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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: Marlys K. Gaston
FOR RELEASE	March 13, 2020	515/281-5834

NIDIUG DDI DAGD

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

The City's receipts totaled \$12,473,620 for the year ended June 30, 2019, a 22.1% increase over the prior year. Disbursements for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$10,125,700, a 2.0% decrease from the prior year. The significant increase in receipts is primarily due to approximately \$2,513,650 of loan proceeds received in the current year used to fund various projects and to purchase garbage trucks and equipment.

AUDIT FINDINGS:

Sand reported nine findings related to the receipt and disbursement of taxpayer funds and seven findings related to the City's separate component units. They are found on pages 64 through 74 of this report. The findings address issues such as a lack of segregation of duties, reconciliations of utility billings, collections and delinquent accounts not prepared, a lack of bank reconciliations performed by the component units, disbursements exceeding budgeted amounts and noncompliance with Chapter 388.6 of the Code of Iowa pertaining to charging discriminatory utility rates. Sand provided the City with recommendations to address each of the findings.

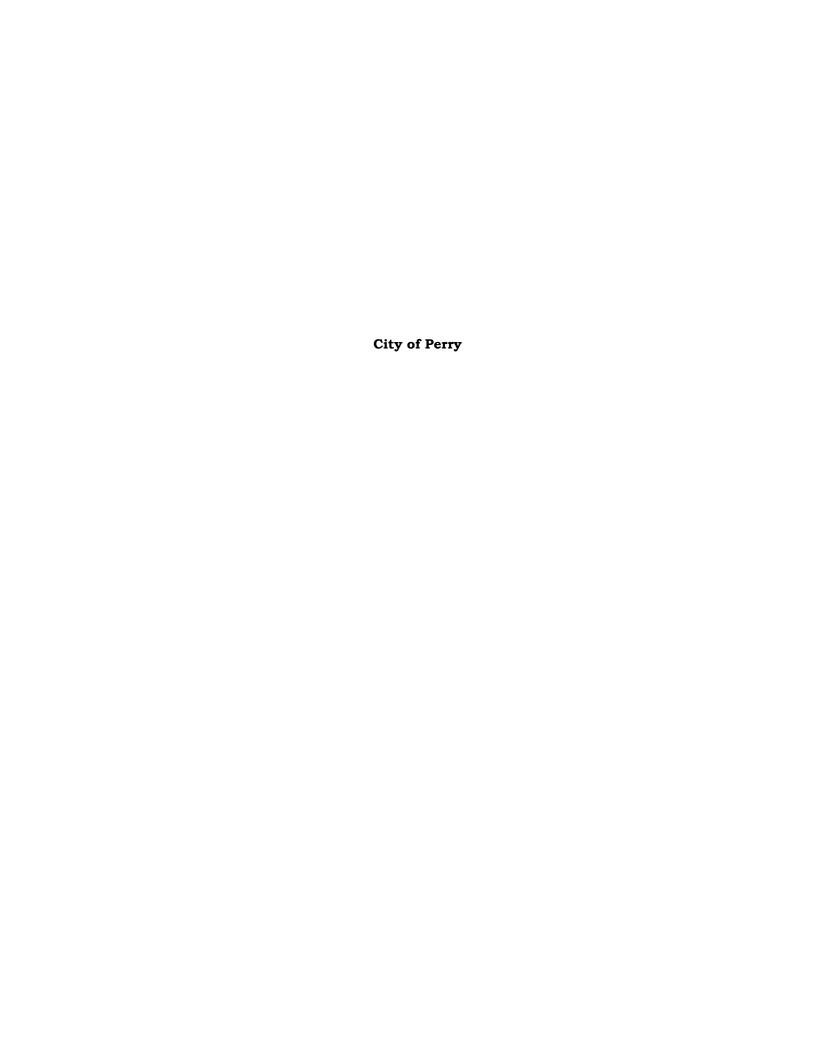
Seven of the nine findings and seven of the seven findings discussed above for the City and the component units, respectively, are repeated from the prior year. The City Council and separate component unit governing Boards have a fiduciary responsibility to provide oversight of the City's and component units operations and financial transactions, respectively. Oversight is typically defined as the "watchful a responsible care" a governing body exercises in its fiduciary capacity.

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 PERRY

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

JUNE 30, 2019





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

March 2, 2020

Officials of the City of Perry Perry, Iowa

Dear Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

I am pleased to submit to you the financial and compliance audit report for the City of Perry, Iowa, for the year ended June 30, 2019. The audit was performed pursuant to Chapter 11.6 of the Code of Iowa and in accordance with U.S. auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

I appreciate the cooperation and courtesy extended by the officials and employees of the City of Perry throughout the audit. If I or this office can be of any further assistance, please contact me or my staff at 515-281-5834.

Sincerely,

Rob Sand Auditor of State

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Officials

Name	<u>Title</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
John Andorf	Mayor	Jan 2020
Dean Berkland Chuck Schott Barbara Wolling Vicki Klein Dr. Randall McCaulley	Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member	Jan 2020 Jan 2020 Jan 2020 Jan 2022 Jan 2022
Sven Peterson	City Administrator	Indefinite
Susie Moorhead	Finance Officer	Indefinite
Paula Rychnovsky	City Clerk/Treasurer	Indefinite
DuWayne Dalen	Attorney	Indefinite



OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

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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 Perry, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 unmodified and qualified audit opinions.

Opinions

Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial data included in the financial statements for the Perry Public Library Foundation Inc., a legally separate entity which is reported as a discretely presented component unit, include investments at fair market value. This is a departure from the basis of accounting described in Note 1. The amount by which this departure would affect the receipts, and balances of the aggregate discretely presented component units is not reasonably determinable.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the City of Perry as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position for the year then ended in conformity 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 Perry as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in its cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

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

Other Matters

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Perry's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018 (which are not presented herein) and 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. We expressed a qualified opinion on the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units due to the financial data of the Perry Public Library Foundation Inc reported investments at fair market value. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the six years ended June 30, 2017 (which are not presented herein) and 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. We expressed an adverse opinion on the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units due to the omission of the Perry Public Library Foundation Inc. We also previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of the report, the financial statements for the two years ended June 30, 2011 (which are not presented herein) 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. In our opinion, except for the effects of reporting investments of the Perry Public Library Foundation Inc. at fair market value as described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units" paragraph on the preceding page, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Other Information, Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of City Contributions on pages 8 through 15 and 46 through 52, 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 2, 2020 on our consideration of the City of Perry'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 Perry's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Marlys K. Gaston, CPA
Deputy Auditor of State

March 2, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City of Perry 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, 2019. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow.

2019 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Receipts of the City's governmental activities increased 22.8%, or approximately \$2,074,000, from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019. Loan proceeds increased approximately \$1,868,000. Local option sales tax increased approximately \$660,000. Property tax increased approximately \$36,000.
- Disbursements of the City's governmental activities decreased 2.2%, or approximately \$214,000 in fiscal year 2019 from fiscal year 2018. Capital projects disbursements decreased approximately \$795,000, while public works and culture and recreation increased approximately \$358,000 and \$168,000, respectively. Capital project disbursements decreased, primarily due to the completion of the 2017 Sewer Project, the Willis Avenue Bridge Replacement Project and the Police Sallyport Project in the current year. Public works disbursements increased primarily due to the Airport Land Acquisition Project and culture and recreation disbursements increased due to renovation at the McCreary Community Building.
- The City's total cash basis net assets increased 75.2%, or approximately \$2,348,000, from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019. Of this amount, the cash basis net assets of the governmental activities increased approximately \$2,444,000 and the cash basis net assets of the business type activities decreased approximately \$96,000.

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 sanitary sewer and sewer discharge systems. These activities are financed primarily by user charges.

Fund Financial Statements

The City has three 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, Local Option Sales Tax and Employee Benefits, 3) the Debt Service Fund, 4) the Capital Projects Fund and 5) the Permanent Funds. 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 two Enterprise Funds to provide separate information for the Sewer and Sewer Discharge 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.

3) Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others which cannot be used to support the City's own programs. The fiduciary fund consists of the Police Pension Fund.

The required financial statement for the fiduciary fund is a Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances.

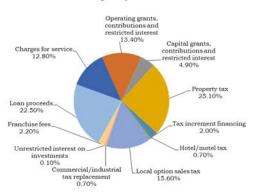
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

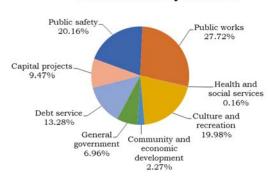
Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The City's cash balance for governmental activities increased from a year ago, increasing to approximately \$3.907 million from approximately \$1.463 million. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in cash basis net position of governmental activities.

	Year ended	June 30,
	2019	2018
Receipts:		
Program receipts:		
Charges for service	\$ 1,434,669	1,488,793
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest	1,495,531	1,553,364
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest	551,616	929,331
General receipts:		
Property tax	2,803,790	2,768,156
Tax increment financing	223,706	232,118
Hotel/motel tax	86,001	91,803
Local option sales tax	1,741,690	1,081,533
Commercial/industrial tax replacement	74,725	84,036
Unrestricted interest on investments	6,136	4,385
Franchise fees	246,489	227,850
Loan proceeds	2,513,650	646,075
Miscellaneous	3,000	_
Total receipts	11,181,003	9,107,444
Disbursements:		
Public safety	1,888,607	1,764,235
Public works	2,597,463	2,239,927
Health and social services	14,607	23,553
Culture and recreation	1,872,008	1,703,848
Community and economic development	212,384	337,739
General government	651,656	646,479
Debt service	1,244,358	1,184,838
Capital projects	887,375	1,682,308
Total disbursements	9,368,458	9,582,927
Change in cash basis net position before transfers	1,812,545	(475,483)
Transfers, net	631,663	165,005
Change in cash basis net position	2,444,208	(310,478)
Cash basis net position beginning of year	1,462,780	1,773,258
Cash basis net position end of year	\$ 3,906,988	1,462,780

Receipts by Source

Disbursements by Function





The City's total receipts for governmental activities increased 22.8%, or approximately \$2,074,000, over the prior year. The increase was primarily due to bond and loan proceeds increasing in fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 by approximately \$1,868,000. The total cost of all programs and services decreased approximately \$214,000, or 2.2%, with no new programs added this year.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was approximately \$9.368 million compared to approximately \$9.583 million last year. However, as shown in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position on pages 18-19, the amount taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was approximately \$5.887 million because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (approximately \$1,435,000) or by other governments and organizations which subsidized certain programs with grants, contributions and restricted interest (approximately \$2,047,000). The City paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with property tax (some of which could only be used for certain programs) and with other receipts, such as interest, local option sales tax and miscellaneous receipts. Overall, the City's governmental activities program receipts, including intergovernmental aid and fees for service, decreased in fiscal year 2019 from approximately \$3,971,000 to approximately \$3,482,000. The decrease is primarily due to the City receiving less grant funds related to the 18th Street project.

Changes in Cash Basis Net Position of Business Type Activities						
	Year ended June 30,					
	2019 20					
Receipts:						
Program receipts:						
Charges for service:						
Sewer	\$ 1,127,658	936,095				
Sewer discharge	162,469	165,616				
General receipts:						
Unrestricted interest on investments	632	700				
Miscellaneous	1,858	3,529				
Total receipts	1,292,617	1,105,940				
Disbursements:						
Sewer	697,880	626,509				
Sewer discharge	59,362	124,172				
Total disbursements	757,242	750,681				
Change in cash basis net position before transfers	535,375	355,259				
Transfers, net	(631,663)	(165,005)				
Change in cash basis net position	(96,288)	190,254				
Cash basis net position beginning of year	1,659,804	1,469,550				
Cash basis net position end of year	\$ 1,563,516	1,659,804				

Total business type activities receipts for the fiscal year were approximately \$1,293,000 compared to approximately \$1,106,000 last year. The cash balance decreased approximately \$96,000 from the prior year. Total disbursements for the fiscal year increased less than 1% to approximately \$757,000.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND ANALYSIS

As the City of Perry completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,906,988, an increase of \$2,444,208 over last year's balance of \$1,462,780. The increase was due primarily to unspent bond proceeds of approximately \$1,758,000. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year.

- The General Fund cash balance decreased \$60,938 from the prior year to \$37,619. The decrease in the cash balance was primarily attributable to increase in police department software purchases.
- The Special Revenue, Road Use Tax Fund cash balance increased \$16,952 to \$319,946. Receipts increased \$12,289, or 1.3% and disbursements increased \$36,048, or 5.3%.
- The Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund cash balance at year end was \$300,903, a decrease of \$551 from the previous year. The ending cash balance will be used to satisfy principal and interest of debt coming due in the next fiscal year.
- The Special Revenue, Local Option Sales Tax Fund cash balance decreased \$270,342 from the prior year to \$1,120,340, due primarily to an increase in transfers to the Capital Projects Fund for various construction projects started during the fiscal year.
- The Special Revenue, Employee Benefits Fund cash balance decreased \$31,357 from the prior year to a deficit of \$16,391. This decrease in cash balance was primarily due to an increase in insurance claims related to the City's partially self-funded insurance.
- The Debt Service Fund cash balance increased \$58,045 to \$83,921 during the fiscal year. Transfers in increased due to a missed transfer in the prior fiscal year for the payments made on the rural economic development loan dated June 3, 2010.
- The Capital Projects Fund cash balance increased \$2,685,349 over the prior year to \$1,577,968. The increase is due primarily to unspent note proceeds for the airport improvement project issued February 5, 2019.
- The Permanent, Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund cash balance increased \$3,200 to \$235,341.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR BUSINESS TYPE FUND ANALYSIS

- The Enterprise, Sewer Fund cash balance decreased \$201,253 to \$852,812, primarily due to a transfer out to capital projects to close out the 2017 Sanitary Sewer Project Fund.
- The Enterprise, Sewer Discharge Fund cash balance increased \$104,965 to \$710,704 due to no capital projects disbursements in fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the City amended its budget once. The amendment was approved on May 20, 2019 and resulted in an increase in budgeted receipts and disbursements, primarily related to intergovernmental receipts, other financing sources and budgeted disbursements in the public works, culture and recreation and capital projects functions.

The City's receipts were \$200,144 more than the amended budget. Total disbursements were \$1,625,046, or 11.8%, less than the amended budget primarily related to the capital projects and business type activities functions. However, disbursements in the health and social services, community and economic development and debt service functions exceeded the final budget and disbursements in the public works, health and social services, culture and recreation and capital project functions exceeded the budget prior to the budget amendment.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At June 30, 2019, the City had \$6,393,153 of bonds and other long-term debt outstanding, compared to \$5,061,950 last year, as shown below.

Outstanding Debt at Year-End					
	June 30,				
	2019	2018			
General obligation bonds	\$ 5,250,000	4,090,000			
Energy conservation bonds	365,308	415,490			
Bank loan	507,845	246,460			
Rural economic development loan	270,000	310,000			
Total	\$ 6,393,153	5,061,950			

Debt increased due to new airport bond issued in fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

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 \$6,393,153 plus development agreements of \$46,212 which are subject to the debt limit totals \$6,439,365, which is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of approximately \$13,872,547.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Taxable valuations used for the fiscal year 2019 budget increased \$2,279,473 or 1.43%, over the taxable valuation used for the fiscal year 2018 budget. Taxable valuations used for the fiscal year 2020 budget increased \$6,148,484 or 3.79%, over the taxable valuation used for the fiscal year 2019 budget.

Hotel/motel tax receipts decreased \$32,069, or 25.9%, in fiscal year 2018 and decreased \$5,802, or 6.3%, in fiscal year 2019. The Hotel Pattee was for sale most of FY 2018 and was sold with new ownership taking over on March 1, 2018. The new owner of the Hotel Pattee now has new management and staff is working on increasing the conferences, events and occupancy rates.

The City continues to work to correct the interconnections and infiltrations of the sanitary sewer system. The City has worked with Bolton and Menk Engineering and Accu-Jet to camera, clean and repair sanitary sewers in the areas with the highest concentration of sewer issues. The City has completed the first cycle of inspecting, cleaning and repairing sanitary sewers of the entire town and will begin the cycle over again. The City has also repaired manholes and removed tree roots from sewers in the east side of town to alleviate the interconnection issues.

The City began collecting a 1% local option sales tax (LOST) on July 1, 2010. The State of Iowa's fiscal year 2019 LOST receipts for the City were \$1,741,690, which was an increase of \$660,157, or 61.0%, from fiscal year 2018. In fiscal year 2019, an adjustment of \$130,691 was received for LOST underpaid in fiscal year 2019. The City's LOST collections in fiscal year 2020 are estimated to be \$1,400,000. LOST receipts are used for street and sewer improvement projects, capital projects, grant matching funds and building and grounds maintenance.

The City continued improvements at the Perry Municipal Airport. The City continues to submit capital improvement plans to the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA) in order to remain eligible for grants for airport improvements. In the past four years, the City has completed projects from grants awarded from the FAA for rehabilitating the terminal apron and for an environmental study at the Perry Municipal Airport and from the Iowa Department of Transportation for construction of a 100° x 100° conventional hangar, an airport zoning update and for runway pavement rehabilitation. The City has now moved on to the next step of the airport improvements, which is land acquisition so the City can construct a new, longer runway. This will be funded by a \$2,520,000 grant from the FAA with a \$280,000 local match. The City began the process of acquiring the land in November 2018.

Building and grounds improvements continue at the Perry Public Library, the McCreary Community Building and Pattee Park. Local grants and donations, as well as local option sales tax funds, have paid for the improvements. The McCreary Community Building, the Public Safety Building, and the Perry Public Library were all upgraded from florescent tube lighting to energy efficient LED tube lights. This project will drastically reduce energy use related to lighting. Major repairs and upgrades at the McCreary Community Building, including replacing electrical panels, chiller/boiler upgrades, HVAC upgrades, replacement of ceiling tiles and a roof replacement project have been completed. The next step in the McCreary Community Building renovation is a major project beginning in FY 2020 which includes the replacement of mechanical equipment, converting the theater to a 24 hour fitness center, updating the finishes in the building, remodeling the restrooms, adding a family restroom and replacing the exterior doors.

The Perry Water Pollution Control Facility has not had any upgrades in twenty years. The City worked with Bolton & Menk to develop a wastewater facility plan to address plant upgrades and to address the Iowa Nutrient Reduction Strategy requirements for construction of nutrient removal improvements. Plans and specifications have been developed for construction of new UV disinfection, the nutrient removal process and general plant renovations. In November 2018, the City applied for and received an SRF Planning and Design Loan from the Iowa Finance Authority. The City will now apply for a CDBG grant and continue working with engineers on the design and the DNR construction permit application. Construction should be completed by June 2021. As of June 30, 2019, no funds have been drawn down.

The City is using the additional Road Use Tax received from the 2015 increase in Iowa's gas tax to pay for HMA overlay projects, which will be completed in phases. The City put aside the additional Road Use Tax, which amounts to \$130,000 per year, along with Local Option Sales Tax collections to pay for the first major overlay project over a four year period. The first phase began in Fiscal Year 2016 and 45 blocks were completed at that time. The City sold bonds to fund this project in early 2016 and the project was completed in fiscal year 2018. The City continues to set aside Road Use Tax Funds and Local Option Sales Tax Funds to fund the second phase of the HMA overlay project, which will begin in fiscal year 2020. The 2020 phase of the HMA Overlay Project will include asphalt, milling, patching and curb replacement, if needed, for 60 blocks.

The Soccer Complex Project, which includes a buffer and wetland, recreational trail around the pond, a portion of the parking lot and two athletic fields, which was completed in 2019. Community support continues to grow for this project and the fields will begin being utilized in fiscal year 2020. In November 2018, the City received a second REAP grant in the amount of \$100,000 which will be used to acquire adjacent wetlands to be used for the treatment of storm water in the area along with stabilizing the pond. As of June 30, 2019, no funds have been drawn on the REAP grant.

These factors were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for fiscal year 2020. Budgeted amounts available for appropriation in the fiscal year 2020 General Fund budget total \$3,803,900. Budgeted disbursements in the fiscal year 2020 General Fund budget total \$3,649,375. The City has added no major new programs or initiatives to the fiscal year 2020 budget.

In FY 2019, the City added the full-time position of Community and Economic Development Director. The City continues to be a member of the Greater Dallas County Development Alliance, but the Community and Economic Development Director takes the lead role in economic development in Perry by representing the overall interests of the community, establishing policies, guiding long term planning, strengthening business relationships and marketing Perry's development options.

In September of 2016, the City adopted a Tax Abatement Program. This program grants new construction abatement for 5 years at 100% and an additional 5 years phased in. This program also grants an abatement of taxes for improvements done to homes. Improvements must increase the assessed valuation by at least \$20,000 to be eligible for a 100% abatement for 5 years on the improved value. New construction must follow the City of Perry's Green Building Guidelines to be eligible for the abatement. The City's Tax Abatement program has been successful. Three new single-family homes as well as three sets of duplexes were constructed in 2017 with an additional eight building permits issued for new single family homes in 2018. In 2019, twenty-five permits were issued for new single-family homes. There has been additional interest in construction and continued growth is expected. Proactive marketing and promotion of development opportunities in the City has led to interest in commercial and industrial development.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Sven Peterson, City Administrator, Paula Rychnovsky, City Clerk/Treasurer or Susie Moorhead, Finance Officer, at Perry City Hall located at 1102 Willis Avenue, Perry, Iowa 50220.



Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2019

			Program Receipts			
	D.		Charges for	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted	Capital Grants, Contributions and Restricted	
Functions/Programs:		sbursements	Service	Interest	Interest	
Primary Government:						
Governmental activities:						
Public safety	\$	1,888,607	10,373	191,081	_	
Public works		2,597,463	881,804	1,031,105	_	
Health and social services		14,607	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation		1,872,008	397,101	172,847	-	
Community and economic development		212,384	73,834	854	-	
General government		651,656	71,557	99,644	-	
Debt service		1,244,358	-	-	-	
Capital projects		887,375	-	-	551,616	
Total governmental activities		9,368,458	1,434,669	1,495,531	551,616	
Business type activities:						
Sewer		697,880	1,127,658	-	-	
Sewer discharge		59,362	164,327	-	-	
Total business type activities		757,242	1,291,985			
Total Primary Government	\$	10,125,700	2,726,654	1,495,531	551,616	
Component Units:						
Perry Police Officers Association	\$	8,476	-	20,156	-	
Perry Volunteer Firefighter's Association		34,671	-	33,937	-	
The Perry Public Library Foundation, Inc.		39,788	-	67,478	-	
Perry Municipal Waterworks		2,149,818	2,044,358	165,158		
Total Component Units	\$	2,232,753	2,044,358	286,729	_	

General Receipts and Transfers:

Property and other city tax levied for:

General purposes

Debt service

Tax increment financing

Hotel/motel tax

Local option sales tax

Commercial/industrial tax replacement

Unrestricted interest on investments

Franchise fees

Loan/note proceeds

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general receipts and transfers

Change in cash basis net position

Cash basis net position beginning of year, as restated

Cash basis net position end of year

Cash Basis Net Position

Restricted:

Nonexpendable:

Permanent Funds

Expendable:

Streets

Debt service

Capital projects

Other purposes

Unrestricted

Total cash basis net position

Net (Disbursements)	Receipts and
Changes in Cash Bas	sis Net Position

)	Total	Business Type	overnmental	Go
)	Total			
		Activities	Activities	
	(1.607.150)		(1.607.150)	
)	(1,687,153)	-	(1,687,153)	
	(684,554)	-	(684,554)	
	(14,607)	-	(14,607)	
	(1,302,060)	-	(1,302,060)	
	(137,696)	-	(137,696)	
	(480,455)	-	(480,455)	
	(1,244,358)	-	(1,244,358)	
<u>) </u>	(335,759)	-	(335,759)	
<u>) </u>	(5,886,642)	-	(5,886,642)	
	429,778	429,778	-	
_	104,965	104,965	-	
_	534,743	534,743		
	(5,351,899)	534,743	(5,886,642)	
11,680				
(734)				
27,690				
59,698				
98,334				
	2,359,162		2,359,162	
_	444,628	_	444,628	
_	223,706	_	223,706	
_	86,001		86,001	
_	1,741,690		1,741,690	
_	74,725		74,725	
5,093	6,768	632	6,136	
3,033	246,489	-	246,489	
_	2,513,650		2,513,650	
63,850	3,000	_	3,000	
-	-	(631,663)	631,663	
68,943	7,699,819	(631,031)	8,330,850	
167,277	2,347,920	(96,288)	2,444,208	
2,175,640	3,122,584	1,659,804	1,462,780	
2,342,917	5,470,504	1,563,516	3,906,988	\$
-	281,185	-	281,185	\$
_	319,946	_	319,946	
-	384,824	- -	384,824	
	1,577,968	_	1,577,968	
1,071,429	1,321,837	_	1,321,837	
1,271,488	1,584,744	1,563,516	21,228	
	5,470,504	1,563,516	3,906,988	\$

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2019

			Special Revenue				
		=	Road	Urban	Local		
			Use	Renewal	Option	Employee	
	_	General	Tax	Tax Increment	Sales Tax	Benefits	
Receipts:							
Property tax	\$	1,373,669	-	- 002 706	-	895,937	
Tax increment financing Other city tax		140,046	-	223,706	- 1,741,690	35,511	
Licenses and permits		325,869	-	-	1,741,090	33,311	
Use of money and property		53,933	_	_	26	_	
Intergovernmental		117,510	994,988	_	-	25,010	
Charges for service		1,256,688	-	_	_	,	
Miscellaneous		257,317	-	_	3,000	24,896	
Total receipts		3,525,032	994,988	223,706	1,744,716	981,354	
Disbursements:							
Operating:							
Public safety		1,317,287	-	-	108,654	452,663	
Public works		707,807	718,036	-	833,589	338,031	
Health and social services		14,607	-	-	460.000	-	
Culture and recreation		1,074,644	-	110.007	468,203	226,324	
Community and economic development		77,553	-	112,807	70 296	21,124	
General government Debt service		470,669	-	-	72,386	104,569	
Capital projects		_	_	_	154,879	_	
Total disbursements		2 660 567	719.026	110 907		1 140 711	
Excess (deficiency) of receipts		3,662,567	718,036	112,807	1,637,711	1,142,711	
over (under) disbursements		(137,535)	276,952	110,899	107,005	(161,357)	
Other financing sources (uses):		(137,333)	210,932	110,099	107,003	(101,557)	
Loan/note proceeds, including premium							
of \$48,145 and net of issuance							
costs of \$9,495		-	-	-	400,000	-	
Transfers in		76,597	-	-	-	130,000	
Transfers out		-	(260,000)	(111,450)	(777,347)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		76,597	(260,000)	(111,450)	(377,347)	130,000	
Change in cash balances		(60,938)	16,952	(551)	(270,342)	(31,357)	
Cash balances (deficits) beginning of year	_	98,557	302,994	301,454	1,390,682	14,966	
Cash balances (deficits) end of year	\$	37,619	319,946	300,903	1,120,340	(16,391)	
Cash Basis Fund Balances							
Nonspendable:							
Cemetery perpetual care	\$	-	-	-	-	-	
O'Brien beautification		-	-	-	-	-	
Restricted for:			210.046				
Streets Debt service		-	319,946	300,903	-	-	
Capital projects		-	_	300,903	-	-	
Other purposes		_	_	-	1,120,340	_	
Unassigned		37,619	-	_		(16,391)	
Total cash basis fund balances	\$	37,619	319,946	300,903	1,120,340	(16,391)	
i otai casii basis idild balalices	ψ	01,019	519,970	500,903	1,140,040	(10,091)	

		Permanent		
	<u>-</u>			
Debt	Capital	Cemetery		
Service	Projects	Perpetual Care	Nonmajor	Total
Scrvice	Trojects	Carc	Nominajor	Total
428,312	-	_	-	2,697,918
_	-	-	-	223,706
16,316	-	-	-	1,933,563
-	-	-	-	325,869
-	-	-	1,654	55,613
11,491	533,942	-	29,559	1,712,500
-			5,694	1,262,382
	27,674	3,200	139,715	455,802
456,119	561,616	3,200	176,622	8,667,353
-	-	_	10,003	1,888,607
-	-	-	-	2,597,463
-	-	-	-	14,607
-	-	-	102,837	1,872,008
-	-	-	900	212,384
-	-	-	4,032	651,656
1,244,358	-	-	-	1,244,358
	717,496		15,000	887,375
1,244,358	717,496	-	132,772	9,368,458
(700.020)	(155.000)	2 000	42.950	(701 105)
(788,239)	(155,880)	3,200	43,850	(701,105)
-	2,113,650	-	-	2,513,650
846,284	1,048,814	-	-	2,101,695
	(321,235)	-		(1,470,032)
846,284	2,841,229	-	-	3,145,313
58,045	2,685,349	3,200	43,850	2,444,208
25,876	(1,107,381)	232,141	203,491	1,462,780
83,921	1,577,968	235,341	247,341	3,906,988
_	_	235,341	_	235,341
-	-	-	45,844	45,844
				010.045
- 02.021	-	-	-	319,946
83,921	1 577 069	-	-	384,824
-	1,577,968	-	201.407	1,577,968
-	-	-	201,497	1,321,837 21,228
	1 577 060	025 241	047.241	
83,921	1,577,968	235,341	247,341	3,906,988

City of Perry Reconciliation of the Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances Proprietary Funds

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise				
	Sewer				
	Sewer Discha			Total	
Operating receipts:					
Charges for service	\$	1,127,658	162,469	1,290,127	
Operating disbursements:					
Business type activities		531,187	59,362	590,549	
Excess of operating receipts over					
operating disbursements		596,471	103,107	699,578	
Non-operating receipts (disbursements):					
Interest on investments		632	1 050	632	
County drainage fees		(166 602)	1,858	1,858	
Capital projects		(166,693)		(166,693)	
Net non-operating receipts (disbursements)		(166,061)	1,858	(164,203)	
Excess of receipts over disbursements		430,410	104,965	535,375	
Transfers in		45,000	-	45,000	
Transfers out		(676,663)	-	(676,663)	
Total transfers in (out)		(631,663)	-	(631,663)	
Change in cash balances		(201,253)	104,965	(96,288)	
Cash balances beginning of year		1,054,065	605,739	1,659,804	
Cash balances end of year	\$	852,812	710,704	1,563,516	
Cash Basis Fund Balances					
Unrestricted	\$	852,812	710,704	1,563,516	

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances Fiduciary Fund

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Police Pension	
Additions:		
Employer contributions	\$	30,043
Deductions:		
Benefits paid		60,486
Change in cash balance		(30,443)
Cash balance held in trust for pension benefits beginning of year		492,062
Cash balance held in trust for pension benefits end of year	\$	461,619

Combining Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position Discretely Presented Component Units

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Perry Police Officers Association		Perry Volunteer Firefighter's Association	Perry Citizens Against Crime, Inc.	
Disbursements Program receipts: Charges for service	_\$	8,476	34,671		
Operating grants and contributions		20,156	33,937		
Total program receipts		20,156	33,937		
General receipts: Interest on investments Rent		- -	- -	- -	
Total general receipts		-			
Change in cash basis net position		11,680	(734)	-	
Cash basis net position beginning of year		13,234	21,163	8,778	
Cash basis net position end of year Cash Basis Net Position Restricted:	\$	24,914	20,429	8,778	
Other purposes Unrestricted	\$	24,914 -	20,429	8,778	
Total cash basis net position	\$	24,914	20,429	8,778	

The Perry	Perry	
Public Library	Municipal	
Foundation, Inc.	Waterworks	Total
39,788	2,149,818	2,232,753
-	2,044,358	2,044,358
35,566	165,158	254,817
35,566	2,209,516	2,299,175
31,912	5,093	37,005
=	63,850	63,850
31,912	68,943	100,855
27,690	128,641	167,277
849,783	1,282,682	2,175,640
877,473	1,411,323	2,342,917
a==		
877,473	139,835	1,071,429
-	1,271,488	1,271,488
877,473	1,411,323	2,342,917

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Perry is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa located in Dallas County. It was first incorporated in 1875 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 sewer utilities for its citizens.

A. Reporting Entity

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

These financial statements present the City of Perry (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Perry Municipal Waterworks was established to operate the City's waterworks facilities. The Waterworks is governed by a three member Board of Trustees appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council. Title to all property of the Waterworks is held in the name of the City. A financial benefit/burden exists between the City and the Waterworks in that the City is authorized by statute to issue general obligation debt for a city utility and may certify taxes for the payment of the debt. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Perry Municipal Waterworks, 1101 W 3rd Street, PO Box 604, Perry, Iowa 50220.

The Perry Police Officers Association and the Perry Volunteer Firefighter's Association were organized as non-profit entities under Chapter 504A of the Code of Iowa. The purpose of each Association is to promote fellowship and brotherhood among members and to provide and support community service activities. The Associations are legally separate from the City but are financially accountable to the City, or their relationship with the City is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Perry Citizens Against Crime, Inc. is organized as a non-profit entity under Chapter 504A of the Code of Iowa. The purpose of the group is to support and enhance the Perry Police Department's ability to reduce crime by developing and supporting programs through community partnership. The group is legally separate from the City but is financially accountable to the City, or its relationship with the City is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The Perry Public Library Foundation, Inc. is organized as a non-profit entity under Chapter 504A of the Code of Iowa. The purpose for which this corporation is organized is for a charitable purpose which is to be operated exclusively for the independent enhancement and improvement of the Public Library of the City of Perry, Iowa.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The City participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the City but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. City officials are members of the following boards and commissions: North Dallas Regional Solid Waste Planning Commission, Metropolitan Design Standards, Central Iowa Regional Transportation Planning Alliance, Perry Area Child Development Corp., Dallas County Assessor's Conference Board, Dallas County Emergency Management Commission and the Dallas County Joint 911 Service Board.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Expendable restricted net position results when constraints placed on the use of cash balances are either externally imposed or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position demonstrates the degree to which the direct disbursements of a given function are offset by program receipts. Direct disbursements are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program receipts include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest on investments restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program receipts are reported instead as general receipts.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Special Revenue:

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

The 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 the City's local option sales tax (LOST) receipts and related disbursements.

The Employee Benefits Fund is used to account for the tax levy and disbursements for employee benefits, such as health insurance, pension, etc.

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

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

The Permanent, Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund is used to account for receipts from cemetery lot sales to be used for the upkeep and maintenance of the Violet Hill cemetery.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

Additionally, the City reports a fiduciary fund. A fiduciary fund is used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

D. Governmental Cash Basis Fund Balances

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

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

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

Unassigned – All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Other Information. During the year ended June 30, 2019, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the health and social services, community and economic development and debt service functions. In addition, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the public works, culture and recreation and capital projects functions before the budget was amended.

(2) Cash and Pooled Investments

The City's deposits in banks at June 30, 2019 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.

Investment of the Police Pension Fund is authorized under Chapter 410 of the Code of Iowa. The Board of Trustees may invest these funds in interest bearing bonds, notes, certificates or other evidences of indebtedness which are obligations of or guaranteed by the United States or in interest bearing bonds of the State of Iowa, of any county, township or municipal corporation of the State of Iowa.

Component Units

The Perry Public Library Foundation Inc. invests funds with the Community Foundation of Greater Des Moines, long term growth portfolio. The Foundation's investment is a percentage of the overall performance of the portfolio and the portfolio is measured on a fair value measurement.

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Generally accepted accounting principles provide a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to fair value measurements based on the extent inputs to valuation techniques are observable in the marketplace. The hierarchy assigns a higher priority to observable inputs that would reflect the Foundation's assumption about how market participants would value an asset or liability based on the best information available. Fair value measurements should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that are available at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability that are used to measure fair value when observable inputs are not available. These inputs are developed based upon the best information available in such circumstances.

The categorization of fair value measurements by level of the hierarchy is based upon the lowest level inputs that is significant to the overall fair value measurements for a given asset or liability. The assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgement and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

In the event that changes in the inputs used in the fair value measurement of an asset or liability result in a transfer into a different level, such transfers are recognized at the reporting period.

The following is a summary of the Perry Public Library Foundation Inc.'s investments under the hierarchy set by fair value guidance as of June 30, 2019, for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Investment Type		Total	Level 1	Level 2	NAV
The Perry Public Library Foundation, Inc.					
Money market funds	\$	3,577	3,577	_	
Debt and equity securities:					
U.S. equity		235,294	235,294	-	-
International equity		212,750	94,078	115,831	2,841
Fixed income		115,457	69,125	46,332	-
Natural resources		57,192	57,192	-	-
Real assets		761	-	-	761
Fund of funds		127,699	-	-	127,699
Other		1,011	-	-	1,011
Total debt and equity securities		750,164	455,689	162,163	132,312
Total invested assets	\$	753,741	459,266	162,163	132,312

Alternative investments are redeemable with the fund at net asset value under the original terms of the partnership and/or subscription agreements. However, it is possible that these redemption rights may be restricted or eliminated by the funds in the future in accordance with the underlying fund agreements. Due to the nature of the investments held by the funds, changes in market conditions and the economic environment may significantly impact the net asset value of the funds and, consequently, the fair value of the Foundation's interest in the funds. Although a secondary market exists for these investments, it is not active and individual transactions are typically not observable. When transactions do occur in this limited secondary market, they may occur at discounts to the reported net asset value. It is, therefore, reasonably possible that if the Foundation were to sell these investments in the secondary market, a buyer may require a discount to the reported net asset value, and the discount could be significant.

The following table provides a summary of information for other investments, by net asset class, which are calculated using a net asset value per share using the practical expedient or its equivalent, as of June 30, 2019:

Investment Type	Fa	air Value	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
The Perry Public Library Foundation, Inc.				
Debt and equity securities: International equity Real assets - nonredeemable	\$	2,841 761	Monthly N/A	6 - 30 days N/A
Fund of funds Other		127,699 1,011	Quarterly - N/A N/A	100 days - N/A N/A
Total debt and equity securities	\$	132,312		

The following information is provided for the investments of the foundation that are valued using the net asset value per share as a practical expedient:

- International equity Funds represent primarily global diversified portfolios in debt and equity securities, including those issued or guaranteed by the United States and foreign governments and related agencies. Included in this portfolio is a fund invested in small cap stocks of foreign entities. Investments in foreign entities will incur exposure to risks from economic instability, unfavorable political developments and currency fluctuations. The portfolio allows monthly redemptions.
- Real assets nonredeemable Includes funds invested in debt and equity securities and other investments related to real estate, with a focus on residential, commercial, industrial and retail investments and properties with no particular geographic concentration. Redemptions for the portfolio are generally not allowed and are subject to approval of the fund administrator.
- Fund of funds Includes globally diversified feeder funds and funds of funds invested in illiquid investments of closed-end funds with the remainder in debt and equity securities and futures and options. Redemptions in many cases are subject to the provisions of the underlying fund agreement, with some funds within the fund of funds currently suspending redemptions. Of the total net asset class some allow quarterly redemptions with a 100 day notice, some allow annual redemption with a 100 day notice and some redemptions are not allowed. The remaining funds have suspended redemption.
- Other These represent funds with no particular industry or geographic focus with the remainder in debt and equity securities and futures and options. Redemptions for the portfolio are generally not allowed.

(3) Long-Term Debt

Primary Government

Bonds and Notes Payable

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

-			Energy		Rural Ec	onomic			
Year	General Obl	ligation	Conserv	Conservation		Development			
Ending	 Bond	S	Bon	Bonds		Loan		Total	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2020	\$ 620,000	147,203	50,810	4,408	40,000	-	710,810	151,611	
2021	645,000	116,591	51,447	3,771	40,000	-	736,447	120,362	
2022	605,000	104,559	52,092	3,126	40,000	-	697,092	107,685	
2023	585,000	93,221	52,746	2,472	40,000	-	677,746	95,693	
2024	575,000	78,926	53,407	1,811	40,000	-	668,407	80,737	
2025-2029	1,265,000	231,494	104,806	1,605	70,000	-	1,439,806	233,099	
2024-2027	955,000	90,481	_	-	_	-	955,000	90,481	
Total	\$ 5,250,000	862,475	365,308	17,193	270,000	-	5,885,308	879,668	

On February 5, 2019, the City approved the issuance of \$2,075,000 general obligation bonds to pay for repairs to the existing municipal airport including land acquisition, reconstruction of the runway and general airport improvement. The bonds bear interest ranging from 3.00% to 3.125% per annum and mature in varying annual amounts ranging from \$15,000 to \$205,000 with a final maturity date of June 1, 2034. During the year ended June 30, 2019, no principal or interest was paid on this obligation.

On April 18, 2016, the City approved the issuance of a \$360,000 interest free general obligation corporate purpose note to Minburn Telephone Company. The note was issued for the purpose of financing improvements to the City's police station. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the City paid principal of \$40,000 on the note under the repayment schedule.

Energy Conservation Bonds

On November 5, 2013, the City entered into an agreement with the Iowa Finance Authority and the Iowa Economic Development Authority for the issuance of not to exceed \$613,543 of energy conservation bonds with interest at 1.0% 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 Chapter 384.24A of the Code of Iowa to pay the cost of financing energy conservation improvements, including light fixtures at various locations, and renovation of the HVAC system at the Public Safety Building. At June 30, 2018, the City had drawn \$613,543 of the authorized amount. During the year ended June 30, 2019 the City paid principal and interest of \$50,181 and \$5,037 respectively. The principal balance on the bonds at June 30, 2019 was \$365,308. An initiation fee of 2% of the authorized borrowing for the bonds was charged. The total initiation fee was withheld by the Iowa Finance Authority from the proceeds of the bonds drawn by the City.

Bank Loans

In October 2017, the City entered into a general obligation loan agreement with Raccoon Valley Bank to borrow \$308,075 for the purpose of paying the cost of acquiring two snowplows. The agreement requires annual principal payments of \$61,615 beginning June 1, 2018 with interest at 2.50% per annum payable annually beginning June 1, 2018. For the year ended June 30, 2019, principal and interest paid on the loan totaled \$67,746. The principal balance of the loan at June 30, 2019 was \$184,845.

In August 2018, the City entered into a general obligation loan agreement with Raccoon Valley Bank to borrow \$400,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of acquiring garbage trucks and equipment. The agreement requires annual payments of \$87,687 beginning June 1, 2019 including interest at 3.375% per annum. For the year ended June 30, 2019, principal and interest paid on the loan totaled \$87,687. The principal balance of the loan at June 30, 2019 was \$323,000.

Annual principal and interest on the bank loans are as follows:

Year				
Ending	Snowpl	ows	Garbage Ed	quipment
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 61,615	4,621	76,786	10,901
2021	61,615	3,081	79,377	8,310
2022	61,615	1,540	82,056	5,631
2023	-	_	84,781	2,861
Total	\$ 184,845	9,242	323,000	27,703

(4) Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS)

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

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

Protection occupation members may retire at normal retirement age, which is generally 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 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 2019, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 6.29% of covered payroll and the City contributed 9.44% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 15.73%. Protection occupation members contributed 6.81% of covered payroll and the City contributed 10.21% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 17.02%.

The City's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$252,116.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$1,493,891 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 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, 2018, the City's proportion was 0.023607%, which was a decrease of 0.000052% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City's pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources totaled \$267,613, \$546,887 and \$335,894, respectively.

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 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)

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, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an economic assumption study dated March 24, 2017 and a demographic assumption study dated June 28, 2018.

Mortality rates used in the 2018 valuation were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables with MP-2017 generational adjustments.

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

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	22.0%	6.01%
International equity	15.0	6.48
Global smart beta equity	3.0	6.23
Core plus fixed income	27.0	1.97
Public credit	3.5	3.93
Public real assets	7.0	2.91
Cash	1.0	(0.25)
Private equity	11.0	10.81
Private real assets	7.5	4.14
Private credit	3.0	3.11
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 of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, 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%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	 (6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
City's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 2,541,492	1,493,8	621,674

<u>IPERS' Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about 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) Police Pension and Retirement Benefits

Chapter 410 Police Pension Plan

Chapter 410 of the Code of Iowa established a retirement system for duly appointed members of the police department whose appointment occurred before March 2, 1934 or police officers who had been making payments of membership fees and assessments prior to July 1, 1971.

This pension plan is accounted for by the City in the Police Pension Fund. The City finances the amount necessary to fund the annual contribution to this pension plan by levying property tax. The City's contributions to this plan for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$30,043, \$34,559 and \$29,800, respectively.

The plan is administered by the City through the Police Pension Board of Trustees and provides retirement, disability and death benefits. The benefits are established by state statute and provide for full retirement benefits at age 50 with 22 years or more of service. Full benefits are equal to 50% of the monthly salary at retirement or disability and 50% of the monthly salary at death.

At June 30, 2019, the City has two retired police officers and a spouse receiving benefits under the plan.

Police Retirement Plan

On March 16, 1987, the City entered into an agreement with the Perry Police Department to provide a replacement plan for retirement, disability and survivor benefits in lieu of social security. Under the terms of the agreement, members of the Police Department agreed to have an amount equivalent to the federal social security rate withdrawn from each paycheck, with the City providing matching funds. Funds are forwarded to a plan administrator. Twenty-six police officers are enrolled in the Plan and the fair value of Plan assets at June 30, 2019 was \$852,965.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the City and Perry Police Department employees each contributed 6.2% of compensation to the defined contribution plan. The amount paid by the City for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 was \$43,471, \$41,898 and \$42,372.

(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. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City contributed \$566,613 and plan members eligible for benefits contributed \$110,942 to the plan. At June 30, 2019, 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 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, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	3
Active employees	45
Total	48

(7) Compensated Absences

City employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation, compensatory time and sick leave 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.

Starting July 1, 2002, full-time employees may not accrue more than 800 hours of sick leave. At the time of retirement, a reduction in work force or termination, the City will buy back sick leave hours at a rate of one to four.

The City's approximate liability for earned vacation, compensatory time and sick leave payable to employees at June 30, 2019, primarily relating to the General Fund, is as follows:

Type of Benefit	Amount
Vacation	\$ 218,000
Compensatory time	60,000
Sick leave	 135,000
Total	\$ 413,000

This liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2019.

(8) Interfund Loans

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the Enterprise, Sewer Fund loaned the General Fund \$63,879 at no interest. The loan is to be repaid over ten years beginning July 1, 2010. No repayments have been made as of June 30, 2019 and the repayment terms have not been amended.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Enterprise, Sewer Fund loaned the Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund \$350,000 at no interest. Payments are to be made on the loan on June 1 of each year to the extent there are incremental tax receipts available which have been allocated to or accrued in the Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund. Principal repaid during the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$45,000. The balance of the loan at June 30, 2019 was \$135,000.

(9) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from		Amount
General	Special Revenue:		
	Local Option Sales Tax	\$	26,597
	Sewer		50,000
			76,597
Special Revenue:	Special Revenue:		
Employee Benefits	Road Use Tax		130,000
Debt Service	Special Revenue:		
	Urban Renewal Tax Increment		66,450
	Local Option Sales Tax		299,994
	Capital Projects		321,235
	Sewer		158,605
			846,284
Capital Projects	Special Revenue:		
	Road Use Tax		130,000
	Local Option Sales Tax		450,756
	Enterprise:		
	Sewer		468,058
			1,048,814
Enterprise:			
Sewer	Special Revenue:		
	Urban Renewal Tax Increment		45,000
Total		\$ 2	2,146,695

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

(10) Risk Management

The City is a member of the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 670.7 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 778 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

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

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

The City's property and casualty contributions to the Pool are recorded as disbursements from its operating funds at the time of payment to the Pool. The City's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$111,893 and the Perry Municipal Waterworks' contribution was \$15,968.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$500,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$500,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the City's risk-sharing certificate. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$250,000 each occurrence, each location. Property risks exceeding \$250,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the City's risk-sharing certificate.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the City's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exhausts the Pool's funds and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims or losses shall be the obligation of the respective individual member against whom the claim was made or the loss was incurred.

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

The City also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with worker's compensation. The City assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

(11) Employee Health Insurance Plan

The City self-funds a portion of health insurance deductibles for its employees. The plan is funded by both employee and City contributions and is administered by Employee Benefit Systems (EBS) under an agreement which is subject to automatic renewal. The City self-funds up to \$2,000 per individual or \$4,000 per family, with employees contributing the first \$500 and \$1,000, respectively. Administrative service fees and premiums are paid monthly from the City's operating funds to a separate account administered by EBS. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the City paid \$58,344 to the account for self-insurance claims. At June 30, 2019, the account balance was \$51,089. The activity in this account is recorded in the City's Special Revenue, Employee Benefits Fund.

(12) Development Agreements

The City has entered into a development agreement with Perry Economic Development Inc. (the developer). The City agreed to pay the developer \$545,000 plus interest to complete sewer, water and storm water improvements in an industrial park owned by the developer. The developer has sold a lot to Hy-Line International to construct a chicken hatchery facility. The agreement requires seven annual payments, not to exceed \$78,831 for year one and \$96,718 for years two through seven, provided the developer is in compliance with the terms of the agreement. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the City paid \$97,403 to the developer. There is no balance remaining at June 30, 2019.

The City has entered into a development agreement with Dallas County Development, Inc. (dba Dallas County Development Alliance). The Alliance agreed to undertake programs, projects and other activities specifically directed at encouraging or providing incentives for private economic development within the City's urban renewal area during the term of the agreement. The City agreed to make annual economic development tax increment payments of \$15,404 to the Alliance beginning July 30, 2012 and continuing for 10 years. The payments to be made in any fiscal year shall be subject to action by the City Council to appropriate sufficient tax increment financing receipts as a part of the City's budget for such fiscal year. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the City paid \$15,404 to the developer. The balance remaining under the agreement at June 30, 2019 is \$46,212, of which \$15,404 has been appropriated by the City and is subject to the City's constitutional debt limit.

The City has entered into a development agreement with Maxwell Hospitality, LLC. The City agreed to pay Maxwell Hospitality, LLC \$155,000 in an incentive payment to maintain twenty full-time equivalent jobs for ten years. The incentive payment will be treated as a forgivable loan and will be subject to repayment if the Developer is not in compliance with the terms of the agreement. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the City forgave \$31,000 of the loan to the developer. The remaining balance yet to be repaid or forgiven was \$124,000.

The City has entered into a real estate development agreement with the Herman L. Rowley Memorial Trust under which the City established a seventy foot road right-of-way across the Rowley Masonic Community. The City agreed to pay the construction costs of the street and utilities. However, the City is financially responsible to a maximum of \$255,256. In exchange, the Rowley Memorial Trust will pay its share of project costs to the City in ten equal payments over a period of ten years beginning May 2013 for the portion of the street benefiting the Rowley Masonic Community building addition. As of June 30, 2019, the Rowley Masonic Trust has remitted \$113,340 to the City for its portion of project costs, although no payments were received during the fiscal year. The remaining balance yet to be repaid was \$170,010.

(13) 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. No other commitments were made by the City as part of these agreements.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City abated \$46,046 of property tax under the urban renewal and economic development agreement.

(14) Urban Renewal Loan Program

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the City established the Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Revolving Loan Fund. The fund was established from the series 2008A general obligation bond proceeds. Loans are made to qualifying business owners to aid them in maintaining or enhancing their properties in the City. The loans have repayment terms of three to ten years with interest at 3% per annum. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the City disbursed \$15,000 in urban renewal loans and received \$16,010 in principal and interest repayments. The balance remaining on the loans at June 30, 2018 was \$97,604.

(15) Construction Commitments

The City has entered into construction contracts totaling approximately \$2,428,402 for various street, airport, park and sanitary sewer improvements. As of June 30, 2019, approximately \$1,494,648 has been paid on the contracts. The remaining \$933,754 will be paid as work on the projects progresses.

(16) Financial Guarantee

In August 2014, the City guaranteed the \$750,000 general obligation bond issuance of Nudgers, Inc., a legally separate entity located within the City. The purpose of the project is to provide security for a loan for a project in the Perry Urban Renewal Area consisting of remodeling and improvement of a building located on 2nd Street. The bond originally matured on August 6, 2016, but on January 26, 2018 the remaining balance of the bond, \$595,000, was refinanced with a new maturity of January 1, 2023. Under this refinancing the guarantee was reduced to \$350,000. In the event Nudgers, Inc. is unable to make a payment, the City will be required to make the payment. As of the date of this report, no payments had been made by the City.

(17) Deficit Balance

The Special Revenue, Employee Benefits Fund had a deficit balance of \$16,391. The deficit is due to an increase in insurance costs during fiscal year 2019.

(18) Subsequent Events

In November 2018, the City approved an \$870,000 loan agreement with the Iowa Finance Authority for the purpose of paying the costs of planning, designing and constructing improvements and extensions to the City's municipal sanitary sewer system. At June 30, 2019 the City had not drawn any of the funds from this loan agreement.

In August 2019, the City entered into an agreement with the US Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration/Airport Division to reimburse the City for costs to purchase land to relocate the runway at the Perry Municipal Airport. The costs of the project will be paid by the City and reimbursed by the US Department of Transportation up to 90% of the costs for a maximum reimbursement of \$978,583. Costs will be paid from City funds as the project progresses.

(19) Prospective Accounting Change

Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. This statement will be implemented for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. The revised requirements of this statement will enhance the consistency and comparability of fiduciary activity reporting by state and local governments by establishing specific criteria for identifying fiduciary activities and clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities.

Other Information

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

Other Information

Year ended June 30, 2019

	Go	wernmental Funds Actual	Proprietary Funds Actual	Discretely Presented Component Units Actual	Less Funds not Required to be Budgeted
Receipts:		Actual	Actual	Actual	be buugeteu
Property tax	\$	2,697,918	_	_	_
Tax increment financing	Ψ	223,706	_	_	_
Other city tax		1,933,563	_	_	_
Licenses and permits		325,869	_	_	_
Use of money and property		55,613	632	37,005	31,912
Intergovernmental		1,712,500	-	-	-
Charges for service		1,262,382	1,291,985	2,044,358	=
Miscellaneous		455,802	-	318,667	89,659
Total receipts		8,667,353	1,292,617	2,400,030	121,571
Disbursements:		, ,			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Public safety		1,888,607	-	43,147	43,147
Public works		2,597,463	-	-	-
Health and social services		14,607	-	-	-
Culture and recreation		1,872,008	-	39,788	39,788
Community and economic development		212,384	-	-	-
General government		651,656	-	-	-
Debt service		1,244,358	-	-	-
Capital projects		887,375	-	-	-
Business type activities		_	757,242	2,149,818	
Total disbursements		9,368,458	757,242	2,232,753	82,935
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over					
(under) disbursements		(701, 105)	535,375	167,277	38,636
Other financing sources, net		3,145,313	(631,663)	-	
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other					
financing sources over (under)					
disbursements and other financing uses		2,444,208	(96,288)	167,277	38,636
Balances beginning of year		1,462,780	1,659,804	2,175,640	892,958
Balances end of year	\$	3,906,988	1,563,516	2,342,917	931,594

	Final to		
-	Budgeted		Total
Total	Original	Final	Variance
2,697,918	2,703,040	2,703,040	(5,122)
223,706	223,572	223,572	134
1,933,563	1,224,965	1,872,965	60,598
325,869	285,675	340,675	(14,806)
61,338	72,350	72,350	(11,012)
1,712,500	1,096,169	1,637,869	74,631
4,598,725	4,629,085	4,743,085	(144,360)
684,810	291,653	461,327	223,483
12,238,429	10,526,509	12,054,883	183,546
1,888,607	1,921,356	2,021,756	133,149
2,597,463	2,449,531	2,734,567	137,104
14,607	14,003	14,003	(604)
1,872,008	1,596,666	1,907,826	35,818
212,384	196,009	209,019	(3,365)
651,656	585,378	697,288	45,632
1,244,358	1,234,899	1,234,899	(9,459)
887,375	-	1,927,230	1,039,855
2,907,060	2,945,691	3,011,691	104,631
12,275,518	10,943,533	13,758,279	1,482,761
(37,089)	(417,024)	(1,703,396)	1,666,307
2,513,650	399,032	2,512,682	968
2,476,561	(17,992)	809,286	1,667,275
4,405,266	4,893,344	4,893,344	(488,078)
6,881,827	4,875,352	5,702,630	1,179,197

Notes to Other Information - Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2019

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

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except the Fiduciary Fund and certain 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, the Permanent Funds and the Enterprise Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$2,814,746. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the health and social services, community and economic development and debt service function. In addition, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the public works, culture and recreation and capital projects functions before the budget was amended.

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

		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	23607%	0.023659%	0.023915%	0.022510%	0.021755%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,494	1,576	1,505	1,112	863
City's covered payroll	\$	2,482	2,426	2,319	2,335	2,288
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		60.19%	64.96%	64.90%	47.62%	37.72%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		83.62%	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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 252	228	223	213
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	 (252)	(228)	(223)	(213)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _		_	
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,611	2,482	2,426	2,319
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.65%	9.19%	9.19%	9.18%

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
216	212	207	202	179	169
(216)	(212)	(207)	(202)	(179)	(169)
	-	-	-	-	
2,335	2,288	2,264	2,337	2,296	2,323
9.25%	9.27%	9.14%	8.64%	7.80%	7.28%

Notes to Other Information – Pension Liability

Year ended June 30, 2019

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 2018 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of an experience study dated June 28, 2018:

- Changed mortality assumptions to the RP-2014 mortality tables with mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2017.
- Adjusted retirement rates.
- Lowered disability rates.
- Adjusted the probability of a vested Regular member electing to receive a deferred benefit.
- Adjusted the merit component of the salary increase assumption.

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

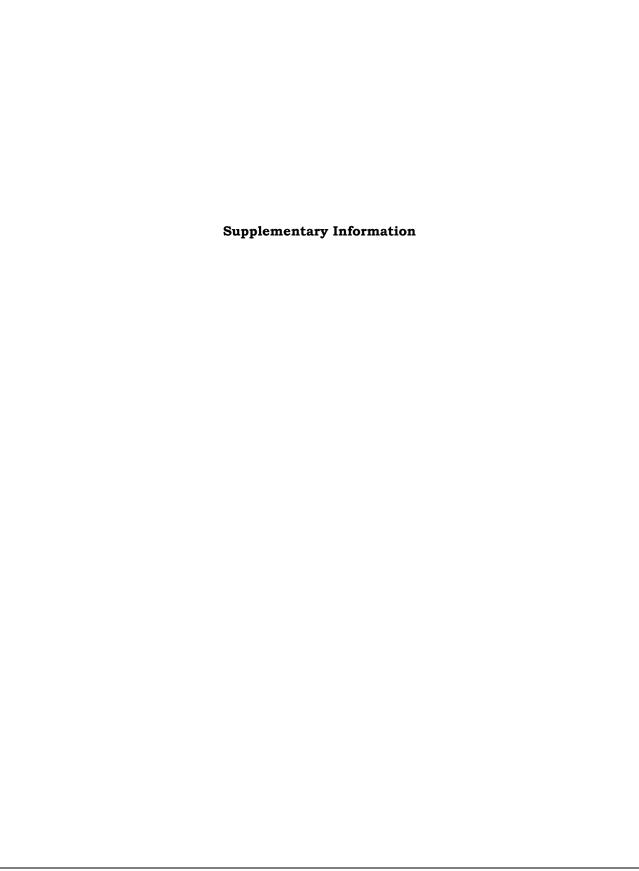
- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.00% to 2.60%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 3.75% to 3.50% per year.
- Decreased the discount rate from 7.50% to 7.00%.
- Decreased the wage growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%.
- Decreased the payroll growth assumption 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, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20-year period.

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

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



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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2019

							Special
	Police Drug	Police Canine	Library Gift	Recreation Memorial	Wiese Park	Senior Fellowship	Fly Iowa
Receipts:							
Use of money and property	\$		-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental			5,924	-	-	-	-
Charges for service			66	-	-	5,203	-
Miscellaneous			39,285	1,035	57,360	-	
Total receipts			45,275	1,035	57,360	5,203	-
Disbursements:			,	ĺ		,	
Operating:							
Public safety	4,56	- 1	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation			55,269	470	35,000	-	-
Community and economic development			-	-	-	-	-
General government			-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects			_	_	-	-	-
Total disbursements	4,56	1 -	55,269	470	35,000	-	
Change in cash balances	(4,56		(9,994)	565	22,360	5,203	-
Cash balances beginning of year	8,86	2 3,000	25,416	31,606	(13,094)	-	3,820
Cash balances end of year	\$ 4,30	1 3,000	15,422	32,171	9,266	5,203	3,820
Cash Basis Fund Balances Nonspendable - O'Brien beautification Restricted for other purposes	\$ 4,30	 1 3,000	- 15,422	- 32,171	- 9,266	- 5,203	- 3,820
• •			•		<u>'</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total cash basis fund balances	\$ 4,30	1 3,000	15,422	32,171	9,266	5,203	3,820

Revenue						Permanent	
	Perry		FEMA	Urban Renewal	Friends of the		
	Historical	Perry	Safer Fire	Revolving	Perry Public	O'Brien	
Caboose	Preservation	Safety	Grant	Loan	Library	Beautification	Total
900						854	1 654
800	-	-	- 02.625	-	-	854	1,654
-	-	-	23,635	-	-	-	29,559
-	425	-	-	16.010	-	-	5,694
-	5,540	-	-	16,010	20,485	-	139,715
800	5,965	-	23,635	16,010	20,485	854	176,622
_	-	-	5,442	-	-	-	10,003
-	-	_	-	-	12,098	-	102,837
-	-	_	-	-	· -	900	900
-	4,032	_	_	-	-	-	4,032
		-	-	15,000	-	-	15,000
	4,032	-	5,442	15,000	12,098	900	132,772
800	1,933	-	18,193	1,010	8,387	(46)	43,850
1,360	-	5,000	-	85,192	6,439	45,890	203,491
2,160	1,933	5,000	18,193	86,202	14,826	45,844	247,341
-	-	-	-	-	-	45,844	45,844
2,160	1,933	5,000	18,193	86,202	14,826	-	201,497
2,160	1,933	5,000	18,193	86,202	14,826	45,844	247,341

Schedule of Indebtedness

Year ended June 30, 2019

Obligation	Date of Issue	Interest Rates	Amount Originally Issued
General obligation bonds:			
Public improvements	Feb 2, 2011	1.75-3.75%	\$ 545,000
Sewer improvement and refunding bonds	Apr 16, 2013	0.40-2.20	2,300,000
Public improvements	Nov 5, 2013	2.00-2.85	2,065,000
Public improvements and refunding	Apr 18, 2016	0.75-2.00	2,540,000
Airport improvement bonds	Feb 5, 2019	3.05-4.17	2,075,000
Total			
Energy conservation bonds	Nov 5, 2013	1.00% *	\$ 613,543
Bank loans:			
Snow plow	Oct 27, 2017	2.50%	\$ 308,075
Garbage truck	Aug 15, 2018	3.375%	400,000
Total			
General obligation note:			
Rural economic development note	Apr 18, 2016	0.00%	\$ 360,000

 $^{^{\}star}$ The agreement also required the City to pay a .25% servicing fee on the outstanding principal balance.

Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Balance	
Beginning	During	During	End of	Interest
of Year	Year	Year	Year	Paid
180,000	-	60,000	120,000	6,450
1,050,000) -	140,000	910,000	18,605
1,365,000	-	175,000	1,190,000	32,778
1,495,000	-	540,000	955,000	19,072
	- 2,075,000	-	2,075,000	
\$ 4,090,000	2,075,000	915,000	5,250,000	76,905
415,489) -	50,181	365,308	5,037
				_
246,460) -	61,615	184,845	6,131
<u> </u>	400,000	77,000	323,000	10,687
\$ 246,460	400,000	138,615	507,845	16,818
310,000) -	40,000	270,000	-

Bond and Note Maturities

June 30, 2019

										Gen	eral	Obligation	
	Public Ir	npro	ovements		Sewer Improvement and Refunding			Public Improvements			Public Improvements and Refunding		
Year	Issued	Feb	2, 2011	Issued A	April	16, 2013	Issued	Nov	5, 2013	Issued A	pril	18, 2016	
Ending	Interest			Interest			Interest			Interest			
June 30,	Rates		Amount	Rates		Amount	Rates		Amount	Rates		Amount	
2020	3.50%	\$	60,000	1.40	\$	145,000	2.00%	\$	175,000	1.15%	\$	240,000	
2021	3.75		60,000	1.60		145,000	2.15		175,000	1.30		250,000	
2022			-	1.80		150,000	2.35		175,000	1.45		250,000	
2023			_	2.00		155,000	2.55		240,000	1.60		50,000	
2024			_	2.10		155,000	2.70		220,000	1.75		55,000	
2025			_	2.20		160,000	2.85		205,000	2.00		55,000	
2026			-			_			-			55,000	
2027			-			_			-			-	
2028			-			_			-			-	
2029			-			_			-			-	
2030			-			_			-			-	
2031			-			_			-			-	
2032			-			_			-			-	
2033			-			_			-			-	
2034						_							
Total		\$	120,000		\$	910,000		\$	1,190,000		\$	955,000	

Bonds							_			
Airport			Energy		Rural Economic			nomic		
Imp	rove	ment		Conserv	atic	on Bonds	Development Note			nt Note
Issued	Feb	5, 2019		Issued	Nov	5, 2013	_	Issued A	pr :	18, 2016
Interest				Interest				Interest		
Rates		Amount	Total	Rates		Amount	_	Rates		Amount
3.00%	\$	-	620,000	1.00%	\$	50,810		0.00%	\$	40,000
3.00		15,000	645,000	1.00		51,447		0.00		40,000
3.00		30,000	605,000	1.00		52,092		0.00		40,000
3.00		140,000	585,000	1.00		52,746		0.00		40,000
3.00		145,000	575,000	1.00		53,407		0.00		40,000
3.00		145,000	565,000	1.00		54,077		0.00		40,000
3.00		150,000	205,000	1.00		50,729		0.00		30,000
3.00		160,000	160,000			-				-
3.00		165,000	165,000			-				-
3.00		170,000	170,000			-				-
3.00		175,000	175,000			-				-
3.00		185,000	185,000			-				-
3.00		190,000	190,000			-				-
3.125		200,000	200,000			-				-
3.125		205,000	205,000							-
	\$ 2	2,075,000	5,250,000		\$	365,308			\$	270,000

City of Perry

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

For the Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Receipts:				
Property tax	\$ 2,697,918	2,653,809	2,601,195	2,437,548
Tax increment financing	223,706	232,118	236,314	522,774
Other city tax	1,933,563	1,287,683	1,430,390	1,259,042
Licenses and permits	325,869	312,114	284,216	312,691
Use of money and property	55,613	53,492	52,252	49,292
Intergovernmental	1,712,500	2,026,614	1,813,930	2,049,711
Charges for service	1,262,382	1,331,304	1,347,879	1,276,381
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	 455,802	564,235	434,264	492,244
Total	\$ 8,667,353	8,461,369	8,200,440	8,399,683
Disbursements:				
Operating:				
Public safety	\$ 1,888,607	1,764,235	1,781,990	1,563,339
Public works	2,597,463	2,239,927	2,016,825	2,637,060
Health and social services	14,607	23,553	23,237	14,826
Culture and recreation	1,872,008	1,703,848	1,538,944	1,450,563
Community and economic development	212,384	337,739	349,930	205,174
General government	651,656	646,479	719,479	614,041
Debt service	1,244,358	1,184,838	1,107,346	2,236,609
Capital projects	 887,375	1,682,308	2,262,339	1,183,440
Total	\$ 9,368,458	9,582,927	9,800,090	9,905,052
Public safety Public works Health and social services Culture and recreation Community and economic development General government Debt service Capital projects	\$ 2,597,463 14,607 1,872,008 212,384 651,656 1,244,358 887,375	2,239,927 23,553 1,703,848 337,739 646,479 1,184,838 1,682,308	2,016,825 23,237 1,538,944 349,930 719,479 1,107,346 2,262,339	2,637,0 14,8 1,450,5 205,1 614,0 2,236,6 1,183,4

-						
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
	2,392,227	2,409,834	2,330,809	2,514,976	2,422,350	2,264,053
	542,233	540,051	739,788	626,265	573,577	606,363
	1,173,372	1,089,529	1,342,358	497,224	966,384	230,836
	270,368	311,707	242,096	236,897	245,724	59,023
	37,755	42,017	36,907	32,838	31,831	34,526
	1,991,083	1,807,427	1,964,791	1,918,667	3,489,056	3,175,311
	1,308,588	1,285,154	1,331,225	1,266,250	1,211,909	1,255,534
	-	-	-	-	660	732
_	484,030	650,263	388,709	597,199	432,189	495,398
_	8,199,656	8,135,982	8,376,683	7,690,316	9,373,680	8,121,776
	1,632,212	1,614,752	1,604,947	1,693,376	1,674,978	1,551,274
	2,349,694	1,870,026	1,799,742	2,327,984	2,789,156	2,235,914
	14,470	10,994	10,967	10,819	10,515	10,189
	1,382,165	1,476,546	1,310,457	1,374,120	1,301,685	1,258,654
	241,440	598,418	322,332	183,097	627,177	287,332
	641,939	935,558	1,506,007	1,124,064	1,505,904	1,099,548
	945,024	789,995	2,112,217	1,078,111	810,955	939,524
_	1,849,793	2,379,565	918,113	755,163	1,032,264	939,671
	9,056,737	9,675,854	9,584,782	8,546,734	9,752,634	8,322,106

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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

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

We have audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Perry, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 2, 2020. Our report expressed a qualified opinion on the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units due to the reporting of the Perry Library Foundation Inc.'s investments at fair market value. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the City of Perry's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the 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. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items (A) to (I) to be material weaknesses.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Perry'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 which 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, 2019 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 Perry's Responses to the Findings

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

> Marlys K. Gaston, CPA Deputy Auditor of State

Marly Daston

March 2, 2020

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2019

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

- 1) Cash reconciling bank accounts, initiating cash receipts and handling and recording cash.
- 2) Investments detailed record keeping, custody and reconciling.
- 3) Long-term debt recording and reconciling.
- 4) Receipts collecting, depositing, posting and reconciling.
- 5) Disbursements initiating disbursements, check signing, recording and reconciling.
- 6) Payroll preparing, signing and custody of undistributed warrants.
- 7) Accounting system performing all general accounting functions and having custody of City assets.

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

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

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should review its control activities to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances utilizing currently available staff, including elected officials, to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports.

<u>Response</u> – The City will create a written policy designating the duties to be handled by the City Administrator, City Clerk and Finance Officer, as well as elected officials, which will provide for duties during vacations and other leaves of absence. Controls will be reviewed to obtain the maximum control possible.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response acknowledged. The review of employees' work should be performed at all times during the year and not only during vacations and absences.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2019

(B) Reconciliation of Utility Billings, Collections and Delinquent Accounts

<u>Criteria</u> – An effective internal control system provides for internal controls related to maintaining delinquent account listings, reconciling utility billings, collections and delinquent accounts and comparing utility collections to deposits to ensure the proper recording of utility receipts, the propriety of adjustments and write-offs and the propriety of delinquent account balances.

<u>Condition</u> – Utility billings, collections and delinquent accounts were not reconciled throughout the year.

<u>Cause</u> – Policies have not been established and procedures have not been implemented to reconcile utility billings, collections and delinquent accounts.

<u>Effect</u> – This condition could result in unrecorded or misstated utility receipts, improper or unauthorized adjustments and write-offs and/or misstated delinquent account balances.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Procedures should be established to reconcile utility billings, collections and delinquent accounts for each billing period. An elected official or other independent person should review the reconciliations and monitor delinquencies.

<u>Response</u> – The City will review the reconciliation spreadsheet sent from the Perry Water Works and compare it to the Account Aging Report. The City will ask an elected official to monitor delinquencies. The City will develop procedures to support adjustments to utility billings and to reconcile postings with deposits.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

(C) Perry Police Officers Association - 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 Association's financial statements.

<u>Condition</u> – Generally, one individual has control over collecting, depositing, posting and disbursing for which no compensating controls exist.

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

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2019

<u>Effect</u> – Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the Association'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.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The Association should review its control activities to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances utilizing currently available staff, including Board members, to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports.

<u>Response</u> – The Association will review its current control activities and create a policy for additional control procedures, such as review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

(D) Perry Police Officers Association – Bank Reconciliations

<u>Criteria</u> – An effective internal control system provides for internal controls related to reconciling bank and book balances.

<u>Condition</u> – The Association does not reconcile bank balances to the general ledger balance monthly.

<u>Cause</u> – Procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure bank account balances are reconciled to the general ledger balance monthly and the amounts recorded in the books and bank accounts are complete and accurate to ensure proper accounting for all funds.

<u>Effect</u> – Lack of monthly bank to book reconciliations can result in unrecorded transactions, undetected errors and the opportunity for misappropriation.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The Association should establish procedures to ensure bank balances are reconciled to general ledger balances monthly and variances are reviewed and resolved timely. An independent person should review the bank reconciliations and document their review by signing or initialing and dating the reconciliations.

<u>Response</u> – The Perry Police Officers Association Treasurer will perform monthly bank reconciliations with an independent person reviewing, signing and dating the monthly reconciliation.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2019

(E) Perry Volunteer Firefighter's Association – 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 Association's financial statements.

<u>Condition</u> – Generally, one individual has control over collecting, depositing, posting and disbursing for which no compensating controls exist.

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

<u>Effect</u> – Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the Association'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.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The Association should review its control activities to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances utilizing currently available staff, including Board members, to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports.

Response – The Association will review its current control activities and create a policy for additional control procedures, such as review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

(F) <u>Perry Volunteer Firefighter's Association – Bank Reconciliations</u>

<u>Criteria</u> – An effective internal control system provides for internal controls related to reconciling bank and book balances.

<u>Condition</u> – The Association does not reconcile bank balances to the general ledger balance monthly.

<u>Cause</u> – Procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure bank account balances are reconciled to the general ledger balance monthly and the amounts recorded in the books and bank accounts are complete and accurate to ensure proper accounting for all funds.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2019

<u>Effect</u> – Lack of monthly bank to book reconciliations can result in unrecorded transactions, undetected errors and the opportunity for misappropriation.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The Association should establish procedures to ensure bank balances are reconciled to general ledger balances monthly and variances are reviewed and resolved timely. An independent person should review the bank reconciliations and document their review by signing or initialing and dating the reconciliations.

<u>Response</u> – The Fire Association Treasurer will perform monthly bank reconciliations with an independent person reviewing, signing and dating the monthly reconciliation.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

(G) Perry Citizen's Against Crime, Inc. - 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 financial statements.

<u>Condition</u> – Generally, one individual has control over collecting, depositing, posting and disbursing for which no compensating controls exist.

<u>Cause</u> – The Perry Citizen's Against Crime, Inc. has a limited number of employees and procedures have not been designed to adequately segregate duties or provide compensating controls through additional oversight of transactions and processes.

<u>Effect</u> – Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the 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.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The Perry Citizen's Against Crime, Inc. should review its control activities to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances utilizing currently available staff, including Board members, to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports.

<u>Response</u> – An independent person will periodically review the financial transactions and reconciliations of the Perry Citizen's Against Crime, Inc.

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

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2019

(H) The Perry Public Library Foundation, Inc. - 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 financial statements.

<u>Condition</u> – Generally, one individual has control over collecting, depositing, posting and disbursing for which no compensating controls exist.

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

<u>Effect</u> – Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the 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.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The Foundation should review its control activities to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances utilizing currently available staff, including Board members, to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports.

<u>Response</u> – An independent person will periodically review the financial transactions and reconciliations of the Foundation.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

(I) The Perry Public Library Foundation, Inc. – Bank Reconciliations

<u>Criteria</u> – An effective internal control system provides for internal controls related to reconciling bank and book balances.

<u>Condition</u> – The Foundation does not reconcile bank balances to the general ledger balance monthly.

<u>Cause</u> – Procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure bank account balances are reconciled to the general ledger balance monthly and the amounts recorded in the books and bank accounts are complete and accurate to ensure proper accounting for all funds.

<u>Effect</u> – Lack of monthly bank to book reconciliations can result in unrecorded transactions, undetected errors and the opportunity for misappropriation.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2019

<u>Recommendation</u> – The Foundation should establish procedures to ensure bank balances are reconciled to general ledger balances monthly and variances are reviewed and resolved timely. An independent person should review the bank reconciliations and document their review by signing or initialing and dating the reconciliations.

<u>Response</u> – The Foundation Treasurer will perform monthly bank reconciliations with an independent person reviewing, signing and dating the monthly reconciliation.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were reported.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2019

Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

(1) <u>Certified Budget</u> – Disbursements during fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 exceeded the amounts budgeted in the health and social services, community and economic development and debt service functions. Disbursements also exceeded the amounts budgeted in the public works, culture and recreation and capital projects functions prior to the budget amendment.

Chapter 384.20 of the Code of Iowa states, in part, "Public monies may not be expended or encumbered except under an annual or continuing appropriation."

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

<u>Response</u> – The City will amend the budget as need arises. The City will also request notification from the Perry Water Works if its budget requires an amendment.

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

(2) Questionable Disbursements – In accordance with Article III, Section 31 of the Iowa Constitution and an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979, public funds may only be spent for public benefit. Certain disbursements were noted which we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in the Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 since the public benefit to be derived have not been clearly documented. These disbursements are detailed as follows:

Paid to	Purpose	Am	ount
Mary Weber	Recreation center adult membership	\$	174
Van Horn Family	Recreation center family membership		258
Platt Family	Recreation center family membership		258

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

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

<u>Response</u> – The City will review policies and procedures to establish whether these types of purchases serve a public purpose.

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

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

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2019

(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
Josh Sparks, Police Officer, Owner of Jansen Plumbing, LLC	Repairs	\$ 1,426
Mike Landals, Public Works, Owner of Landals Concrete Construction	Repairs - bid	42,395
Wayne Schuttler, Police Officer	Repairs	371

In accordance with Chapter 362.5(3)(j) of the Code of Iowa, the transactions with Josh Sparks and Wayne Schuttler do not appear to represent a conflict of interest since total transactions with each individual were less than \$1,500 during the fiscal year.

In accordance with Chapter 362.5(3)(d) of the Code of Iowa, \$42,395 of the transactions with Mike Landals do not appear to represent a conflict of interest since the transactions were competitively bid.

- (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> Disbursements for the Special Revenue, Library Gift Fund were presented to the City Council for approval but were not published as part of the list of claims allowed in accordance with Chapter 372.13(6) of the Code of Iowa.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should include the Special Revenue, Library Gift Fund disbursements in the published list of claims allowed in accordance with Chapter 372.13(6) of the Code of Iowa.

Response – The City of Perry will publish the monthly list of Library Gift Fund disbursements.

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

- (7) <u>Deposits and Investments</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the City's investment policy were noted.
- (8) <u>Annual Urban Renewal Report</u> No instances of non-compliance with the Annual Urban Renewal Report requirements for the year ended June 30, 2019 were noted.
- (9) <u>Unclaimed Property</u> Chapter 556.11 of the Code of Iowa requires each City to report and remit obligations, including checks, outstanding for more than two years to the Office of Treasurer of State annually. The City did not remit these obligations as required.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The outstanding checks should be reviewed annually and items over two years old should be remitted to the Office of Treasurer of State as required.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2019

<u>Response</u> – The City has begun the process of reviewing all outstanding checks and will determine if payment has been made by another means. The City will then report and remit obligations to the State Treasurer annually.

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

(10) Interfund Loan – During the year ended June 30, 2009, the City approved a loan of \$63,879 from the Enterprise, Sewer Fund to the General Fund for the payment of an energy efficient lighting project. The loan was to be repaid over a ten year period beginning July 1, 2010. As of June 30, 2019, the City has not made any payments on the interfund loan and has not amended the terms of the interfund loan agreement.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should repay the interfund loan as scheduled or amend the terms of the interfund loan agreement.

<u>Response</u> – The City will begin to repay the interfund loan and will amend the terms of the interfund loan agreement.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

(11) <u>Financial Condition</u> – The Special Revenue, Employee Benefits Fund had a deficit balance of \$16,391 at June 30, 2019.

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

<u>Response</u> – The City of Perry will work to eliminate the deficit in the Employee Benefits Fund in FY 2020.

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

(12) <u>Businesses Renting City Owned Property</u> – Chapter 388.6 of the Code of Iowa states, "A city utility or combined utility system may not provide use or service at a discriminatory rate, except to the City or its agencies, as provide in Chapter 384.91." Businesses who rent City owned buildings are not required to pay for utility services.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City is required to establish and apply consistent billing rates to certain types of customers, such as residential or commercial. The City Council should implement procedures which ensure nondiscriminatory rates are used for all customers.

<u>Response</u> – The City will implement procedures to ensure nondiscriminatory rates are charged to renters of City owned properties.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2019

(13) Transfer Resolution – For transfers made by the City after April 17, 2019, transfers were not made in accordance with Iowa Administrative Code Section 545-2.1, which requires an approved transfer resolution, including a clear statement of the reason or purpose for the transfer, the name of the fund from which the transfer is originating, the name of the fund into which the transfer is being received and the dollar amount being transferred. For transfers of utility surpluses (as defined in IAC 545-2.5(5)), the calculation proving the surplus must also be shown in the resolution.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should comply with Section 545-2.1 of the Iowa Administrative Code.

<u>Response</u> – The City will establish policies and procedures to ensure all transfers will be included in a transfer resolution in accordance with Iowa Administrative Code Section 545-2.1.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

Staff

This audit was performed by:

Marlys K. Gaston, CPA, Deputy Katherine L. Rupp, CPA, Manager Ryan T. Jelsma, Senior Auditor II Nicholas J. Rustin, Staff Auditor Kile J. Bean, Assistant Auditor Adam J. Sverak, Assistant Auditor