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OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

Rob Sand Auditor of State

State Capitol Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006

Telephone (515) 281-5834 Facsimile (515) 281-6518

NEWS RELEASE

		Contact:	Mariys Gaston
FOR RELEASE	April 1, 2019		515/281-5834

Auditor of State Rob Sand today released an audit report on the City of Wilton, Iowa.

The City's receipts totaled \$5,421,265 for the year ended June 30, 2018, a 26.9% decrease from the prior year. The receipts included \$1,448,094 in property tax, \$570,578 from tax increment financing, \$2,032,346 from charges for service, \$510,091 from operating grants, contributions and restricted interest, \$266,090 from capital grants, contributions and restricted interest, \$369,993 from local option sales tax, \$42,395 from commercial/industrial tax replacement, \$48,202 from unrestricted interest on investments and \$133,476 from other general receipts.

Disbursements for the year ended June 30, 2018 totaled \$5,695,108, a 12.8% decrease from the prior year, and included \$864,550 for debt service, \$723,938 for community and economic development and \$580,988 for general government. Also, disbursements for business type activities totaled \$2,187,514.

The significant decrease in receipts is due primarily to the receipt of general obligation bond proceeds in the prior fiscal year. The decrease in disbursements is primarily due to the redemption of the general obligation economic development anticipation project note in the prior fiscal year.

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

CITY OF WILTON

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

JUNE 30, 2018

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Officials

(Before January 2018)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
Robert Barrett	Mayor	Jan 2018
Keith Stanley	Mayor Pro tem	Jan 2018
Ted Glenney Wayne Budding Sheryl Lenker Ted Marolf	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

(After January 2018)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
Robert Barrett	Mayor	Jan 2020
Keith Stanley	Mayor Pro tem	Jan 2022
Wayne Budding Sheryl Lenker Ted Marolf Steve Owens	Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member	Jan 2020 Jan 2020 Jan 2020 Jan 2022
Christopher Ball	Administrator	Indefinite
Lori A. Brown	City Clerk/Treasurer	Indefinite
Julie Degen-Sprague	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, 2018, 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 \$2,606,545.

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, 2018, 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 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 Wilton as of June 30, 2018, 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.

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 6 to the financial statements, City of Wilton adopted new accounting guidance related to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. 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 five years ended June 30, 2017 (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 units 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 four years ended June 30, 2012 and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 4, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. 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 38 through 44, 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 March 12, 2019 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 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 Wilton's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ROB SAND Auditor of State

March 12, 2019

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, 2018. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow.

2018 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Receipts of the City's governmental activities decreased 39.3%, or approximately \$2,263,000, from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018. Property tax and tax increment financing increased approximately \$80,000 and \$354,000, respectively while bond proceeds decreased approximately \$2,782,000.
- Disbursements of the City's governmental activities decreased 31.5%, or approximately \$1,609,000, from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018. Community and economic development disbursements increased approximately \$487,000 while debt service and capital projects disbursements decreased by approximately \$1,759,000 and \$297,000, respectively.
- The City's total cash basis net position decreased 4.7%, or approximately \$273,000, from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018. Of this amount, the cash basis net position of the governmental activities increased approximately \$45,000 and the cash basis net position of the business type activities decreased approximately \$318,000.

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 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:

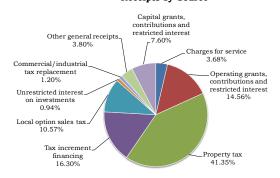
- 1) Governmental funds account for most of the City's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund, 2) the Special Revenue Funds, such as Road Use Tax, Urban 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 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

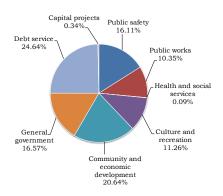
Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The City's cash balance of governmental activities increased from a year ago, increasing from approximately \$3.865 million to approximately \$3.910 million. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in cash basis net position of governmental activities.

Changes in Cash Basis Net Position of Governme	ental Act	ivities	
(Expressed in Thousands)	Ye	ear ended J	une 30,
		2018	2017
Receipts:	-		
Program receipts:			
Charges for service	\$	129	115
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest		510	517
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest		266	313
General receipts:			
Property tax		1,448	1,368
Tax increment financing		571	217
Local option sales tax		370	338
Commercial/industrial tax replacement		42	46
Unrestricted interest on investments		33	18
Bond/note proceeds		-	2,782
Other general receipts		133	51
Total receipts		3,502	5,765
Disbursements:			
Public safety		565	737
Public works		363	372
Health and social services		3	2
Culture and recreation		395	443
Community and economic development		724	237
General government		581	393
Debt service		864	2,623
Capital projects		12	309
Total disbursements		3,507	5,116
Change in cash basis net position before transfers		(5)	649
Transfers, net		50	66
Change in cash basis net position		45	715
Cash basis net position beginning of year		3,865	3,150
Cash basis net position end of year	\$	3,910	3,865

Receipts by Source



Disbursements by Function



The City's total receipts for governmental activities decreased 39.3%, or approximately \$2,263,000 from the prior year. The total cost of all programs and services decreased approximately \$1,609,000, or 31.5%, with no new programs added this year. The significant decrease in receipts was primarily due to the receipt of \$2,782,000 of bonds/note proceeds in fiscal year 2017. The decrease in disbursements was primarily due to an decrease in debt service payments, the most significant being the redemption of the general obligation economic development anticipation project note issued in fiscal year 2017.

Changes in Cash Basis Net Position of Busir (Expressed in Thousands)	-	ype Activities	3		
		Year ended June 30,			
		2018	2017		
Receipts:					
Program receipts:					
Charges for service:					
Water	\$	705	619		
Sewer		820	658		
Garbage		378	361		
General receipts:					
Unrestricted interest on investments		16	10		
Total receipts		1,919	1,648		
Disbursements:					
Water		379	440		
Sewer		1,469	690		
Garbage		339	283		
Total disbursements		2,187	1,413		
Change in cash basis net position before transfers		(268)	235		
Transfers, net		(50)	(66)		
Change in cash basis net position		(318)	169		
Cash basis net position beginning of year		1,901	1,732		
Cash basis net position end of year	\$	1,583	1,901		

Total business type activities receipts for the fiscal year were approximately \$1.919 million compared to approximately \$1.648 million last year, an increase of approximately \$271,000, or 16.4%. The increase in receipts was primarily due to an increase in water, sewer and garbage rates charged to customers for utility services. Total disbursements for the fiscal year increased 54.8% to approximately \$2.187 million. The increase in disbursements was primarily due to wastewater treatment plant improvements.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND ANALYSIS

As the City of Wilton completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,909,798, an increase of \$44,575 over last year's total of \$3,865,223. 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 decreased \$214,083 from the prior year to \$2,407,577. The decrease is primarily due to increased disbursements for downtown revitalization and economic development projects.

- The Special Revenue, Road Use Tax Fund cash balance increased \$120,832 to \$476,680. Receipts increased \$9,607, primarily due to an increase in the road use tax distributions to the City.
- The Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund cash balance increased \$71,398 over the prior year to \$247,985. Tax increment financing receipts increased approximately \$354,000. Disbursements decreased \$96,329. Receipts continued to be sufficient to cover all disbursements.
- The Special Revenue, Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) Fund had total receipts of \$370,197 in fiscal year 2018. 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 increased \$4,085 to \$26,063. Property tax receipts increased approximately \$47,000. Bond principal and interest payments decreased \$1,758,322. This decrease was primarily due to the redemption of the general obligation economic development anticipation project note in fiscal year 2017.
- The Capital Projects Fund cash balance increased \$50,050 to \$499,413. This increase was primarily due to the matching receipts from City business owners for the Downtown Revitalization Façade project.

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 \$243,229 to \$867,651. Charges for service increased approximately \$85,000, primarily due to a water rate increase during the year. Operating disbursements decreased \$17,679 from the prior year.
- The Enterprise, Sewer Fund cash balance decreased \$579,956 to \$555,889. Charges for service increased approximately \$162,000, primarily due to a sewer rate increase during the year. Non-operating disbursements increased \$809,165 due primarily to costs associated the wastewater treatment plant systems improvements.
- The Enterprise, Garbage Fund cash balance increased \$18,309 to \$159,662. Charges for service increased approximately \$18,000, primarily due to a garbage rate increase during the year. Operating disbursements increased \$56,203 over the prior year primarily due to increased garbage truck repairs and increased group health insurance costs.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the City amended its budget one time. The amendment was approved on May 29, 2018 and resulted in an increase in budgeted receipts and disbursements. Budgeted receipts increased to reflect anticipated grant receipts and revolving loan proceeds. Budgeted disbursements increased to provide for additional disbursements related to public safety, general government, capital projects, and business type activities. The City had sufficient cash balances to absorb these additional costs

The City's receipts were \$546,755 less than budgeted. This was primarily due to the City budgeting for revolving loan proceeds that were not received prior to the fiscal year end.

With the budget amendment, total disbursements were \$48,408 less than the amended budget.

Even with the budget amendment, disbursements in the health and social services, community and economic development and general government functions exceeded the amounts budgeted.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At June 30, 2018, the City had approximately \$5,262,000 of bonds, notes and loans outstanding, compared to approximately \$6,164,000 of bonds, notes and loans outstanding last year, as shown below.

Outstanding Debt at (Expressed in Tho		
	 June 30	0,
	 2018	2017
General obligation refunding bonds	\$ 4,310	5,030
Revenue bonds and notes	936	1,111
Bank loan	 16	23
Total	\$ 5,262	6,164

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 approximately \$4,310,000 and tax increment financing rebate and economic development agreements of \$398,100, net of cash on hand of \$274,048 to service this debt, totals \$4,434,052 and is significantly below the City's constitutional debt limit of approximately \$8,665,476. Additional information about the City's long-term debt is presented in Note 3 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC 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 2019 budget, tax rates and fees charged for various City activities. 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 2019 are \$14,735,123, including the beginning budget balance of \$5,713,435 plus budgeted receipts of \$9,021,688. The City is expecting a \$3,158,632 increase in disbursements compared to the final fiscal year 2018 budget primarily attributed to capital projects in the Enterprise funds.

These parameters were taken into account when adopting the budget for fiscal year 2019. The fiscal year 2019 general property tax levy is \$8.10000 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation, unchanged from 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, 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, 2018

			Program Receipts			
			Operating Grants, Capital Gr			
				Contributions	Contributions	
			Charges for	and Restricted	and Restricted	
	Dis	bursements	Service	Interest	Interest	
Functions/Programs:						
Primary Government:						
Governmental activities:						
Public safety	\$	564,801	9,411	126,269	-	
Public works		362,890	2,913	357,508	-	
Health and social services		3,168	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation		394,807	82,622	26,314	61,968	
Community and economic development		723,938	150	=	204,122	
General government		580,988	33,604	-	-	
Debt service		864,551	-	-	-	
Capital projects		12,451	-	-		
Total governmental activities		3,507,594	128,700	510,091	266,090	
Business type activities:						
Water		379,185	705,089	-	_	
Sewer		1,469,418	820,162	-	_	
Garbage		338,911	378,395	-	=	
Total business type activities		2,187,514	1,903,646	-	=_	
Total primary government	\$	5,695,108	2,032,346	510,091	266,090	
Component Unit:			·			
Wilton Library Foundation	\$	15	-	-	-	

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

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

Recreation center

Library

Parks

Customer deposits

Capital projects

Unrestricted

$\ \, \textbf{Total cash basis net position} \\$

See notes to financial statements.

_	Net (Dist Changes i	Component Unit		
G	overnmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total	Wilton Library Foundation
	(429, 121)	-	(429, 121)	
	(2,469)	-	(2,469)	
	(3,168)	-	(3,168)	
	(223,903)	-	(223,903)	
	(519,666)	=	(519,666)	
	(547,384)	-	(547,384)	
	(864,551)	-	(864,551)	
	(12,451)	-	(12,451)	
	(2,602,713)	-	(2,602,713)	
	-	325,904	325,904	
	-	(649,256)	(649,256)	
	-	39,484	39,484	
	=	(283,868)	(283,868)	
	(2,602,713)	(283,868)	(2,886,581)	
	1.054.065		1.054.065	(15)
	1,054,865	-	1,054,865	-
	393,229 570,578	-	393,229 570,578	=
	369,993	_	369,993	_
	42,395	_	42,395	_
	32,676	15,526	48,202	621
	102,876	10,020	102,876	021
	30,600		30,600	_
	50,076	(50,076)	50,000	_
			0.610.730	601
_	2,647,288	(34,550)	2,612,738	621
	44,575	(318,418)	(273,843)	606
_	3,865,223	1,901,620	5,766,843	41,992
\$	3,909,798	1,583,202	5,493,000	42,598
\$	476,680	-	476,680	-
	274,048	55,043	329,091	-
	150,098	, <u> </u>	150,098	=
	8,152	-	8,152	-
	433,222	_	433,222	_
	623,829	-	623,829	-
	59,896	-	59,896	-
	8,325	-	8,325	-
	-	38,161	38,161	=
	499,413	-	499,413	-
	1,376,135	1,489,998	2,866,133	42,598
\$	3,909,798	1,583,202	5,493,000	42,598

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2018

				Special Revenue	
		_	Road Use	Urban Renewal Tax	Local Option
		General	Tax	Increment	Sales Tax
Receipts:					
Property tax	\$	861,789	-	-	-
Tax increment financing			-	570,578	-
Other city tax		5,279	-	-	369,993
Licenses and permits		33,604	-	-	-
Use of money and property		29,927	257.500	17.026	204
Intergovernmental Charges for service		244,158 45,848	357,508	17,236	-
Miscellaneous		197,511	-	-	_
			257.500		
Total receipts		1,418,116	357,508	587,814	370,197
Disbursements:					
Operating:		450.607			
Public safety Public works		459,607	026 676	-	-
Health and social services		87,897	236,676	-	-
Culture and recreation		3,168 377,328	-	-	_
Community and economic development		593,908	_	130,030	_
General government		511,028	_	100,000	_
Debt service		-	_	_	_
Capital projects		-	-	-	_
Total disbursements		2,032,936	236,676	130,030	_
Excess (deficiency) of receipts	-	_,,,,,,,,,			
over (under) disbursements		(614,820)	120,832	457,784	370,197
Other financing sources (uses):		, ,		•	
Sale of capital assets		30,600	_	_	_
Transfers in		370,137	-	_	_
Transfers out		-	-	(386,386)	(370, 197)
Total other financing sources (uses)		400,737	-	(386,386)	(370, 197)
Change in cash balances		(214,083)	120,832	71,398	_
Cash balances beginning of year		2,621,660	355,848	176,587	-
Cash balances end of year	\$	2,407,577	476,680	247,985	-
Cash Basis Fund Balances			,	•	
Restricted for:					
Streets	\$	-	476,680	-	-
Debt service		-	· -	247,985	_
Capital projects		-	-	-	-
Employee benefits		-	-	-	-
Police department		8,152	-	-	-
Fire department		380,066	-	-	-
Library		11,070	-	-	-
Parks		8,325	-	-	-
Recreation center		623,829	-	-	-
Unassigned		1,376,135	-	-	_
Total cash basis fund balances	\$	2,407,577	476,680	247,985	-

See notes to financial statements.

Debt	Capital		
Service	Projects	Nonmajor	Total
202 000		104 607	1 420 705
393,229	-	184,687	1,439,705 570,578
1,992	_	1,118	378,382
1,992	_	1,110	33,604
1,138	533	874	32,676
9,068	-	2,842	630,812
-	-	-	45,848
-	61,968	80,409	339,888
405,427	62,501	269,930	3,471,493
	,	,	-, ,
-	-	105,194	564,801
-	-	38,317	362,890
-	-	-	3,168
-	-	17,479	394,807
-	-	-	723,938
	-	69,960	580,988
864,551	-	-	864,551
	12,451	-	12,451
864,551	12,451	230,950	3,507,594
(459,124)	50,050	38,980	(36,101)
			20.600
462.000	-	-	30,600
463,209	-	(26,687)	833,346
462 200			(783,270)
463,209	-	(26,687)	80,676
4,085	50,050	12,293	44,575
21,978	449,363	239,787	3,865,223
26,063	499,413	252,080	3,909,798
			476,680
26,063	= .	_	274,048
20,003	499,413	_	499,413
_		150,098	150,098
_	_	-	8,152
-	-	53,156	433,222
-	-	48,826	59,896
-	-	-	8,325
-	-	-	623,829
	-	-	1,376,135
26,063	499,413	252,080	3,909,798

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2018

	Enterprise				
		Water	Sewer	Garbage	Total
Operating receipts: Charges for service Miscellaneous	\$	689,889 15,200	820,162	378,395 -	1,888,446 15,200
Total operating receipts Operating disbursements: Business type activities		705,089 299,125	820,162 295,008	378,395 338,911	1,903,646 933,044
Excess of operating receipts over operating disbursements		405,964	525,154	39,484	970,602
Non-operating receipts (disbursements): Interest on investments Debt service Capital improvements		6,676 (80,060)	6,025 (123,551) (1,050,859)	2,825 - -	15,526 (203,611) (1,050,859)
Net non-operating receipts (disbursements)		(73,384)	(1,168,385)	2,825	(1,238,944)
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements Transfers:		332,580	(643,231)	42,309	(268,342)
Transfers in Transfers out		- (89,351)	185,098 (121,823)	(24,000)	185,098 (235,174)
Total transfers		(89,351)	63,275	(24,000)	(50,076)
Change in cash balances		243,229	(579,956)	18,309	(318,418)
Cash balances beginning of year		624,422	1,135,845	141,353	1,901,620
Cash balances end of year	\$	867,651	555,889	159,662	1,583,202
Cash Basis Fund Balances Restricted for:					
Debt service Customer deposits	\$	32,052 38,161	22,991		55,043 38,161
Unrestricted	_	797,438	532,898	159,662	1,489,998
Total cash basis fund balances	\$	867,651	555,889	159,662	1,583,202

See notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

(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 52778.

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 or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Cedar and Muscatine County Assessor's Conference Boards, 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 receipts, 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 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, 2018, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the health and social services, community and economic development and general government functions.

(2) Cash and Pooled Investments

The City's deposits in banks at June 30, 2018 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, the water revenue note and the bank loan are as follows:

		General Ol	oligation				
Year	Corporate Purpose and		Sewer		Water		
Ending	Refunding Bonds		Revenue Bonds		Revenue Note		
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019	\$	745,000	110,823	121,000	4,323	60,000	20,622
2020		760,000	98,098	126,000	2,205	62,000	18,879
2021		430,000	81,898	_	-	64,000	16,973
2022		445,000	70,048	-	-	66,000	15,059
2023		450,000	57,748	-	-	67,000	13,085
2024-2028		1,190,000	115,295	-	-	370,470	34,024
2029-2032		290,000	20,895	-	-	-	-
Total	\$	4,310,000	554,805	247,000	6,528	689,470	118,642

Year				
Ending	Bank L	oan	To	tal
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 6,399	335	932,399	136,103
2020	6,545	189	954,545	119,371
2021	3,329	38	497,329	98,909
2022	-	-	511,000	85,107
2023	-	-	517,000	70,833
2024-2028	-	-	1,560,470	149,319
2029-2032	-	-	290,000	20,895
Total	\$ 16,273	562	5,262,743	680,537

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 23% of net receipts. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$253,528. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total customer net receipts were \$123,370 and \$525,154, 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. In addition, the City does not pay for sewer usage as required by the revenue bond resolution.

On June 29, 2018, the City entered into a State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan and disbursement agreement with the Iowa Finance Authority for the issuance of up to \$6,211,000 of sewer revenue bonds with interest at 1.75% per 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 pay the cost of construction of certain improvements and extensions to the sewer treatment facilities. The City will draw funds from the Iowa Finance Authority upon request to reimburse the City for costs as they are incurred. At June 30, 2018, the City had not yet drawn on the authorized amount.

The resolution providing for the issuance of the sewer revenue bonds issued under the loan agreement includes the following provisions:

- (1) The bonds will only be redeemed from the future earnings of the enterprise fund 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 revenues at a level not less than 110% of the amount of principal and interest on the bond falling due in the same year.

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 20% of net receipts. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the note is \$808,112. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total customer net receipts were \$80,060 and \$405,964, 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 monthly transfers to the water revenue note sinking account during the year as required by the water revenue note resolution. In addition, the City does not pay for water usage as required by the revenue note resolution.

(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 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 2018, 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, 2018 totaled \$83,690.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$575,392 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 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, 2017, the City's proportion was 0.008638%, which was a decrease of 0.000392% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City's pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources totaled \$101,065, \$282,451 and \$162,540, respectively.

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of inflation
(effective June 30, 2017)

Rates of salary increase
(effective June 30, 2017)

Long-term investment rate of return
(effective June 30, 2017)

Wage growth
(effective June 30, 2017)

Rates vary by membership group.
7.00% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation.
3.25% per annum, based on 2.60% inflation
and 0.65% real wage inflation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience study dated March 24 2017.

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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	24.0%	6.25%
International equity	16.0	6.71
Core plus fixed income	27.0	2.25
Public credit	3.5	3.46
Public real assets	7.0	3.27
Cash	1.0	(0.31)
Private equity	11.0	11.15
Private real assets	7.5	4.18
Private credit	3.0	4.25
Total	100.0%	

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and contributions from the 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.

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrea	ase Rate	Increase
	(6.00%	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
City's proportionate share of			_
the net pension liability	\$ 1,082	2,425 575,392	149,529

<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, 2018, primarily relating to the General Fund, totaled approximately \$56,000. This liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2018.

(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. Group insurance benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 509A.13. 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 the plan members range from \$546 for single coverage to \$1,684 for family coverage. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City contributed \$213,443 and plan members eligible for benefits contributed \$58,361 to the plan. At June 30, 2018, no assets have been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

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

Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement, with the exception of special service participants who must be age 50 with 22 years of services. At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	1
Active employees	18
Total	19

(7) Industrial Development Revenue Bonds

The City has issued a total of \$4,200,000 of industrial development revenue bonds under the provisions of Chapter 419 of the Code of Iowa, of which \$2,785,773 is outstanding at June 30, 2018. 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 ten 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 2034. 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, 2018 was \$100,030. The estimated outstanding principal balance of the rebate agreements at June 30, 2018 is approximately \$314,300.

One of the ten tax increment financing agreements above also provides for a \$483,740 economic development grant to the company as well as an obligation by the City to accomplish certain infrastructure improvements projected to cost \$2,300,000. Before the City makes any rebate payments to this company, the City will retain incremental property tax revenues sufficient to reimburse the City for the cost of the economic development grant and the infrastructure improvements.

Economic Development Agreement

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, 2018, the City paid \$30,000 under the agreement. At June 30, 2018, the cumulative amount paid is \$180,000, leaving a balance of \$30,000.

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

Eight 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 three 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, 2018 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from		Amount
General	Special Revenue:		
	Local Option Sales Tax	\$	185,099
	Group Health Insurance		26,520
	Road Equipment Reserve		167
	Enterprise:		
	Water		89,351
	Sewer		45,000
	Garbage		24,000
			370,137
Debt Service	Special Revenue:		
	Urban Renewal Tax Incremen		386,386
	Enterprise:		
	Sewer		76,823
			463,209
Enterprise:			
Sewer	Special Revenue:		
	Local Option Sales Tax		185,098
Total		\$1	,018,444

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 on 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, 2018 is as follows:

Receipts	\$ 157,412
Disbursements	163,528
Disbursements over receipts	(6,116)
Cash and investments beginning of year	38,591
Cash and investments end of year	\$ 32,475

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

(12) 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 receipts 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. One of the ten tax increment financing agreements also includes a commitment by the City to accomplish certain infrastructure improvements projected to cost \$2,300,000.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City abated \$47,788 of property tax under the urban renewal and economic development agreements.

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, 2018

	Go	vernmental Funds Actual	Proprietary Funds Actual	Less Funds Not Required to be Budgeted
Receipts:				_
Property tax	\$	1,439,705	-	-
Tax increment financing		570,578	-	-
Other city tax		378,382	-	-
Licenses and permits		33,604	-	-
Use of money and property		32,676	15,526	457
Intergovernmental		630,812	-	-
Charges for service		45,848	1,888,446	-
Miscellaneous		339,888	15,200	34,656
Total receipts		3,471,493	1,919,172	35,113
Disbursements:				
Public safety		564,801	_	21,384
Public works		362,890	_	-
Health and social services		3,168	_	-
Culture and recreation		394,807	_	2,625
Community and economic development		723,938	_	-
General government		580,988	-	-
Debt service		864,551	_	-
Capital projects		12,451	_	-
Business type activities		=	2,187,514	-
Total disbursements		3,507,594	2,187,514	24,009
Excess (deficiency) of receipts				
over (under) disbursements		(36, 101)	(268,342)	11,104
Other financing sources (uses), net		80,676	(50,076)	
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under)				
disbursements and other financing uses		44,575	(318,418)	11,104
Balances beginning of year		3,865,223	1,901,620	90,878
Balances end of year	\$	3,909,798	1,583,202	101,982
			•	

_				
				Final to
	_	Budgeted	Amounts	Total
_	Total	Original	Final	Variance
	1,439,705	1,407,832	1,407,832	31,873
	570,578	553,800	703,800	(133,222)
	378,382	208,384	208,384	169,998
	33,604	3,700	3,700	29,904
	47,745	39,000	39,000	8,745
	630,812	584,041	1,584,041	(953,229)
	1,934,294	1,695,450	1,870,450	63,844
_	320,432	85,100	85,100	235,332
	5,355,552	4,577,307	5,902,307	(546,755)
-				,
	543,417	603,600	638,600	95,183
	362,890	471,475	471,475	108,585
	3,168	2,200	2,200	(968)
	392,182	448,970	448,970	56,788
	723,938	12,100	12,100	(711,838)
	580,988	431,458	531,458	(49,530)
	864,551	930,355	930,355	65,804
	12,451	-	250,000	237,549
_	2,187,514	1,434,349	2,434,349	246,835
	5,671,099	4,334,507	5,719,507	48,408
	(315,547)	242,800	182,800	(498,347)
	30,600	_	350,000	(319,400)
	(094 047)	040 800	E20 000	(017 747)
	(284,947)	242,800	532,800	(817,747)
_	5,675,965	4,431,289	4,431,289	1,244,676
=	5,391,018	4,674,089	4,964,089	426,929
_				

Notes to Other Information – Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2018

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 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 \$1,385,000. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the health and social services, community and economic development and general government functions.

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

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

Other Information

		2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	000	08638%	0.009030%	0.008214%	0.007675%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	575	568	406	304
City's covered payroll	\$	875	865	831	799
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		65.71%	65.66%	48.86%	38.05%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.21%	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.

Schedule of City Contributions

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

Other Information

	 2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 83	81	79	77
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(83)	(81)	(79)	(77)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -		-	
City's covered payroll	\$ 911	875	865	831
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.11%	9.26%	9.13%	9.27%

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
	74	69	65	55	54	50
	(74)	(69)	(65)	(55)	(54)	(50)
_	<u>-</u>					
	799	752	752	701	742	697
	9.26%	9.18%	8.64%	7.84%	7.28%	7.17%

Notes to Other Information - Pension Liability

for the Year ended June 30, 2018

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.

Changes of assumptions:

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

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

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

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00% to 3.75% per year.
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Reduced retirement rates for sheriffs and deputies between the ages of 55 and 64.
- Moved from an open 30-year amortization period to a closed 30-year amortization period for the UAL (unfunded actuarial liability) beginning June 30, 2015. 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.



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, 2018

				Special
				Friends of
		Group	Road	the Wilton
	_	Health	Equipment	Public
	In	surance	Reserve	Library
Receipts:				
Property tax	\$	184,687	-	-
Other city tax		1,118	-	-
Use of money and property		417	-	417
Intergovernmental		2,842	-	1 220
Miscellaneous		45,753	-	1,338
Total receipts		234,817	-	1,755
Disbursements:				
Operating:				
Public safety		83,810	-	-
Public works		38,317	-	-
Culture and recreation		14,854	-	2,625
General government		69,960		
Total disbursements		206,941		2,625
Excess (deficiency) of receipts				
over (under) disbursements		27,876	-	(870)
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	·	(26,520)	(167)	
Change in cash balances		1,356	(167)	(870)
Cash balances beginning of year	-	148,742	167	49,696
Cash balances end of year	\$	150,098	-	48,826
Cash Basis Fund Balances				_
Restricted for:				
Employee benefits	\$	150,098	-	-
Fire department		-	-	-
Library		-	-	48,826
Total	\$	150,098	-	48,826

Revenue	
Wilton	
Volunteer	
Fire	
Department	Total
-	184,687
-	1,118
40	874
- 22 210	2,842
33,318	80,409
33,358	269,930
21,384	105,194
-	38,317
-	17,479
	69,960
21,384	230,950
11,974	38,980
-	(26,687)
11,974	12,293
41,182	239,787
53,156	252,080
, -	,
-	150,098
53,156	53,156
	48,826
53,156	252,080

Schedule of Indebtedness

Year ended June 30, 2018

			Amount
	Date of	Interest	Originally
Obligation	Issue	Rates	Issued
General obligation bonds:			
Corporate purpose and refunding	Mar 26, 2013	1.50-2.90%	\$ 4,100,000
Corporate purpose	Mar 28, 2017	2.00-4.00	2,545,000
Total			
Sewer revenue bonds	Dec 13, 1999	1.75%	\$ 1,794,000
Water revenue note	Jul 7, 2008	2.95-3.94%	\$ 1,200,000
Bank loan	Oct 27, 2015	2.25%	\$ 31,641

Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Balance	
Beginning	During	During	End of	Interest
of Year	Year	Year	Year	Paid
2,485,000	_	430,000	2,055,000	47,023
, ,		,	, ,	,
2,545,000		290,000	2,255,000	89,359
\$ 5,030,000	-	720,000	4,310,000	136,382
364,000	-	117,000	247,000	6,370
747,470	-	58,000	689,470	22,060
22,528	-	6,255	16,273	479

Bond and Note Maturities

June 30, 2018

	General Obligation Bonds							
_	Corporate Purpose and Refunding Bonds		General O Corporate	_				
Year	Issued Mar	26, 2013	Issued Mar	28, 2017				
Ending	Interest	<u>. </u>	Interest					
June 30,	Rates	Amount	Rates	Amount	Total			
2019	1.50% \$	435,000	2.00%	\$ 310,000	745,000			
2020	1.50	440,000	3.00	320,000	760,000			
2021	2.00	105,000	3.00	325,000	430,000			
2022	2.00	105,000	3.00	340,000	445,000			
2023	2.00	105,000	4.00	345,000	450,000			
2024	2.00	110,000	4.00	355,000	465,000			
2025	2.20	115,000	2.50	85,000	200,000			
2026	2.20	115,000	2.50	85,000	200,000			
2027	2.45	115,000	2.50	90,000	205,000			
2028	2.45	120,000		-	120,000			
2029	2.70	70,000		-	70,000			
2030	2.70	70,000		-	70,000			
2031	2.90	75,000		_	75,000			
2032	2.90	75,000		_	75,000			
Total	\$	2,055,000	Ş	\$ 2,255,000	4,310,000			

	Sewe	er	Wate	er			
_	Revenue Bonds		Revenue	Note	Bank Loa	Bank Loan	
Year	Issued Dec	13, 1999	Issued Jul	7, 2008	Issued Oct 27	, 2015	
Ending	Interest	_	Interest	_	Interest		
June 30,	Rates	Amount	Rates	Amount	Rates	Amount	
2019	1.75% \$	121,000	*2.95% \$	60,000	2.25% \$	6,399	
2020	1.75	126,000	2.95	62,000	2.25	6,545	
2021		-	2.95	64,000	2.25	3,329	
2022		-	2.95	66,000		-	
2023		-	2.95	67,000		_	
2024		-	2.95	69,000		_	
2025		-	2.95	72,000		_	
2026		_	2.95	74,000		_	
2027		_	2.95	76,000		_	
2028			2.95	79,470			
Total	\$	247,000	\$	689,470	\$	16,273	

^{*} Interest rate in effect from September 9, 2013 through June 1, 2023. The interest rate will be adjusted 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
		2018	2017	2016	2015
Receipts:					
Property tax	\$	1,439,705	1,349,277	1,255,268	1,254,833
Tax increment financing		570,578	216,681	223,798	199,471
Other city tax		378,382	356,724	339,865	339,220
Licenses and permits		33,604	35,768	37,207	37,832
Use of money and property		32,676	40,496	40,481	36,593
Intergovernmental		630,812	783,031	516,807	427,425
Charges for service		45,848	16,858	31,546	11,326
Special assessments		-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		339,888	184,654	799,728	924,098
Total	\$	3,471,493	2,983,489	3,244,700	3,230,798
Disbursements:					
Operating:					
Public safety	\$	564,801	736,715	594,741	773,201
Public works		362,890	371,904	581,009	433,813
Health and social services		3,168	2,112	2,112	2,112
Culture and recreation		394,807	442,971	381,104	421,612
Community and economic					
development		723,938	237,292	169,868	163,159
General government		580,988	393,450	388,601	370,292
Debt service		864,551	2,622,873	497,832	495,557
Capital projects		12,451	308,964	1,444,957	526,860
Total	\$	3,507,594	5,116,281	4,060,224	3,186,606

Accural Basis							
2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009		
1,204,400	1,192,643	1,148,723	1,084,877	1,045,346	1,003,589		
300,880	244,140	236,455	325,502	-	17,921		
337,484	311,625	315,634	296,359	179,452	187,122		
37,377	37,609	38,905	34,180	33,374	29,705		
39,498	39,343	39,865	32,048	31,036	37,645		
377,548	358,369	363,569	376,791	796,921	324,066		
10,859	9,148	11,147	32,540	14,118	22,264		
-	212	10,175	11,211	12,122	15,361		
265,462	198,011	428,221	391,139	1,620,402	72,447		
2,573,508	2,391,100	2,592,694	2,584,647	3,732,771	1,710,120		
467,105	478,537	481,639	462,448	437,224	720,529		
344,051	342,494	336,956	396,078	408,378	385,730		
4,952	4,834	4,570	4,372	4,062	4,463		
365,381	384,010	384,566	330,445	233,911	256,883		
203,538	224,195	246,222	242,391	250,821	183,223		
394,752	332,480	345,013	323,960	347,337	328,212		
582,860	3,143,549	689,927	579,656	355,650	359,467		
	_	1,000	754,248	2,661,986			
2,362,639	4,910,099	2,489,893	3,093,598	4,699,369	2,238,507		



OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

Rob Sand Auditor of State

State Capitol Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006

Telephone (515) 281-5834 Facsimile (515) 281-6518

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, 2018, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 12, 2019. Our report 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 have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified deficiencies in internal control we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of 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) and (B) to be material weaknesses.

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

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, 2018 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.

> ROB SAND Auditor of State

March 12, 2019

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2018

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.
- (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.

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, 2018

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.

<u>Response</u> – We will have the departments and component units have independent persons review the entries and reconciliations.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

(B) <u>Bank Reconciliations</u>

<u>Criteria</u> – An effective internal control system provides for internal controls related to ensuring proper accounting for all funds by maintaining appropriate accounting records and reconciling bank and book balances. Supervisory review of bank reconciliations can help ensure the accuracy of recorded amounts.

<u>Condition</u> – Monthly bank statements are reconciled to the City's monthly financial report. However, review of the monthly bank reconciliations by an independent person is not documented.

<u>Cause</u> – Procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure the review of monthly bank reconciliations by an independent person is documented.

<u>Effect</u> – The lack of an independent review of bank reconciliations can result in unrecorded transactions, undetected errors and the opportunity for misappropriation.

<u>Recommendation</u> – An independent person should review the bank reconciliations and document their review by signing or initialing and dating the monthly reconciliations.

Response – The City will have the reconciliations independently reviewed.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

(C) Computer System

<u>Criteria</u> – Properly designed policies and procedures pertaining to control activities over the City's computer system and implementation of the policies and procedures help provide reasonable assurance financial information is safeguarded and reliable.

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

 $\underline{\text{Cause}}$ – Management has not required the disaster recovery plan to include identification of critical applications.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2018

<u>Effect</u> – 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.

Response – We will work with the Police and Fire Departments to review the plan.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

(D) <u>Timesheets</u>

<u>Criteria</u> – An effective internal control system provides for internal controls related to the preparation and approval of timesheets for all City employees. Supervisory review of timesheets can help ensure the accuracy of recorded hours worked and taken as leave.

<u>Condition</u> – Timesheets are not prepared for one employee. In addition, there was no evidence of supervisory approval for two timesheets reviewed.

<u>Cause</u> – Policies have not been established and procedures have not been implemented to require timesheets be prepared by all employees or to require all timesheets are reviewed and approved by supervisory personnel.

<u>Effect</u> – The lack of documented timesheet and supervisory review process increases the probability staff errors in recording of hours or leave will go undetected.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Timesheets should be prepared by all employees. Timesheets should be submitted to an appropriate supervisor for approval prior to the preparation of payroll. The supervisor approval should be documented by the signature of the reviewer and that date of the review.

<u>Response</u> – The Mayor/Council does not require the City Administrator to prepare a timesheet. We will have the timesheets which are prepared reviewed and signed by the supervisor.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response acknowledged. If a timesheet is not required, at a minimum, the City should ensure leave time is documented and tracked to provide accountability for actual time worked and leave time taken.

(E) Friends of Wilton Library

<u>Criteria</u> – Internal controls over safeguarding assets constitute a process, affected by an entity's governing body, management and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized transactions. Such processes include establishing policies addressing proper supporting documentation.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2018

<u>Condition</u> – During the year ended June 30, 2018, certain disbursements were not supported by proper documentation, including a check written to cash for \$350 for "Trivia Start Money", a check for \$75 paid to Barnes & Noble for gift card prizes and a check for \$60 to reimburse an employee for Subway gift cards. Although the auditor confirmed a deposit of \$4,402 in the same month, the deposit documentation did not separately identify the "Trivia Start Money" cash.

<u>Cause</u> – Lack of supporting documentation for certain library functions is the result of a lack of policies and procedures requiring proper support for all disbursements.

<u>Effect</u> – Lack of written policies and procedures to properly support all disbursements could result in unauthorized transactions and the opportunity for misappropriation.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The Friends of the Library should adopt a written policy regulating the types of supporting documentation required to substantiate all disbursements. Start up cash for events should be re-deposited. The deposit slip should clearly identify the start-up cash versus event receipts.

<u>Response</u> – The Library has initiated a policy for the prize distribution to address supporting documentation for all disbursements and re-deposit of start-up cash.

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

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2018

Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

(1) <u>Certified Budget</u> – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2018 exceeded the amount budgeted in the health and social services, community and economic development and general government 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> – We will check the budget for amendments during the current fiscal year.

<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, 2018, \$2,379 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 Council will be consulted about the clothing allowance.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response acknowledged. The City should determine and document the public purpose served by paying a clothing allowance to City employees.

(3) <u>Travel Expense</u> – No disbursements of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2018

(4) <u>Business Transactions</u> – Business transactions between the City and City officials or employees are detailed as follows:

Name, Title and	Transaction		
Business Connection	Description		Amount
Wayne Budding, Council Member, Ow	vner Annually appropriated TIF		
of Sunset View Pet Hospital	rebate payment	\$	4,790

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 from 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 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 - We will make note to do the appropriate transfers according to the bond note.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2018

(9) Payment of General Obligation Bonds – The City's November 2016 TIF debt certification included \$55,275 of principal and interest pertaining to the 2013 general obligation corporate purpose bond issue. During fiscal year 2018, the City transferred \$55,275 from the Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund to the Debt Service fund for the general obligation corporate purpose bonds. However, prior to November 2016, TIF debt certifications included \$102,350 for the TIF portion of fiscal year 2016 and 2017 principal and interest payments on the 2013 general obligation bonds. This principal and interest was paid from the Debt Service Fund with corresponding transfers from the Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund totaling only \$50,750, understating the transfer by \$51,600.

In addition, a portion of the 2013 general obligation corporate purpose bond issue was to be paid from the Enterprise, Sewer Fund. During fiscal year 2018, an appropriate portion of funds, \$76,823, were transferred to the Debt Service Fund from the Enterprise, Sewer Fund. However, appropriate transfers from the Enterprise, Sewer Fund totaling \$2,257 for fiscal years 2015 and 2016 were not completed.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should initiate corrective transfers from the Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund to the Debt Service Fund for past general obligation principal and interest amounts certified as a TIF obligation, but not transferred to the Debt Service Fund.

In addition, the City should initiate corrective transfers from the Enterprise, Sewer Fund to the Debt Service Fund for past general obligation principal and interest amounts to be paid from the Enterprise, Sewer Fund.

<u>Response</u> – Appropriate transfers will be made for the general obligation bonds.

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

(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, 2018, the City paid \$431,527 of revitalization costs, \$150,000 of economic development grants, and \$1,368 of engineering fees from the TIF Fund. These costs do not represent TIF obligations and, accordingly, are not an allowable use of tax increment financing receipts. In accordance with Chapter 403.19(10)(b) of the Code of Iowa, the City may not borrow from the TIF Fund. This was properly adjusted for reporting purposes.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City has moved these costs to the General Fund. If the disbursements are for a qualified TIF project, the City 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.

<u>Response</u> – Appropriate action has been initiated.

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

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2018

(11) <u>City Provided Vehicle</u> – The City provides an employee a City vehicle for commuting to and from the employee's residence. Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Publication 15-B "Employer's Tax Guide to Fringe Benefits", states personal use of an employer provided vehicle is a non-cash taxable fringe benefit. Publication 5137, Fringe Benefit Guide states, vehicles are considered listed property and therefore, in order to support an exclusion or deduction, separate records for business and personal mileage are required. The publication also states if records documenting business and personal mileage separately are not provided by the employee, the value of all use of the automobile represents wages to the employee.

The City does not maintain documentation of the business and personal mileage of the employee, therefore, the value of all use of the vehicle for commuting are wages to the employee. The City is not reporting this fringe benefit as employee wages.

Recommendation - The City should comply with the IRS regulations.

Response – We do not feel that the IRS guideline is being misused for this vehicle.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response acknowledged. The City should comply with the IRS and maintain documentation of the business and personal mileage of the employee, thereby taxing only the personal use of the vehicle, or include the entire fringe benefit as employee wages.

Staff

This audit was performed by:

Suzanne R. Dahlstrom, CPA, Manager Anthony M. Heibult, Senior Auditor II Kile J. Bean, Assistant Auditor Adam J. Sverak, Auditor Intern

> Maryls K. Gaston, CPA Deputy Auditor of State