000
Total	_\$	42,000

These liabilities have been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2017.

(6) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
General	Special Revenue:	
	Local Option Sales Tax	\$ 11,500
	Urban Renewal Tax Increment	147
	Enterprise:	
	Water	5,000
	Sewer	 5,000
		 21,647
Special Revenue:	Special Revenue:	
Redevelopment Incentive	Urban Renewal Tax Increment	 10,000
Debt Service	Special Revenue:	
	Urban Renewal Tax Increment	297,998
	Local Option Sales Tax	 52,663
		 350,661
Capital Projects	Special Revenue:	
	Local Option Sales Tax	 25,000
Enterprise	Special Revenue:	
Water	Local Option Sales Tax	3,780
Sewer	Urban Renewal Tax Increment	 6,033
		 9,813
Total		\$ 417,121

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

(7) 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.

(8) Tax Abatements

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

City Tax Abatements

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City abated \$4,273 of property tax under the urban renewal and economic development projects.

(9) New Accounting Pronouncement

The City adopted the tax abatement disclosure guidance set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77, <u>Tax Abatement Disclosures</u>. The Statement sets forth guidance for the disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements which will make these transactions more transparent to financial statement users. Adoption of the guidance did not have an impact on amounts reported in the financial statements. The Notes to Financial Statements include information about the City's tax abatements.

Other Information

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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, 2017

	Go	overnmental	Proprietary	Less Funds not
		Funds	Funds	Required to
Dominto	-	Actual	Actual	be Budgeted
Receipts: Property tax	\$	446,552		
Tax increment financing	Ψ	410,332	_	-
Other city tax		181,430		_
Licenses and permits		2,204	_	_
Use of money and property		29,438	8,654	1,260
Intergovernmental		252,723	405,116	1,200
Charges for service		318,984	2,812,869	190,322
Special assessments		-		-
Miscellaneous		328,291	1,935	8,564
Total receipts		1,969,939	3,228,574	200,146
Disbursements:				
Public safety		605,533	_	256,475
Public works		258,317	_	-
Culture and recreation		139,004	_	-
Community and economic development		19,117	-	-
General government		239,495	-	-
Debt service		409,883	-	-
Capital projects		37,531	-	-
Business type activities		-	5,442,848	
Total disbursements		1,708,880	5,442,848	256,475
Excess (deficiency) of receipts				
over (under) disbursements		261,059	(2,214,274)	(56,329)
Other financing sources (uses), net		187	2,608,765	<u> </u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under)				
disbursements and other financing uses		261,246	394,491	(56,329)
Balances beginning of year		1,452,161	2,140,077	252,233
Balances end of year	\$	1,713,407	2,534,568	195,904

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

			Final to
_	Budgeted A	Total	
Total	Original	Final	Variance
446,552	435,020	435,020	11,532
410,317	392,725	392,725	17,592
181,430	145,449	145,449	35,981
2,204	1,235	1,235	969
36,832	2,400	2,400	34,432
657,839	899,079	970,079	(312,240)
2,941,531	3,050,950	3,050,950	(109,419)
-	3,000	3,000	(3,000)
321,662	4,300	4,300	317,362
4,998,367	4,934,158	5,005,158	(6,791)
			_
349,058	269,696	283,696	(65,362)
258,317	294,090	294,090	35,773
139,004	125,136	135,136	(3,868)
19,117	14,000	14,000	(5,117)
239,495	151,125	231,125	(8,370)
409,883	440,873	463,924	54,041
37,531	-	-	(37,531)
5,442,848	6,962,244	5,962,244	519,396
6,895,253	8,257,164	7,384,215	488,962
(1,896,886)	(3,323,006)	(2,379,057)	482,171
2,608,952	3,700,000	3,700,000	(1,091,048)
712,066	376,994	1,320,943	(608,877)
3,340,005	3,844,647	3,844,647	(504,642)
4,052,071	4,221,641	5,165,590	(1,113,519)

Notes to Other Information – Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2017

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

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except the certain blended 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 decreased budgeted disbursements by \$872,949. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the public safety, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government and capital projects functions.

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

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

Other Information

	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.003788%	0.003722%	0.003859%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 238	184	156
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 272	255	258
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	87.50%	72.16%	60.47%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.82%	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.

City of Brooklyn Schedule of City Contributions

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

Other Information

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 24	24	23	23
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(24)	(24)	(23)	(23)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 272	272	255	258
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll *	8.93%	8.93%	8.93%	8.93%

^{*} Amounts reported do not agree with calculated amounts due to rounding required contributions and covered payroll to nearest thousandth.

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

2013	2012	2011
22	26	25
 (22)	(26)	(25)
 -	-	
256	304	359
8.67%	8.07%	6.95%

Notes to Other Information – Pension Liability

Year ended June 30, 2017

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 (unfunded actuarial liability) beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20-year period.

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.



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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

				Cmanial
				Special
	Road Use Tax	Employee Benefits	Redevel- opment Incentive	Brooklyn Volunteer Fire Department
Receipts:				_
Property tax	\$ -	87,686	-	-
Other city tax	-	1,153	-	-
Use of money and property	-	-	-	720
Intergovernmental	182,243	_	-	_
Miscellaneous	 -	546		51,725
Total receipts	 182,243	89,385	-	52,445
Disbursements:				
Public safety	-	40,943	-	35,333
Public works	144,701	26,524	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	4,631	-	-
Community and economic development	-	-	9,358	-
General government	 -	19,981	-	-
Total disbursements	 144,701	92,079	9,358	35,333
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements Other financing sources:	 37,542	(2,694)	(9,358)	17,112
Transfers in	_	-	10,000	
Change in cash balances	37,542	(2,694)	642	17,112
Cash balances beginning of year	 142,317	67,082		115,280
Cash balances end of year	\$ 179,859	64,388	642	132,392
Cash Basis Fund Balances				
Restricted for other purposes	\$ 179,859	64,388	642	132,392

Revenue		
Brooklyn		
Library	Friends of	
Building	the Brooklyn	
Fund, Inc.	Library	Total
		07.606
-	-	87,686
-	-	1,153
216	1	937
-	-	182,243
	1,928	54,199
216	1,929	326,218
-	-	76,276
-	-	171,225
-	736	5,367
-	-	9,358
	-	19,981
	736	282,207
216	1,193	44,011
_	_	10,000
216	1 100	
216	1,193	54,011
57,354	1,260	383,293
57,570	2,453	437,304
57,570	2,453	437,304

Schedule of Indebtedness

Year ended June 30, 2017

			Amount
	Date of	Interest	Originally
Obligation	Issue	Rates	Issued
	13340	Raics	133464
General obligation capital loan notes:			
Series 2001	May 16, 2001	1.75%	\$ 900,000
Series 2011A	Mar 15, 2011	1.25-3.75	620,000
Series 2013A	Apr 1, 2013	0.45-2.15	585,000
Series 2015	Apr 1, 2015	0.50-2.10	1,175,000
Series 2016	Aug 26, 2016	1.75 *	2,125,000
Total			
Revenue bonds:			
Sewer	May 16, 2001	1.75% ^	\$ 425,000
Sewer	Oct 14, 2016	1.75 *	2,632,000
Water	Apr 28, 2006	3.00 *	245,000
Total			
Lease purchase agreement:			
Electric generation units	Apr 1, 2013	0.85-1.85%	\$ 208,983
Loan agreements:			
Water	Oct 5, 1998	5.50%	\$ 617,992
Road	Jul 1, 2014	1.60	182,045
Total			

 $^{^{\}wedge}$ - The City is required to annually pay a .05% service fee on the outstanding principal balance.

^{* -} The City is required to annually pay a .25% service fee on the outstanding principal balance.

Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Balance	
Beginning During		During	End of	Interest
of Year	Year	Year	Year	Paid
179,000	-	55,000	124,000	3,133
245,000	-	80,000	165,000	8,588
415,000	-	45,000	370,000	7,062
1,035,000	-	140,000	895,000	15,218
-	2,125,000	-	2,125,000	15,018
\$ 1,874,000	2,125,000	320,000	3,679,000	49,019
138,000	-	25,000	113,000	2,415
-	507,737	-	507,737	167
138,000	-	12,000	126,000	2,415
\$ 276,000	507,737	37,000	746,737	4,997
44,000	-	44,000	-	746
467,166	-	13,829	453,337	33,175
 109,227	-	36,409	72,818	1,766
\$ 576,393	-	50,238	526,155	34,941

Bond and Note Maturities

June 30, 2017

-						Gene	ral Obligatio	on C	apital Loa	n Notes						
	Serie	es 20	001	Series	s 20	11A	Serie	s 20)13A	Series 2015			Series 2016			
Year	Issued M	lay 1	6, 2001	Issued M	ar 1	5, 2011	Issued A	Apr	1, 2013	Issue	d Apr	1, 2015	Issued	l Au	g 26, 2016	
Ending	Interest			Interest			Interest			Interest			Interest			
June 30,	Rates		Amount	Rates		Amount	Rates		Amount	Rates		Amount	Rates		Amount	Total
2018	1.75%	\$	57,000	3.50%	\$	80,000	0.95%	\$	45,000	1.00%	\$	145,000	1.75%	\$	145,000	472,000
2019	1.75		60,000	3.75		85,000	1.55		40,000	1.25		145,000	1.75		148,000	478,000
2020	1.75		7,000			-	1.55		45,000	1.50		150,000	1.75		150,000	352,000
2021			-			-	1.55		45,000	1.70		150,000	1.75		154,000	349,000
2022			-			-	2.15		45,000	1.90		150,000	1.75		157,000	352,000
2023			-			-	2.15		50,000	2.10		155,000	1.75		160,000	365,000
2024			-			-	2.15		50,000			-	1.75		163,000	213,000
2025			-			-	2.15		50,000			-	1.75		166,000	216,000
2026			-			-			-			-	1.75		170,000	170,000
2027			-			-			-			-	1.75		173,000	173,000
2028			-			-			-			-	1.75		176,000	176,000
2029			-			-			-			-	1.75		180,000	180,000
2030			-	_								-	1.75		183,000	183,000
Total		\$	124,000	_	\$	165,000		\$	370,000		\$	895,000		\$	2,125,000	3,679,000

Revenue Bonds/Notes									
Sewer S	eries 2001	Water	Series 2006						
Issued M	ay 16, 2001_	Issued A	pril	28, 2006					
Interest		Interest							
Rates	Amount	Rates		Amount	Total				
1.75%	\$ 26,000	3.00%	\$	12,000	38,000				
1.75	28,000	3.00		13,000	41,000				
1.75	29,000	3.00		13,000	42,000				
1.75	30,000	3.00		14,000	44,000				
	-	3.00		14,000	14,000				
	-	3.00		14,000	14,000				
	-	3.00		15,000	15,000				
	-	3.00		15,000	15,000				
	-	3.00		16,000	16,000				
	-			-	-				
	-			-	-				
	-			-	-				
	\$ 113,000		\$	126,000	239,000				

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Schedule of Receipts by Source and Disbursements by Function – All Governmental Funds

For the Last Five Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Receipts:					
Property tax	\$ 446,552	431,743	411,851	475,619	430,147
Tax increment financing	410,317	412,046	396,047	388,700	424,115
Other city tax	181,430	150,462	174,457	148,400	140,311
Licenses and permits	2,204	1,599	1,214	1,489	1,414
Use of money and property	29,438	26,939	21,919	24,330	41,165
Intergovernmental	252,723	244,847	218,712	208,505	226,112
Charges for service	318,984	236,420	220,444	232,421	278,965
Miscellaneous	 328,291	213,344	221,335	176,558	199,499
Total	\$ 1,969,939	1,717,400	1,665,979	1,656,022	1,741,728
Disbursements:					
Operating:					
Public safety	\$ 605,533	488,731	497,098	485,898	426,902
Public works	258,317	299,520	233,866	228,020	196,737
Culture and recreation	139,004	125,241	108,740	120,121	125,193
Community and economic development	19,117	18,267	95,000	17,119	2,713
General government	239,495	209,222	223,496	199,230	182,646
Debt service	409,883	422,156	1,673,677	365,961	379,965
Capital projects	37,531	28,000	122,162	16,326	2,027
Total	\$ 1,708,880	1,591,137	2,954,039	1,432,675	1,316,183

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OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

Mary Mosiman, CPA Auditor of State

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

To the 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brooklyn, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 19, 2018. Our report expressed unmodified opinions on the financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item (A) that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Brooklyn'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, 2017 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 Brooklyn's Responses to the Findings

The City of Brooklyn's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The City of Brooklyn'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 Brooklyn 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

MARK MOSIMAN, CPA

Auditor of State

February 19, 2018

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2017

Finding Related to the Financial Statements:

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCY:

(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 may have control over the following areas for which no compensating controls exist:

For the City:

- (1) Petty cash custody of the change funds, depositing, reconciling and recording.
- (2) Investments recordkeeping, custody of investments, reconciling and recording.
- (3) Receipts opening mail, collecting, recording, depositing, reconciling and posting.
- (4) Journal entries preparing and journalizing with no independent review.
- (5) Long-term debt recordkeeping and debt payment processing.
- (6) Payroll recordkeeping, preparing and distributing.

In addition, an initial listing of mail receipts is not prepared and bank reconciliations are not reviewed by an independent person.

For the Brooklyn Municipal Utilities:

(1) Receipts – opening mail, collecting, depositing, posting, reconciling and maintaining accounts receivable.

In addition, the initial listing of mail receipts is not compared to receipt records by an independent person.

For the Brooklyn Volunteer Fire Department, the Brooklyn, East Poweshiek County Volunteer Ambulance Service, the Brooklyn Library Building Fund, Inc. and the Friends of the Brooklyn Library:

- (1) Receipts collecting, depositing, posting and reconciling.
- (2) Disbursements preparing, recording and reconciling.

In addition, bank reconciliations are not reviewed by an independent person.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2017

<u>Cause</u> – The City has 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 ability to prevent or detect and correct misstatements, errors or misappropriation on a timely basis by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Recommendation – The City, the Brooklyn Municipal Utilities, the Brooklyn Volunteer Fire Department, the Brooklyn, East Poweshiek County Volunteer Ambulance Service, the Brooklyn Library Building Fund, Inc. and the Friends of the Brooklyn Library should review their control activities to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances utilizing currently available staff, including elected officials and Board members, to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports.

Responses -

<u>City</u> – The City will review their internal controls to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances.

<u>Brooklyn Municipal Utilities</u> – Brooklyn Municipal Utilities will review internal controls to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances.

<u>Brooklyn Volunteer Fire Department</u> – The Fire Department will review their internal controls to obtain the maximum internal control possible.

<u>Brooklyn, East Poweshiek County Volunteer Ambulance Service</u> – The East Poweshiek County Volunteer Ambulance Service will review their internal controls to try and obtain the maximum internal control as possible.

Brooklyn Library Building Fund, Inc. and the Friends of the Brooklyn Library – The Brooklyn Library Building Fund and the Friends of the Brooklyn Library will review their internal controls to obtain the maximum internal control as possible.

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

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2017

Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

(1) <u>Certified Budget</u> – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2017 exceeded the amounts budgeted in the public safety, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government and capital projects functions. 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 monitor monthly expenditures and percentage of budget balances better in order to not exceed the budgeted amounts.

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

- (2) <u>Questionable Disbursements</u> No disbursements we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- (3) <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> No business transactions between the City and City officials or employees were noted.
- (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) <u>Revenue Bonds</u> No instances of non-compliance with the revenue bond resolutions were noted.
- (9) <u>Annual Urban Renewal Report</u> The Annual Urban Renewal Report was properly approved and certified to the Iowa Department of Management on or before December 1.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2017

(10) <u>Employee Benefits</u> – The employee benefits levy funds benefits for City employees. The City levied more for the fiscal year than was necessary to pay allowable employee benefits.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should reevaluate the employee benefits levy to ensure only the amount necessary to pay allowable employee benefits is levied.

<u>Response</u> – The City Clerk did levy less employee benefits but will levy even less for the budget of fiscal year 2018-2019.

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

(11) <u>Separately Maintained Records</u> – The Brooklyn Volunteer Fire Department, the Brooklyn Library Building Fund, Inc. and the Friends of the Brooklyn Library maintain bank and investment accounts for activity separate from the City Clerk's accounting records. The transactions and the resulting balances were not included in the City's accounting records and were not included in the City's annual budget, monthly financial reports or Annual Financial Reports. However, the transactions and resulting balances are included in these financial statements.

Recommendation – Chapter 384.20 of the Code of Iowa states, in part, "A city shall keep accounts which show an accurate and detailed statement of all public funds collected, received, or expended for any city purpose." For better accountability, financial and budgetary control, the financial activity and balances of all City accounts should be included in the City's accounting records and annual budget and should be reported to the City Council on a monthly basis.

<u>Response</u> – The City will make sure all entities of the City will submit reports monthly to the City Council.

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

(12) <u>Electronic Check Retention</u> – Chapter 554D.114 of the Code of Iowa allows the City to retain cancelled checks in an electronic format and requires retention in this manner to include an image of both the front and the back of each cancelled check. The City does not obtain an image of the front and back of each cancelled check as required for the Friends of the Brooklyn Library and the Brooklyn Volunteer Fire Department separately maintained accounts.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should obtain and retain an image of both the front and back of each cancelled check for all accounts, including the Friends of the Brooklyn Library and the Brooklyn Volunteer Fire Department and the Brooklyn separately maintained accounts, as required.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2017

Responses -

<u>Brooklyn Volunteer Fire Department</u> – The Brooklyn Volunteer Fire Department will inform the bank that the Fire Department will need an image of both front and back of each cancelled check as required by Chapter 554D.114 of the Code of Iowa.

<u>Friends of the Brooklyn Library</u> – The Friends of the Brooklyn Library will be informed that they need to inform the bank that the Friends of the Library will need an image of both front and back of each cancelled check as required by Chapter 554D.114 of the Code of Iowa.

Conclusion - Responses accepted.

(13) Tax Increment Financing (TIF) – Chapter 403.19 of the Code of Iowa provides a municipality may certify loans, advances, indebtedness and bonds (indebtedness) to the County Auditor which qualify for reimbursement from incremental property tax. The County Auditor provides for the division of property tax to repay the certified indebtedness and provides available incremental property tax in subsequent fiscal years without further certification by the City until the amount of certified indebtedness is paid.

On August 26, 2016, the City issued \$2,125,000 of general obligation annual appropriation urban renewal capital loan notes. The City certified \$2,467,243, the entire amount of principal and interest due, as TIF debt on the TIF certification filed November 21, 2016. Pursuant to the debt agreement, the amount of principal and interest due is to be annually appropriated by the City Council, limiting the City's liability to the amount appropriated each year. Accordingly, only the portion appropriated each year should be certified as TIF debt.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should only certify TIF debt for the annual appropriation each year of the debt and not the entire debt balance. The City should decertify the excess balance previously certified.

<u>Response</u> – The City certified the entire debt balance per the advice of our financial advisor. We will decertify the excess balance on our next TIF certification and only certify the annual appropriation each year going forward.

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

Staff

This audit was performed by:

Jennifer L. Wall, CPA, Manager Emma L. McGrane, Senior Auditor Michaela M. Goergen, Assistant Auditor

> Andrew E. Nielsen, CPA Deputy Auditor of State