

**CITY OF BOONE**

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

**JUNE 30, 2019**

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## CITY OF BOONE

### Officials

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
John L.Slight	Mayor	Jan. 2020
Steven Ray	Mayor Pro tem	Jan. 2020
Kevin Hicks (To February 2019)	Council Member	Jan. 2020
BJ McGinn	Council Member	Jan. 2020
Terry Moorman (From February 2019)	Council Member	Jan. 2020
Greg Pıklapp	Council Member	Jan. 2022
David Byrd	Council Member	Jan. 2022
Elijah Stines	Council Member	Jan. 2022
Holly Stecker	Council Member	Jan. 2022
William Skare	City Administrator	Indefinite
Ondrea Elmquist	Treasurer/Finance Officer	Indefinite
Jim Robbins	Attorney	Indefinite

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and  
Members of the City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Boone, 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 Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Boone as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.



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### Basis of Accounting

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

### Other Matters

#### *Supplementary and Other Information*

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Boone'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 nine years ended June 30, 2018 (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 financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The other information, Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – IPERS, the Schedule of City's Contributions – IPERS, the Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – MFPRSI, and the Schedule of City's Contributions - MFPRSI on pages 6 through 11 and 35 through 43 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 Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2019 on our consideration of the City of Boone's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Boone's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Houston & Seeman, P.C.*

Houston & Seeman, P.C.

December 9, 2019

## **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

The City of Boone 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**

- The City's governmental activities receipts decreased 7%, or approximately \$1 million from fiscal year 2018.
- The City's governmental activities disbursements increased 7%, or approximately \$817,000 from fiscal year 2018.
- The City's governmental activities cash balance at June 30, 2019 decreased 3%, or approximately \$308,000 from June 30, 2018.

### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

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

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

The Government-wide Financial Statement consists of a Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position. This statement provides information about the activities of the City as a whole and presents an overall view of the City's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statement by providing information about the most significant funds.

Notes to the 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 Statement of Activities and Net Position reports information which helps answer this question.

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

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

- Governmental Activities include public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service and capital projects. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business Type Activities include the waterworks and the sanitary sewer system. 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 the 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, Tax Increment Financing, Group Insurance and Local Option Sales Tax, 3) the Debt Service Fund, 4) the Capital Projects Fund and 5) the Permanent Fund. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.

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

- 2) Proprietary funds account for the City's Enterprise Funds. Enterprise Funds are used to report business type activities. The City maintains three Enterprise Funds to provide separate information for the water, storm water, and sewer 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 account for the City's Private Purpose Trusts. These funds are used to report resources that are not available to fund City programs.

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

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statement and the fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

## 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 decreased \$308,000 from a year ago, from \$11.2 million to \$10.9 million. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in cash basis net position of governmental activities.

Changes in Cash Basis Net Position of Governmental Activities (Expressed in Thousands)		
	Year ended June 30,	
	2019	2018
Receipts and transfers:		
Program receipts:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 946	911
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest	2,441	3,024
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest	1	424
General receipts:		
Property tax	6,771	6,474
Local option sales tax	1,145	1,210
Hotel/motel tax	165	133
Franchise taxes	290	269
Unrestricted investment earnings	120	32
Other general receipts	273	215
Transfers, net	198	606
Total receipts and transfers	<u>12,350</u>	<u>13,298</u>
Disbursements:		
Public safety	4,214	3,861
Public works	1,843	1,788
Health and social services	55	53
Culture and recreation	1,640	1,573
Community and economic development	405	334
General government	1,029	826
Debt service	1,026	1,573
Capital projects	2,446	1,833
Total disbursements	<u>12,658</u>	<u>11,841</u>
Change in cash basis net position	(308)	1,457
Cash basis net position beginning of year	<u>11,277</u>	<u>9,820</u>
Cash basis net position end of year	<u>\$ 10,969</u>	<u>11,277</u>

The City's total receipts for governmental activities decreased by approximately 7%. The total cost of all programs and services increased by approximately 7%.



The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$12,658,000 compared to \$11,841,000 last year. However, as shown in the statement of activities and changes in cash balance on pages 13-14, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was only \$8,763,000 because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$947,000) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$2,442,000). Overall, the City's governmental program receipts, including intergovernmental aid and fees for service, decreased in 2019 from approximately \$4,359,000 to approximately \$3,388,000, principally due to a decrease in grants received. The City paid for the remaining public benefit portion of governmental activities with approximately \$8,081,000 in tax (some of which could only be used for certain programs) and with other receipts, such as interest and general entitlements.

Changes in Cash Basis Net Position of Business Type Activities		
(Expressed in Thousands)		
	Year ended June 30,	
	2019	2018
Receipts and transfers:		
Program receipts:		
Charges for services and sales:		
Water	\$ 2,752	2,921
Sewer	3,023	3,132
Storm water	197	196
General receipts:		
Unrestricted investment earnings	211	68
Other general receipts	6	-
Transfers, net	(198)	(606)
Total receipts and transfers	<u>5,991</u>	<u>5,711</u>
Disbursements:		
Water	1,855	2,798
Sewer	2,417	2,390
Storm water	141	135
Total disbursements	<u>4,413</u>	<u>5,323</u>
Change in cash basis net position	1,578	388
Cash basis net position beginning of year	<u>5,277</u>	4,889
Cash basis net position end of year	<u>\$ 6,855</u>	<u>5,277</u>

Total business type activities receipts for the fiscal year increased 5% compared to last year. The cash balance increased by approximately \$1.6 million from the prior year. Total disbursements for the fiscal year decreased 17% to a total of \$4.4 million.

## INDIVIDUAL MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND ANALYSIS

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the City's funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and cash balances of spendable resources. The following are the changes in cash balances from the prior year for the City's major funds.

- The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund has a balance of \$3,207,000, an increase of \$322,000 from the prior year.
- The Road Use Tax Fund cash balance increased by \$30,000 to \$966,000 during the year.
- The Group Insurance Fund increased by \$189,000 during the fiscal year. The fund has a balance of \$2,782,000.
- The Employee Benefit Fund cash balance increased by \$187,000 to \$591,000 during the year.
- The Local Option Sales Tax Fund was established in 1990 to collect a 1% local option sales and service tax. The City collected \$1,145,000 during this year, a 6% decrease from the previous year. The proceeds of the tax are designated 5% for human services, 20% for property tax relief, and 75% for capital projects.
- The Tax Increment Financing Fund was established in a prior fiscal year to account for the financing of capital improvements within the established TIF district, which contributes to urban and economic development. At the end of the year, the fund had a balance of \$562,000.
- The Mary Garvey Fund was established when the City received a very generous donation from the estate of a former citizen. The funds were partially used by the City to assist the building of the Family Resource Center. At the end of the year, the fund had a balance of \$89,000.
- The General Obligation Bonds/Notes Debt Service Fund is used to pay the principal and interest of the City's general obligation debt. The cash in this fund decreased by \$18,000 during the year with a balance of \$406,000 at the end of the year.
- The Capital Projects Fund cash balance decreased \$995,000 from the previous year. The decrease was a result of fewer grants being received for projects and other projects incurring more expenses than the prior year.
- The City has a Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund which is a permanent fund. The cash in this fund increased by \$2,000 during the year with a balance at the end of the year of \$467,000.

#### **INDIVIDUAL MAJOR BUSINESS TYPE FUND ANALYSIS**

- The cash balance of the Sewer Fund increased by approximately \$861,000 to \$3,515,000.
- The Water Fund increased by approximately \$694,000 to \$2,879,000, due primarily to a reduction in debt service payments from the prior year.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget following required public notice and hearings for all funds. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Over the course of the year, the City amended its operating budget once. The amendment was approved on May 20, 2019, to increase revenues and increase expenditures in certain City departments. The City exceeded the amount budgeted in the debt service function for the year ended June 30, 2019.

## DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Outstanding Debt at Year-End (Expressed in Thousands)		
	2019	2018
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,665	3,275
General obligation notes	3,250	3,475
Revenue bonds and notes	8,124	9,018
	<u>\$ 14,039</u>	<u>15,768</u>

At year-end, the City had approximately \$14,039,000 in bonds and other long-term debt compared to approximately \$15,768,000 last year as shown above.

The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt that cities can issue to 5 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the City's corporate limits. The City's outstanding general obligation debt of \$5,915,000 is below the City's \$30,500,000 legal debt limit.

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 3 to the financial statements.

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the 2020 fiscal year budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for various City activities. Amounts available for appropriation in the budget are \$18 million, an increase of 1% from the final 2019 budget. Budgeted disbursements are \$18 million, a decrease of 6% from the final 2019 budget.

If these estimates are realized, the City's budgeted cash balance is expected to increase by approximately \$75,000 by the close of 2020.

## 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 Ondrea Elmquist, Treasurer/Finance Officer, 923 8<sup>th</sup> Street, City of Boone, Iowa 50036.

## **Basic Financial Statements**

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position**  
**As of and for the year ended June 30, 2019**

	Disbursements	Program Receipts		
		Charges for Service and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Restricted Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions, and Restricted Interest
<b>Functions / Programs:</b>				
Governmental activities:				
Public safety	\$ 4,214,403	\$ 489,866	\$ 11,292	\$ -
Public works	1,842,693	160,387	1,662,049	-
Health and social services	54,700	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	1,640,093	190,995	101,623	-
Community and economic development	404,719	10,788	-	-
General government	1,029,297	94,508	-	-
Debt service	1,025,772	-	-	-
Capital projects	2,446,433	-	665,605	1,250
Total governmental activities	12,658,110	946,544	2,440,569	1,250
Business-type activities:				
Water	1,855,281	2,751,795	-	-
Sewer	2,417,355	3,023,229	-	-
Storm Water	141,398	197,129	-	-
Total business-type activities	4,414,034	5,972,153	-	-
Total	\$ 17,072,144	\$ 6,918,697	\$ 2,440,569	\$ 1,250
<b>General Receipts and Transfers:</b>				
Property tax levied for:				
General purposes				
Tax increment financing				
Debt service				
Special assessments				
Local option sales tax				
Hotel/motel tax				
Franchise taxes				
Unrestricted interest on investments				
Miscellaneous				
Transfers				
Total general receipts and transfers				
Change in cash basis net position				
Cash basis net position beginning of year				
Cash basis net position end of year				
<b>Cash Basis Net Position</b>				
Restricted				
Nonexpendable:				
Cemetery perpetual care				
Expendable:				
Streets				
Urban renewal purposes				
Debt service				
Capital projects				
Other purposes				
Unrestricted				
Total cash basis net position				

See notes to financial statements.

Net (Disbursements) Receipts		
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (3,713,245)	\$ -	\$ (3,713,245)
(20,257)	-	(20,257)
(54,700)	-	(54,700)
(1,347,475)	-	(1,347,475)
(393,931)	-	(393,931)
(934,789)	-	(934,789)
(1,025,772)	-	(1,025,772)
(1,779,578)	-	(1,779,578)
(9,269,747)	-	(9,269,747)
-	896,514	896,514
-	605,874	605,874
-	55,731	55,731
-	1,558,119	1,558,119
(9,269,747)	1,558,119	(7,711,628)
5,600,742	-	5,600,742
752,556	-	752,556
400,115	-	400,115
17,861	-	17,861
1,144,944	-	1,144,944
164,613	-	164,613
290,165	-	290,165
119,619	210,765	330,384
272,835	6,642	279,477
198,128	(198,128)	-
8,961,578	19,279	8,980,857
(308,169)	1,577,398	1,269,229
11,277,181	5,277,507	16,554,688
\$ 10,969,012	\$ 6,854,905	\$ 17,823,917
\$ 467,069	\$ -	\$ 467,069
965,869	-	965,869
561,960	-	561,960
405,934	1,258,000	1,663,934
1,533,317	800,000	2,333,317
4,931,329	367,039	5,298,368
2,103,534	4,429,866	6,533,400
\$ 10,969,012	\$ 6,854,905	\$ 17,823,917

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**As of and for the year ended June 30, 2019**

	Special Revenue					Tax Increment Financing
	General	Road Use Tax	Group Insurance	Employee Benefit	Local Option Sales Tax	
<b>Receipts:</b>						
Property tax	\$ 3,221,031	\$ -	\$ 1,427,672	\$ 951,781	\$ -	\$ -
Tax increment financing collections	-	-	-	-	-	752,556
Other city tax	76,553	-	-	-	1,144,944	-
Licenses and permits	448,006	-	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	205,837	-	15,162	-	1,644	-
Intergovernmental	243,905	1,635,620	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	308,665	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	299,141	-	786	78	14,746	-
<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>4,803,138</b>	<b>1,635,620</b>	<b>1,443,620</b>	<b>951,859</b>	<b>1,161,334</b>	<b>752,556</b>
<b>Disbursements:</b>						
<b>Operating:</b>						
Public safety	2,685,793	-	540,509	636,184	318,331	-
Public works	125,537	1,279,560	185,845	138,446	50,000	-
Health and social services	-	-	-	-	54,700	-
Culture and recreation	939,107	50,345	181,292	125,526	142,579	-
Community and economic development	13,990	-	-	1,229	53,000	200,000
General government	448,207	-	346,388	81,713	86,481	-
Debt service	-	44,210	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total disbursements</b>	<b>4,212,634</b>	<b>1,374,115</b>	<b>1,254,034</b>	<b>983,098</b>	<b>705,091</b>	<b>200,000</b>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	590,504	261,505	189,586	(31,239)	456,243	552,556
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>						
Operating transfers in	182,653	-	-	218,800	-	200,000
Operating transfers out	(451,072)	(232,074)	-	-	(564,080)	(558,000)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>(268,419)</b>	<b>(232,074)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>218,800</b>	<b>(564,080)</b>	<b>(358,000)</b>
Change in cash balances	322,085	29,431	189,586	187,561	(107,837)	194,556
Cash balances beginning of year	2,884,598	936,438	2,592,558	403,615	1,090,942	367,404
Cash balances end of year	\$ 3,206,683	\$ 965,869	\$ 2,782,144	\$ 591,176	\$ 983,105	\$ 561,960
<b>Cash Basis Fund Balances</b>						
Nonspendable - Cemetary perpetual care	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Restricted for:</b>						
Urban renewal purposes	-	-	-	-	-	561,960
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streets	-	965,869	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	2,782,144	591,176	983,105	-
Unassigned	3,206,683	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total cash basis fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 3,206,683</b>	<b>\$ 965,869</b>	<b>\$ 2,782,144</b>	<b>\$ 591,176</b>	<b>\$ 983,105</b>	<b>\$ 561,960</b>

See notes to financial statements.

Mary Garvey	Debt Service		Capital Projects	Permanent	Other	Total
	General Obligation Bonds/Notes	Special Assessment Bonds		Cemetery Perpetual Care	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$ -	\$ 400,115	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 258	\$ 6,000,857
-	-	-	-	-	-	752,556
-	-	-	-	-	164,613	1,386,110
-	-	-	-	-	-	448,006
3,268	-	-	-	-	73,705	299,616
-	-	-	437,536	-	-	2,317,061
-	-	-	-	-	66,638	375,303
-	-	17,861	-	-	-	17,861
19,050	-	-	165,346	1,801	53,495	554,443
22,318	400,115	17,861	602,882	1,801	358,709	12,151,813
-	-	-	-	-	33,586	4,214,403
-	-	-	-	-	63,305	1,842,693
-	-	-	-	-	-	54,700
163,744	-	-	-	-	37,500	1,640,093
-	-	-	-	-	136,500	404,719
-	-	-	-	-	66,508	1,029,297
-	981,562	-	-	-	-	1,025,772
-	-	-	2,446,433	-	-	2,446,433
163,744	981,562	-	2,446,433	-	337,399	12,658,110
(141,426)	(581,447)	17,861	(1,843,551)	1,801	21,310	(506,297)
-	563,433	-	848,468	-	-	2,013,354
-	-	-	-	-	(10,000)	(1,815,226)
-	563,433	-	848,468	-	(10,000)	198,128
(141,426)	(18,014)	17,861	(995,083)	1,801	11,310	(308,169)
230,211	423,948	(1,494,445)	2,528,400	465,268	848,244	11,277,181
\$ 88,785	\$ 405,934	\$ (1,476,584)	\$ 1,533,317	\$ 467,069	\$ 859,554	\$ 10,969,012
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 467,069	\$ -	\$ 467,069
-	-	-	-	-	-	561,960
-	405,934	-	-	-	-	405,934
-	-	-	-	-	-	965,869
-	-	-	1,533,317	-	-	1,533,317
88,785	-	-	-	-	486,119	4,931,329
-	-	(1,476,584)	-	-	373,435	2,103,534
\$ 88,785	\$ 405,934	\$ (1,476,584)	\$ 1,533,317	\$ 467,069	\$ 859,554	\$ 10,969,012



**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**As of and for the year ended June 30, 2019**

**Exhibit C**

	Enterprise Funds			Total
	Water	Sewer	Non-Major Storm Water	
Operating receipts:				
Use of money and property	\$ 104,271	\$ 106,494	\$ -	\$ 210,765
Charges for services	2,751,795	3,023,229	197,129	5,972,153
Miscellaneous	-	6,642	-	6,642
Total operating receipts	2,856,066	3,136,365	197,129	6,189,560
Operating disbursements:				
Business-type activities	1,842,128	1,333,235	141,398	3,316,761
Total operating disbursements	1,842,128	1,333,235	141,398	3,316,761
Excess of operating receipts over operating disbursements	1,013,938	1,803,130	55,731	2,872,799
Non-operating (disbursements):				
Debt service	(13,153)	(1,084,120)	-	(1,097,273)
Excess of receipts over disbursements	1,000,785	719,010	55,731	1,775,526
Transfers in	-	409,000	-	409,000
Transfers out	(306,797)	(266,871)	(33,460)	(607,128)
Change in cash balances	693,988	861,139	22,271	1,577,398
Cash balances beginning of year	2,184,841	2,654,202	438,464	5,277,507
Cash balances end of year	\$2,878,829	\$3,515,341	\$ 460,735	\$6,854,905
<b>Cash Basis Fund Balances</b>				
Restricted for:				
Debt service	\$ 578,000	\$ 680,000	\$ -	\$1,258,000
Customer deposits	367,039	-	-	367,039
Capital Project	-	800,000	-	800,000
Unrestricted	1,933,790	2,035,341	460,735	4,429,866
Total cash basis fund balances	\$2,878,829	\$3,515,341	\$ 460,735	\$6,854,905

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF BOONE

Exhibit D

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances  
 Fiduciary Funds  
 As of and for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Miles of Lights	Swim Team	Fireworks	Downtown Beautification
Receipts:				
Miscellaneous	\$ 180	\$ 5,404	\$ 3,412	\$ 75
Total receipts	180	5,404	3,412	75
Disbursements:				
Culture and recreation	-	5,400	-	-
Community and economic development	-	-	5,000	-
Total disbursements	-	5,400	5,000	-
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	180	4	(1,588)	75
Cash balances beginning of year	261	236	494	599
Cash balances end of year	\$ 441	\$ 240	\$ (1,094)	\$ 674
<b>Cash Basis Fund Balances</b>				
Restricted for:				
Private purpose trust funds	\$ 441	\$ 240	\$ (1,094)	\$ 674
Total cash basis fund balances	\$ 441	\$ 240	\$ (1,094)	\$ 674

See notes to financial statements.

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**

**Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The City of Boone is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa located in Boone County. It was first incorporated in 1871 and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The City operates under the Mayor-Council form of government with the Mayor and Council Members elected on a non-partisan basis. The City provides numerous services to citizens including public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, and general government services. The City also provides water and sewer utilities for its citizens.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City of Boone 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.

The following component units are entities which are legally separate from the City, but are so intertwined with the City that they are, in substance part of the City. However, the financial transactions of these component units have not been displayed because they are not material.

The Friends of the Ericson Public Library has been incorporated under Chapter 504A of the Code of Iowa to receive donations for the benefit of the Ericson Public Library. Each year from book sales the Friends of the Ericson Public Library purchase equipment for the benefit of the Ericson Public Library.

The Boone City Parks Foundation has been incorporated under Chapter 504A of the Code of Iowa to serve as a catalyst for community betterment and continue the tradition of fine Boone parks by supplementing the City's limited funding.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The City also 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: Boone County Assessor's Conference Board, Boone County Solid Waste Management Commission, Central Iowa Regional Transportation Planning Alliance, and Boone County E911 Board.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**

**Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

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 Fund.

Expendable restricted net position results when constraints placed on the use of cash balances are either externally imposed or 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.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax receipts and other receipts not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating disbursements, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs that are 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 Group Insurance Fund is used to account for employee health benefits.

The Employee Benefit Fund is used to account for employee benefits.

The Local Option Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the proceeds from the 1% local option sales and the related designation of payments for property tax relief, human services, and capital projects authorized by the local option sales tax resolution.

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**

**Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

The Tax Increment Financing Fund is used to account for urban renewal projects financed by tax increment financing.

The Mary Garvey Fund is used to account for a donation from a former citizen for various public purposes.

The Debt Service Fund is utilized to account 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.

The Permanent Fund is utilized to account for the cemetery perpetual care funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

The Sewer Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's waste water treatment and sanitary sewer system.

The City also reports the following proprietary fund:

The Storm Water Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's storm water system

The City also reports the following fiduciary funds:

The Private Purpose Trust Funds are used to account for fiduciary assets held by the City in a custodial capacity or as an agent on behalf of others.

**C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

The City of Boone 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.

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**

**Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

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:

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

Restricted – 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 imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Assigned – Amounts the City Council intends to use for specific purposes.

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.

**Note 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 insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The City is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the City Council; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

At June 30, 2019, the City had the following investments:

	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
U.S. Government and Agencies Securities	\$1,400,485	\$1,503,573
Certificates of Deposit	<u>2,318,270</u>	<u>2,318,270</u>
	<u>\$3,718,755</u>	<u>\$3,821,843</u>

The City uses the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**

**Note 2 – Cash and Pooled Investments (continued)**

The recurring fair value of the U.S. Government and Agencies Securities and Certificates of Deposit were determined using quoted market prices. (Level 1 inputs)

In addition, the City had investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which are valued at an amortized cost of \$76,818 pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals for the IPAIT investments. The City’s investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust is unrated.

Interest Rate Risk – The City’s investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the City.

**Note 3 – Bonds and Notes Payable**

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

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds		General Obligation Notes		Revenue Capital Loan Notes		Total	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
June 30,								
2020	\$ 620,000	\$ 59,386	\$ 235,000	\$ 115,115	\$ 916,000	\$ 181,888	\$ 1,771,000	\$ 356,389
2021	440,000	48,998	245,000	108,300	934,000	161,766	1,619,000	319,064
2022	445,000	40,148	255,000	100,828	864,000	141,244	1,564,000	282,220
2023	450,000	29,956	265,000	92,666	677,000	122,175	1,392,000	244,797
2024	350,000	19,530	280,000	83,922	692,000	106,890	1,322,000	210,342
2025	360,000	10,080	290,000	74,542	702,000	91,268	1,352,000	175,890
2026	-	-	300,000	64,538	717,000	76,800	1,017,000	141,338
2027	-	-	320,000	53,738	738,000	59,235	1,058,000	112,973
2028	-	-	335,000	41,898	753,000	42,570	1,088,000	84,468
2029	-	-	355,000	29,000	773,000	25,568	1,128,000	54,568
2030	-	-	370,000	14,800	358,000	8,115	728,000	22,915
Total	<u>\$ 2,665,000</u>	<u>\$ 208,098</u>	<u>\$ 3,250,000</u>	<u>\$ 779,347</u>	<u>\$ 8,124,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,017,519</u>	<u>\$14,039,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,004,964</u>

Revenue Bonds and Notes

The City has pledged future water customer receipts, net of specified operating disbursements, to repay \$200,000 in water revenue capital loan notes. Proceeds from the bonds provided improvements to the water system. The notes are payable solely from water customer net receipts and are payable through 2030. Annual principal and interest payments on the notes are expected to require less than 80 percent of net receipts. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the notes is \$111,860. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total customer net receipts were \$12,910 and \$1,013,938, respectively.

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**

**Note 3 – Bonds and Notes Payable (continued)**

The City has pledged future sewer customer receipts, net of specified operating disbursements, to repay \$13,664,000 in sewer revenue capital loan notes. Proceeds from the notes provided refinancing of the sewer revenue bonds issued June 2009, October 2009, and February 2010 for the construction of improvements to the sewer system and waste water treatment plant. The notes are payable solely from sewer customer net receipts and are payable through 2030. Annual principal and interest payments on the notes are expected to require less than 60 percent of net receipts. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the notes is \$9,037,899. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total customer net receipts were \$1,082,621 and \$1,803,130, respectively.

The resolutions providing for the issuance of the water revenue capital loan notes and sewer revenue capital loan notes include the following provisions:

- a. The bonds and notes will only be redeemed from the future earnings of the enterprise activity and the bond and note holders hold a lien on the future earnings of the funds.
- b. Sufficient monthly transfers shall be made to separate water and sewer revenue note sinking accounts within the Enterprise Funds for the purpose of making the note principal and interest payments when due.
- c. Additional monthly transfers to separate water and sewer revenue accounts shall be made until specific minimum balances have been accumulated. These accounts are restricted for making the annual principal and interest payments whenever there is insufficient money in the debt service account.
- d. All funds remaining in the sewer rental account after the payment of all maintenance and operating expenses and required transfers shall be placed in a sewer revenue improvement account until a minimum of \$100,000 is accumulated. Additional monthly transfers to a separate water revenue improvement account will be made until a minimum of \$300,000 is accumulated. These accounts are restricted for the purpose of paying for any improvement, extension or repair to the system or for note and interest payments which the other accounts might be unable to make.

**Note 4 – Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS)**

Plan Description – 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 Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at 7401 Register Drive P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa, 50306-9117 or at [www.ipers.org](http://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.

Pension Benefits – 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.



**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**

**Note 4 – Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) (continued)**

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 starting 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.

Disability and Death Benefits – 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.

Contributions – 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 percent point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires that 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 \$216,715.

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 \$1,699,894 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 0.0268620%, which was a decrease of 0.000060% 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 \$243,542, \$480,611, and \$304,894 respectively.

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**

**Note 4 – Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) (continued)**

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

Actuarial Assumptions – 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)	2.60% per annum
Rates of salary increase (effective June 30, 2017)	3.25 to 16.25%, average, including inflation. Rates vary by membership group.
Long-term investment rate of return (effective June 30, 2017)	7.00%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation.
Wage Growth (effective June 30, 2017)	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 geometric real rates for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Asset Allocation</u>	<u>Real Rate of Return</u>
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	<u>3.0</u>	3.11
Total	<u>100%</u>	

Discount Rate – 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.

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**

**Note 4 – Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) (continued)**

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 that is 1% lower (6.00%) or 1% higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease <u>(6.00%)</u>	Discount Rate <u>(7.00%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.00%)</u>
City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,972,564	\$ 1,699,894	\$ 632,444

IPERS’ Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about IPERS’ fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on IPERS’ website at [www.ipers.org](http://www.ipers.org).

**Note 5 – Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (MFPRSI)**

Plan Description – MFPRSI membership is mandatory for fire fighters and police officers covered by the provisions of Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa. Employees of the City are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by MFPRSI. MFPRSI issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at 7155 Lake Drive, Suite #201, West Des Moines, Iowa 50266 or at [www.mfprsi.org](http://www.mfprsi.org).

MFPRSI benefits are established under Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa 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.

Pension Benefits – Members with 4 or more years of service are entitled to pension benefits beginning at age 55. Full service retirement benefits are granted to members with 22 years of service, while partial benefits are available to those members with 4 to 22 years of service based on the ratio of years completed to years required (i.e., 22 years). Members with less than 4 years of service are entitled to a refund of their contribution only, with interest, for the period of employment.

Benefits are calculated based upon the member’s highest 3 years of compensation. The average of these 3 years becomes the member’s average final compensation. The base benefit is 66% of the member’s average final compensation. Members who perform more than 22 years of service receive an additional 2% of the member’s average final compensation for each additional year of service, up to a maximum of 8 years. Survivor benefits are available to the beneficiary of a retired member according to the provisions of the benefit option chosen, plus an additional benefit for each child. Survivor benefits are subject to a minimum benefit for those members who chose the basic benefit with a 50% surviving spouse benefit.

Active members at least 55 years of age with 22 or more years of service have the option to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP). The DROP is an arrangement whereby a member who is otherwise eligible to retire and commence benefits opts to continue to work. A member can elect a 3, 4, or 5 year DROP period. When electing to participate in DROP, the member signs a contract stating the member will retire at the end of the selected DROP period. During the DROP period, the member’s retirement benefit is frozen and a DROP benefit is credited to a DROP account established for the member. Assuming the member completes the DROP period, the DROP benefit is equal to 52% of the member’s retirement benefit at the member’s earliest date eligible and 100% if the member delays enrollment for 24 months. At the member’s actual date of retirement, the member’s DROP account will be distributed to the member in the form of a lump sum or rollover to an eligible plan.

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**

**Note 5 – Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (MFPRSI) (continued)**

Disability and Death Benefits – Disability benefits may be either accidental or ordinary. Accidental disability is defined as a permanent disability incurred in the line of duty, with benefits equivalent to the greater of 60% of the member's average final compensation or the member's service retirement benefit calculation amount. Ordinary disability occurs outside the call of duty and pays benefits equivalent to the greater of 50% of the member's average final compensation for those with 5 or more years of service or the member's service retirement benefit calculation amount and 25% of average final compensation for those with less than 5 years of service.

Death benefits are similar to disability benefits. Benefits for accidental death are 50% of the average final compensation of the member plus an additional amount for each child, or the provisions for ordinary death. Ordinary death benefits consist of a pension equal to 40% of the average final compensation of the member plus an additional amount for each child, or a lump-sum distribution to the designated beneficiary equal to 50% of the previous year's earnable compensation of the member or equal to the amount of the member's total contributions plus interest.

Benefits are increased annually in accordance with Chapter 411.6 of the Code of Iowa, which provides a standard formula for the increases.

The surviving spouse or dependents of an active member who dies due to a traumatic personal injury incurred in the line of duty receives a \$100,000 lump-sum payment.

Contributions – Member contribution rates are set by state statute. In accordance with Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa, the contribution rate was 9.40% of earnable compensation for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Employer contribution rates are based upon an actuarially determined normal contribution rate and set by state statute. The required actuarially determined contributions are calculated on the basis of the entry age normal method as adopted by the Board of Trustees as permitted under Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa. The normal contribution rate is provided by state statute to be the actuarial liabilities of the plan less current plan assets, with such total divided by 1% of the actuarially determined present value of prospective future compensation of all members, further reduced by member contributions and state appropriations. Under the Code of Iowa, the City's contribution rate cannot be less than 17.00% of earnable compensation. The contribution rate was 26.02% for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The City's contributions to MFPRSI for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$432,207.

If approved by the State Legislature, state appropriations may further reduce the City's contribution rate, but not below the minimum statutory contribution rate of 17.00% of earnable compensation. The State of Iowa, therefore, is considered to be a non-employer contributing entity in accordance with the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67 – Financial Reporting for Pension Plans.

There were no state appropriations to MFPRSI during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$3,309,580 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 the MFPRSI relative to the contributions of all MFPRSI participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 0.555855% which was a decrease of .019740% 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 \$499,158, \$1,190,638, and \$693,948, respectively.

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**

**Note 5 – Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (MFPRSI) (continued)**

Actuarial Assumptions – 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	3.00%
Salary increases	4.50 to 15.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of investment expense, including inflation

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2017.

Postretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Combined Healthy Annuitant Table with males set-forward zero years, females set-forward two years and disabled individuals set-forward three years (male only rates), with generational projection of future mortality improvement with 50% of Scale BB beginning in 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on MFPRSI investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (i.e. 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 best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Large cap	5.5%
Small cap	5.8
International large cap	7.3
Emerging markets	9.0
Emerging markets debt	6.3
Private non-core real estate	8.0
Master limited partnerships	9.0
Private equity	9.0
Core plus fixed income	3.3
Private core real estate	6.0
Tactical asset allocation	6.4

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made at 9.40% of covered payroll and the City’s contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the MFPRSI’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on MFPRSI’s investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**

**Note 5 – Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (MFPRSI) (continued)**

	1% Decrease <u>(6.50%)</u>	Discount Rate <u>(7.50%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.50%)</u>
City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,521,921	\$ 3,309,580	\$ 1,477,836

MFPRSI’s Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the MFPRSI’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MFPRSI financial report which is available on MFPRSI’s website at [www.mfprsi.org](http://www.mfprsi.org).

**Note 6 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

Plan Description – The City operates a single-employer retiree 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 retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. The most recent active member monthly premiums for the City and plan members are \$930 for single coverage and \$2,181 for family coverage for traditional health insurance and \$740 for single coverage and \$1,780 for family coverage for the health savings account insurance option. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City contributed \$998,552 and plan members eligible for benefits contributed \$53,925 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.

OPEB Benefits – Individuals who are employed by the City of Boone 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	1
Active employees	<u>64</u>
Total	<u>65</u>

**Note 7 – Compensated Absences**

City employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation 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. The City’s approximate liability for earned vacation and sick leave payable to employees at June 30, 2019, primarily relating to the General Fund, is as follows:

<u>Type of Benefit</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Vacation	\$ 269,000
Sick leave	<u>1,734,000</u>
Total	<u>\$2,003,000</u>

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

**Note 8 – Related Party Transactions**

The City had business transactions between the City and City officials, totaling \$71,196 during the year ended June 30, 2019.

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**

**Note 9 – Interfund Transfers**

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

<u>Transfer to</u>	<u>Transfer from</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund:	General Fund:	
General	Family Resource	\$ 10,000
	Enterprise:	
	Sewer	<u>172,653</u>
		\$ <u>182,653</u>
Special Revenue:	Special Revenue:	
Employee Benefit	Local Option Sales Tax	\$ <u>218,800</u>
	General Fund:	
Tax Increment Financing	General	\$ <u>200,000</u>
Debt Service:	Special Revenue:	
General Obligation	Local Option Sales Tax	\$ 124,958
Bonds/Notes	Tax Increment Financing	179,000
	Enterprise:	
	Water	231,797
	Sewer	24,218
	Storm Water Utility	<u>3,460</u>
		\$ <u>563,433</u>
Capital Projects:	General Fund:	
	General	\$ <u>251,072</u>
	Special Revenue:	
	Road Use Tax	\$ <u>232,074</u>
	Local Option Sales Tax	\$ <u>220,322</u>
	Enterprise:	
	Sewer	\$ <u>70,000</u>
	Water	\$ <u>75,000</u>
Enterprise:	Special Revenue:	
Sewer	Tax Increment Financing	\$ 379,000
	Enterprise:	
	Storm Water Utility	<u>30,000</u>
		\$ <u>409,000</u>
Total		\$ <u>2,422,354</u>

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

**Note 10 – Industrial Development Revenue Bonds**

The City has issued a total of \$2,700,000 of industrial development revenue bonds under the provisions of Chapter 419 of the Code of Iowa, of which approximately \$1,655,000 is outstanding at June 30, 2019. The bonds and related interest are payable solely from the rents payable by tenants of the properties constructed, and the bond principal and interest do not constitute liabilities of the City.

**Note 11 – Risk Management**

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

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**

**Note 12 – Deficit Balances**

At June 30, 2019 the City had a deficit balance in the following account:

Debt Service:	
Special Assessment Bonds	(1,476,584)

The deficit balance was from the debt service special assessment bonds. The debt service fund deficit will be addressed on an ongoing basis.

**Note 13 – Development Agreements**

The City has entered into various development agreements for urban renewal projects. The agreements require the City to rebate portions of incremental tax paid by the developer in exchange for infrastructure improvements, rehabilitation and development of commercial projects made by the developer.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the City rebated \$200,000 of incremental tax to the developers.

**Note 14 – Pending Litigation**

The City is currently a defendant in various lawsuits. The probability and amount of loss, if any, is undeterminable.

**Note 15 – 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.

**Note 16 – Tax Abatements**

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

City Tax Abatements

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City abated \$240,692 of property tax under the urban renewal and economic development projects.

**Note 17 – Subsequent Events**

The City has evaluated all subsequent events through December 9, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



## **Other Information**

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Budgetary Comparison Schedule**  
**of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Balances -**  
**Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) - All Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds**  
**Other Information**  
**Year ended June 30, 2019**

	Governmental Funds Actual	Proprietary Funds Actual	Total Actual
<b>Receipts:</b>			
Property tax	\$ 6,000,857	\$ -	\$ 6,000,857
Tax increment financing collections	752,556	-	752,556
Other city tax	1,386,110	-	1,386,110
Licenses and permits	448,006	-	448,006
Use of money and property	299,616	210,765	510,381
Intergovernmental	2,317,061	-	2,317,061
Charges for services	375,303	5,972,153	6,347,456
Special assessments	17,861	-	17,861
Miscellaneous	554,443	6,642	561,085
Total receipts	12,151,813	6,189,560	18,341,373
<b>Disbursements:</b>			
Public safety	4,214,403	-	4,214,403
Public works	1,842,693	-	1,842,693
Health and social services	54,700	-	54,700
Culture and recreation	1,640,093	-	1,640,093
Community and economic development	404,719	-	404,719
General government	1,029,297	-	1,029,297
Debt service	1,025,772	-	1,025,772
Capital projects	2,446,433	-	2,446,433
Business-type activities	-	4,414,034	4,414,034
Total disbursements	12,658,110	4,414,034	17,072,144
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over disbursements	(506,297)	1,775,526	1,269,229
Other financing sources, net	198,128	(198,128)	-
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses	(308,169)	1,577,398	1,269,229
Balances beginning of year	11,277,181	5,277,507	16,554,688
Balances end of year	\$ 10,969,012	\$ 6,854,905	\$ 17,823,917

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Budgeted Amounts		Final to Actual
Original	Final	Variance
\$ 5,798,364	\$ 5,798,364	\$ 202,493
558,006	558,006	194,550
1,391,154	1,391,154	(5,044)
328,100	328,100	119,906
251,699	251,699	258,682
2,990,758	3,000,958	(683,897)
6,256,550	6,256,550	90,906
41,500	41,500	(23,639)
685,900	707,250	(146,165)
<u>18,302,031</u>	<u>18,333,581</u>	<u>7,792</u>
4,709,096	4,712,096	497,693
1,913,870	1,981,870	139,177
54,700	54,700	-
1,792,340	1,822,840	182,747
492,500	552,500	147,781
1,027,293	1,177,493	148,196
955,500	982,250	(43,522)
3,152,822	3,366,297	919,864
4,885,960	5,006,960	592,926
<u>18,984,081</u>	<u>19,657,006</u>	<u>2,584,862</u>
(682,050)	(1,323,425)	2,592,654
-	-	-
(682,050)	(1,323,425)	2,592,654
<u>13,531,446</u>	<u>16,554,688</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 12,849,396</u>	<u>\$ 15,231,263</u>	<u>\$ 2,592,654</u>

## **CITY OF BOONE**

### **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 Internal Service Funds and Fiduciary Funds. 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 or fund type. 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, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Funds and Proprietary 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 \$672,925 and increased budgeted revenues by \$31,550. The budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the debt service function.

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability**

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

**Other Information**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0268620%	0.0269222%	0.0275709%	0.0292724%	0.0309217%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,700	\$1,793	\$1,735	\$1,446	\$1,226
City's covered payroll	\$2,146	\$2,067	\$2,093	\$2,154	\$2,215
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	79.22%	86.74%	82.90%	67.13%	55.35%
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 for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the preceding fiscal year.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Schedule of City Contributions**

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

**Other Information**

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 217	\$ 186	\$ 185	\$ 188	\$ 193	\$ 199	\$ 185	\$ 172	\$ 147	\$ 134
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(217)	(186)	(185)	(188)	(193)	(199)	(185)	(172)	(147)	(134)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,297	\$ 2,146	\$ 2,067	\$ 2,093	\$ 2,154	\$ 2,215	\$ 2,119	\$ 2,106	\$ 2,073	\$ 2,006
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.45%	8.67%	8.95%	8.98%	8.96%	8.98%	8.73%	8.17%	7.09%	6.68%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

## CITY OF BOONE

### Notes to Other Information – Pension Liability IPERS

Year ended June 30, 2019

#### Changes of benefit terms:

Legislation passed 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 a demographic assumption 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, 2015. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20-year period.

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

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

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability**

**Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa**  
**For the Last Five Years\***  
**(In Thousands)**

**Other Information**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.5558550%	0.5755950%	0.5872090%	0.5914870%	0.5817690%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,260	\$3,376	\$3,672	\$2,779	\$2,109
City's covered payroll	\$1,647	\$1,532	\$1,499	\$1,551	\$1,486
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	197.94%	220.37%	244.96%	179.17%	141.92%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.07%	80.60%	78.20%	83.04%	86.27%

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

See accompanying independent auditor's report.



**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Schedule of City Contributions**

**Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa**  
**Last 10 Fiscal Years**  
**(In Thousands)**

**Other Information**

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 432	\$ 407	\$ 397	\$ 416	\$ 472	\$ 447	\$ 376	\$ 340	\$ 257	\$ 234
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(432)	(407)	(397)	(416)	(472)	(447)	(376)	(340)	(257)	(234)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,661	\$ 1,647	\$ 1,532	\$ 1,499	\$ 1,551	\$ 1,486	\$ 1,438	\$ 1,385	\$ 1,345	\$ 1,379
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	26.01%	24.71%	25.91%	27.75%	30.43%	30.08%	26.15%	24.55%	19.11%	16.97%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**CITY OF BOONE**

**Notes to Other Information – Pension Liability MFPRSI**

**Year ended June 30, 2019**

Changes of benefit terms:

There were no significant changes of benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions:

The 2018 valuation changed postretirement mortality rates to the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Table with males set-forward zero years, females set-forward two years and disabled individuals set-forward three years (male only rates), with generational projection of future mortality improvement with 50% of Scale BB beginning in 2017.

The 2017 valuation added five years projection of future mortality improvement with Scale BB.

The 2016 valuation changed postretirement mortality rates to the RP-2000 Blue Collar Combined Healthy Mortality Table with males set-back two years, females set-forward one year and disabled individuals set-forward one year (male only rates), with no projection of future mortality improvement.

The 2015 valuation phased in the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for postretirement mortality. This resulted in a weighting of 1/12 of the 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table and 11/12 of the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table.

The 2014 valuation phased in the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for postretirement mortality. This resulted in a weighting of 2/12 of the 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table and 10/12 of the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table.

## **Supplementary Information**

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances**  
**Nonmajor Governmental Funds**  
**As of and for the year ended June 30, 2019**

	General				
	Recreation	Hotel/Motel Tax	Landfill	Tennis	Family Resource
Receipts:					
Property tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other city tax	-	164,613	-	-	-
Use of money and property	-	-	-	-	70,667
Charges for services	-	-	62,703	3,935	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	2,098
Total receipts	-	164,613	62,703	3,935	72,765
Disbursements:					
Governmental activities:					
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	63,305	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	6,500	-	4,063	-
Community and economic development	-	136,500	-	-	-
General government	-	-	-	-	66,508
Total disbursements	-	143,000	63,305	4,063	66,508
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	-	21,613	(602)	(128)	6,257
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-	(10,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	(10,000)
Net change in cash balances	-	21,613	(602)	(128)	(3,743)
Cash balances beginning of year	32	173,852	22,233	231	159,947
Cash balances end of year	\$ 32	\$ 195,465	\$ 21,631	\$ 103	\$ 156,204
<b>Cash Basis Fund Balances</b>					
Restricted for:					
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	32	195,465	21,631	103	156,204
Total cash basis fund balances	\$ 32	\$ 195,465	\$ 21,631	\$ 103	\$ 156,204

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Special Revenue								
Unfunded Liability	Emergency	TIF LMI	Police Trust	Fire Trust	Library Trust	Park Trust	Total	
\$ -	\$ 258	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 258	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	164,613
-	-	-	-	-	3,038	-	-	73,705
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,638
-	-	-	13,215	1,831	34,879	1,472	-	53,495
-	258	-	13,215	1,831	37,917	1,472	-	358,709
-	-	-	28,177	5,409	-	-	-	33,586
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,305
-	-	-	-	-	26,937	-	-	37,500
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136,500
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,508
-	-	-	28,177	5,409	26,937	-	-	337,399
-	258	-	(14,962)	(3,578)	10,980	1,472	-	21,310
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,000)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,000)
-	258	-	(14,962)	(3,578)	10,980	1,472	-	11,310
111,813	1,851	49,073	91,329	15,455	214,638	7,790	-	848,244
\$ 111,813	\$ 2,109	\$ 49,073	\$ 76,367	\$ 11,877	\$ 225,618	\$ 9,262	\$ -	\$ 859,554
111,813	2,109	49,073	76,367	11,877	225,618	9,262	-	486,119
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	373,435
\$ 111,813	\$ 2,109	\$ 49,073	\$ 76,367	\$ 11,877	\$ 225,618	\$ 9,262	\$ -	\$ 859,554

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Schedule of Indebtedness**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2019**

Obligation	Date of Issue	Interest Rates	Amount Originally Issued	Balance Beginning of Year	Issued During Year	Redeemed During Year	Balance End of Year	Interest Paid
General obligation bonds:								
Essential corporate purpose	May 2013	0.30-1.55 %	2,090,000	\$ 885,000	\$ -	\$ 285,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 9,735
Essential corporate purpose	September 2015	1.50 - 2.80 %	3,165,000	2,390,000	-	325,000	2,065,000	58,573
Total				\$ 3,275,000	\$ -	\$ 610,000	\$ 2,665,000	\$ 68,308
General obligation notes:								
Capital loan note	May 2011	1.25 - 4.10 %	6,915,000	3,475,000	-	225,000	3,250,000	120,965
Total				\$ 3,475,000	\$ -	\$ 225,000	\$ 3,250,000	\$ 120,965
Revenue notes:								
Sewer revenue capital loan notes	May 2012	2.05 %	4,639,000	1,051,000	-	274,000	777,000	21,546
Sewer revenue capital loan notes	December 2016	2.25 %	9,025,000	7,870,000	-	610,000	7,260,000	177,075
Water revenue capital loan notes	February 2010	3.00 %	130,000	84,000	-	6,000	78,000	2,520
Water revenue capital loan notes	February 2010	3.00 %	70,000	13,000	-	4,000	9,000	390
Total				\$ 9,018,000	\$ -	\$ 894,000	\$ 8,124,000	\$ 201,531

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Bond and Note Maturities**  
**June 30, 2019**

Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds					General Obligation Notes		
	Essential Corporate Purpose Issued May 24, 2013		Essential Corporate Purpose Issued May 24, 2013		Total GO Bonds	Capital Loan Note Issued May 1, 2011		Total G.O. Notes
	Interest		Interest			Interest		
	Rates	Amount	Rates	Amount	Rates	Amount		
2020	1.00%	285,000	2.25%	335,000	620,000	2.90%	235,000	235,000
2021	1.25%	105,000	2.25%	335,000	440,000	3.05%	245,000	245,000
2022	1.45%	105,000	2.55%	340,000	445,000	3.20%	255,000	255,000
2023	1.55%	105,000	2.55%	345,000	450,000	3.30%	265,000	265,000
2024		-	2.70%	350,000	350,000	3.35%	280,000	280,000
2025		-	2.80%	360,000	360,000	3.45%	290,000	290,000
2026		-		-	-	3.60%	300,000	300,000
2027		-		-	-	3.70%	320,000	320,000
2028		-		-	-	3.85%	335,000	335,000
2029		-		-	-	4.00%	355,000	355,000
2030		-		-	-	4.00%	370,000	370,000
Total		<u>\$ 600,000</u>		<u>\$ 2,065,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,665,000</u>		<u>\$ 3,250,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,250,000</u>

Year Ending June 30,	Revenue Notes								
	Sewer Capital Loan Note Issued May 2012		Sewer Capital Loan Note Issued December 2016		Water Capital Loan Note Issued Feb 17, 2010		Water Capital Loan Note Issued Feb 17, 2010		Total Revenue Notes
	Interest		Interest		Interest		Interest		
	Rates	Amount	Rates	Amount	Rates	Amount	Rates	Amount	
2020	2.05%	281,000	2.25%	625,000	3.00%	6,000	3.00%	4,000	916,000
2021	2.05%	288,000	2.25%	635,000	3.00%	6,000	3.00%	5,000	934,000
2022	2.05%	208,000	2.25%	650,000	3.00%	6,000		-	864,000
2023		-	2.25%	670,000	3.00%	7,000		-	677,000
2024		-	2.25%	685,000	3.00%	7,000		-	692,000
2025		-	2.25%	695,000	3.00%	7,000		-	702,000
2026		-	2.25%	710,000	3.00%	7,000		-	717,000
2027		-	2.25%	730,000	3.00%	8,000		-	738,000
2028		-	2.25%	745,000	3.00%	8,000		-	753,000
2029		-	2.25%	765,000	3.00%	8,000		-	773,000
2030		-	2.25%	350,000	3.00%	8,000		-	358,000
Total		<u>\$ 777,000</u>		<u>\$ 7,260,000</u>		<u>\$ 78,000</u>		<u>\$ 9,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,124,000</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Schedule of Receipts By Source and**  
**Disbursements By Function -**  
**All Governmental Funds**

For the Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
<b>Receipts:</b>										
Property and other City tax	\$ 7,386,967	\$ 7,256,262	\$ 7,068,322	\$ 6,810,201	\$ 6,777,853	\$ 6,611,749	\$ 6,257,200	\$ 6,037,179	\$ 6,145,689	\$ 5,924,005
Tax increment financing collections	752,556	613,494	642,594	893,784	808,576	899,033	1,148,408	1,449,319	959,599	847,236
Licenses and permits	448,006	423,783	410,353	327,144	251,912	220,406	218,443	240,914	203,938	222,811
Use of money and property	299,616	353,819	351,005	272,888	381,831	500,293	359,164	327,314	318,629	273,680
Intergovernmental	2,317,061	3,424,001	2,348,481	2,430,074	1,656,200	2,753,192	2,249,000	2,980,183	4,557,552	3,622,690
Charges for services	375,303	225,289	178,541	174,777	177,188	230,515	215,685	241,385	186,032	289,698
Special assessments	17,861	24,487	50,423	37,274	29,062	42,221	73,574	81,407	86,134	94,365
Miscellaneous	554,443	371,036	302,513	450,969	354,923	398,626	350,809	448,414	683,103	503,985
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,151,813</b>	<b>12,692,171</b>	<b>11,352,232</b>	<b>11,397,111</b>	<b>10,437,545</b>	<b>11,656,035</b>	<b>10,872,283</b>	<b>11,806,115</b>	<b>13,140,676</b>	<b>11,778,470</b>
<b>Disbursements:</b>										
<b>Operating:</b>										
Public safety	4,214,403	3,861,410	3,847,756	3,634,110	3,706,725	3,667,645	3,550,584	3,335,753	3,372,436	3,286,010
Public works	1,842,693	1,787,750	1,755,289	1,712,775	1,686,783	1,721,043	1,576,572	2,035,306	1,932,693	1,566,456
Health and social services	54,700	52,500	52,500	51,750	53,066	50,585	46,650	46,750	47,720	47,650
Culture and recreation	1,640,093	1,573,484	1,606,540	1,370,453	1,508,581	1,369,614	1,379,171	1,374,025	1,269,505	1,354,152
Community and economic developm	404,719	333,877	179,008	203,550	258,671	167,294	249,472	307,922	314,230	926,840
General government	1,029,297	825,955	813,845	721,852	704,597	715,389	800,333	864,395	818,646	763,222
Debt service	1,025,772	1,572,938	1,575,535	2,271,346	2,135,797	2,129,816	1,994,993	2,313,355	4,487,019	2,340,887
Capital projects	2,446,433	1,833,151	1,631,072	3,435,048	823,655	2,655,283	2,853,611	2,438,395	6,385,452	7,974,049
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 12,658,110</b>	<b>\$ 11,841,065</b>	<b>\$ 11,461,545</b>	<b>\$ 13,400,884</b>	<b>\$ 10,877,875</b>	<b>\$ 12,476,669</b>	<b>\$ 12,451,386</b>	<b>\$ 12,715,901</b>	<b>\$ 18,627,701</b>	<b>\$ 18,259,266</b>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.



**HOUSTON & SEEMAN, P.C.**  
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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control  
over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters  
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance  
with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Mayor and  
Members of the City Council:

We have audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Boone, 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 December 9, 2019. Our report expressed unmodified opinions on the financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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 that a material misstatement of the City of Boone's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item I-A-19 to be a material weakness.



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## Compliance and Other Matters

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

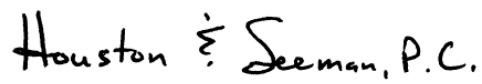
## The City of Boone's Responses to Findings

The City of Boone's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The City of Boone'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 result of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of the City of Boone 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.

  
Houston & Seeman, P.C.

December 9, 2019

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Schedule of Findings**  
**Year ended June 30, 2019**

**Part I: Findings Related to the Financial Statements**

**MATERIAL WEAKNESS:**

I-A-19 Segregation of Duties – 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.

Condition – One individual in the City performs many of the accounting functions.

Cause – 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.

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

Recommendation – The City should review its control activities to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances utilizing currently available staff, including elected officials.

Response – The management of the City is aware of the segregation issue within the Finance Department. However, with a small department, even with careful consideration when assigning duties, these issues are unavoidable. Management believes it has built in sufficient oversight controls throughout the financial management process to effectively mitigate the risk of fraud. Management continually looks for opportunities to strengthen controls and changes procedures when appropriate.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

**INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:**

No matters were noted.

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Schedule of Findings**  
**Year ended June 30, 2019**

**Part II: Other Findings Related to Statutory Reporting:**

II-A-19 Certified Budget – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2019 exceeded the amounts budgeted in the Debt Service function. 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.”

Recommendation – The budget should have been amended in accordance with Chapter 384.18 of the code of Iowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

Response – The budget will be amended in the future, if applicable.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

II-B-19 Questionable Disbursements – We noted no disbursements we believe may fail to meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General’s opinion dated April 25, 1979.

II-C-19 Travel Expense – No disbursements of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.

II-D-19 Business Transactions – Business transactions between the City and City officials or employees are detailed as follows:

<u>Name, Title and Business Connection</u>	<u>Transaction Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Darci Newcomb, Employee	Swimming Lessons	\$ 1,600
Stecker Concrete, Inc, Owned by Chad Stecker, Spouse of City Council Member Holly Stecker	Street Maintenance	67,421
Darwin Backous Spouse of Marla Backous, Employee	Contract Maintenance Library	1,365
Elmquist Towing Company Part-Owned by Ondrea Elmquist City Finance Officer	Towing Fire Engine	810

The transactions with Backous and Stecker Concrete, Inc. do not appear to represent a conflict of interest since they were entered into through competitive bidding in accordance with Chapter 362.5(3)(d) of the Code of Iowa.

In accordance with Chapter 362.5(1) of the Code of Iowa, the transaction with Newcomb does not appear to represent a conflict of interest since it was lawful compensation for holding more than one city position which was not incompatible with another position or prohibited by law.

In accordance with Chapter 362.5(10) of the Code of Iowa, the transaction with Ondrea Elmquist does not represent a conflict of interest since the transactions did not exceed the \$1,500 limit set by the Code of Iowa.

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Schedule of Findings**  
**Year ended June 30, 2019**

- II-E-19 Bond Coverage – Surety bond coverage of City officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure that coverage is adequate for current operations.
- II-F-19 Council Minutes – No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the City Council minutes but were not.
- II-G-19 Deposits and Investments – No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the code of Iowa and the City’s investment policy were noted.
- II-H-19 Revenue Notes and Bonds – No instances of non-compliance with the requirements of the water and sewer revenue bond resolutions were noted.
- II-I-19 Annual Urban Renewal Report – The Annual Urban Renewal Report was properly approved and certified to the Iowa Department of Management on or before December 1 and no exceptions were noted.
- II-J-19 Financial Condition – At June 30, 2019 the City had a deficit balance in the following account:

Debt Service:

Special Assessment Bonds	(1,476,584)
--------------------------	-------------

Recommendation – The City should evaluate the reason for the deficit and investigate alternatives to eliminate the deficit in order to return the account to a sound financial position.

Response – We will evaluate the reason for the deficit and investigate alternatives to eliminate the deficit. We will eliminate the deficit whenever feasible.

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Schedule of Findings**  
**Year ended June 30, 2019**

The following insurance policies were in force at June 30, 2019:

EMC Insurance Companies	General Liability: Each Occurrence	\$2,000,000
EMC Insurance Companies	Automobile Liability: Each Accident automobile physical damage: comprehensive and collision	\$2,000,000    per occurrence
EMC Insurance Companies	Commercial Umbrella: Covers General, Auto, Official, Property and Workers Compensation Each Occurrence	\$9,000,000
EMC Insurance Companies	Official Liability: Each claim	\$2,000,000
EMC Insurance Companies	Property Coverage: Actual cash value, replacement cost or an agreed amount	\$63,251,877
EMC Insurance Companies	Workers Compensation and Employer's Liability bodily injury by accident: each accident bodily injury by disease: Limit Bodily injury by disease: each employee	\$500,000  \$500,000  \$500,000
Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection	Boiler and Machinery: Unlimited per accident	per occurrence
EMC Insurance Companies	Public officials/employees Blanket bond (theft)	\$650,000
Insurance Management Group	Airport comprehensive general liability: Each occurrence and aggregate:	\$5,000,000
EMC Insurance Companies	Law enforcement liability	\$2,000,000

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Schedule of Findings**  
**Year ended June 30, 2019**

Statistical Information

Description	Amount
Customers served at June 30, 2019	5,296
Sewer rates in effect at June 30, 2019:	
Residential users:	
Inside City Limits:	
Flat service rate	\$3.00
Charge per 100 cubic feet (cf)	\$7.97/100 cf
Outside City Limits:	
Flat service rate	\$3.00
Charge per 100 cubic feet (cf)	\$8.85/100 cf
Industrial Users*:	
Inside City Limits:	
Flat service rate	\$300.00
Charge per 100 cubic feet (cf)	\$4.57/100 cf
Outside City Limits:	
Flat service rate	\$300.00
Charge per 100 cubic feet (cf)	\$5.07/100 cf

\*Plus surcharges for industrial users based on the treating of normal sewage and suspended solids.