

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

June 30, 2017

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

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CITY OF OSKALOOSA

OFFICIALS

June 30, 2017

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
David Krutzfeldt.	Mayor.	Jan 2018
Tom Jimenez	Council Member.	Jan 2020
Aaron Ver Steeg.	Council Member.	Jan 2018
Doug Yates.	Council Member.	Jan 2018
Scottie Moore.	Council Member.	Jan 2018
Tom Walling.	Council Member.	Jan 2018
Joe Caligiuri.	Council Member.	Jan 2020
Steve Burnett.	Council Member.	Jan 2020
Michael Schrock, Jr.	City Manager	Indefinite
Amy Miller.	City Clerk - Finance Director.	Indefinite
David Dixon.	City Attorney.	Indefinite
Akhilesh Pal.	Public Works Director	
Mark Neff.	Fire Chief	
John McGee.	Police Chief	
Marion Gaughan.	Library Director	



MARTENS & COMPANY, CPA, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

4949 Pleasant Street, Suite 104

West Des Moines, Iowa 50266

(515)-223-4841

FAX: (515)-223-0851

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 Oskaloosa, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the 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

Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Unit

The financial statements do not include the financial data for the City's legally separate component unit. Accounting principles applicable to the cash basis of accounting require the financial data for the component unit be reported with the financial data of the City's primary government unless the City also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity which include the financial data for its component unit. The City has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. The amounts by which this departure would affect the receipts, disbursements and cash balances of the aggregate discretely presented component unit has not been determined.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Unit" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the cash basis financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component unit of the City as of June 30, 2017, or the changes in cash basis financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oskaloosa as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

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 Oskaloosa'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, 2016 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 7, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The other information, Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedules of City Contributions on pages 8 through 14 and 44 through 50 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.

The information identified in the table of contents as miscellaneous data is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. This information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 16, 2017 on our consideration of the City of Oskaloosa'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 effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Oskaloosa's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martens & Company, CPA, LLP

West Des Moines, Iowa
October 16, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

It is an honor to present to you the financial activities of the primary government of the City of Oskaloosa, Iowa. We offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the primary government of the City of Oskaloosa, Iowa for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The cash balances of the City at the close of the most recent fiscal year are \$13,393,096 compared to \$14,057,108 as of June 30, 2016.
- The government's total cash decreased by \$664,012.
- The City's total long-term debt, excluding compensated absences, decreased by \$1,004,000 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Oskaloosa's primary government financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the City's financial activities. The City's financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements - The government-wide financial statement is designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances. The statement of activities and changes in cash balances presents information showing how the City's cash balance changed during the most recent fiscal year.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, community and economic development, capital projects and debt service. The business type activities of the City include the sewer, airport, Edmundson Golf Course, storm water and RACI Main Street loans.

The government-wide financial statements include only the primary government of the City. (See Note 1.B)

Fund financial statements - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statement. Governmental fund information determines whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.

The City maintains numerous governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances for each major fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary funds - The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business type activities in the government-wide financial statement. The City maintains five enterprise funds. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Sewer Fund and Storm Water Fund, as these funds are considered to be major funds of the City. Data from the other three enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non major enterprise funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate internally among the City's various functions. The City maintains three internal service funds.

Notes to financial statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund 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 the combining schedules referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor enterprise funds, internal service funds and capital projects and schedules of the City's indebtedness.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, the City reports the activities of the funds using the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The City does not report accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued items, capital assets or depreciation on those assets as would be required by GAAP.

Table 1 highlights the City's receipts and disbursements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Receipts are further divided into two major components: program receipts and general receipts. Program receipts are defined as charges for services, operating and capital grants, contributions and restricted interest. General receipts include taxes and other unrestricted revenue sources.

The City's cash balance for governmental activities decreased from a year ago from \$10.7 million to \$10.1 million. Our analysis below focuses on this change in cash balance and changes in receipts and disbursements from the prior year.

The City's total receipts for governmental activities decreased by approximately 32.5 percent or approximately \$5.42 million. The total disbursements of governmental activities programs and services decreased by approximately \$1.94 million or approximately 14.0 percent. The decrease in receipts was primarily the result of no new bond issues. The decrease in disbursements was primarily the result of decreased debt service payments.

Table 1 - City of Oskaloosa's Changes in Cash Balances
(Expressed in Thousands)
Year ended June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities 2017	Business Type Activities 2017	Total 2017
Receipts:			
Program receipts:			
Charges for service	\$ 531	\$ 2,805	\$ 3,336
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest	2,009	196	2,205
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest	505	91	596
General receipts:			
Property taxes	4,363	-	4,363
Other taxes	2,325	-	2,325
Investment earnings	67	3	70
Other general receipts	1,454	13	1,467
Total receipts	<u>11,254</u>	<u>3,108</u>	<u>14,362</u>
Disbursements:			
Public safety	2,792	-	2,792
Public works	1,690	-	1,690
Culture and recreation	1,158	-	1,158
Community and economic development	1,160	-	1,160
General government	1,027	-	1,027
Debt service	742	-	742
Capital projects	3,354	-	3,354
Sewer	-	2,677	2,677
Airport	-	199	199
Edmundson Golf Course	-	12	12
Storm water	-	215	215
Total disbursements	<u>11,923</u>	<u>3,103</u>	<u>15,026</u>
Change in cash balances before transfers	(669)	5	(664)
Transfers, net			
Change in cash balances	<u>(669)</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>(664)</u>
Cash balances, beginning	<u>10,720</u>	<u>3,337</u>	<u>14,057</u>
Cash balances, ending	<u>\$ 10,051</u>	<u>\$ 3,342</u>	<u>\$ 13,393</u>

Table 1 - City of Oskaloosa's Changes in Cash Balances
(Expressed in Thousands)
Year ended June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities 2016	Business Type Activities 2016	Total 2016
Receipts:			
Program receipts:			
Charges for service	\$ 734	\$ 2,179	\$ 2,913
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest	1,908	207	2,115
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest	219	189	408
General receipts:			
Property taxes	4,541	-	4,541
Other taxes	1,909	-	1,909
Unrestricted investment earnings	55	2	57
Bond proceeds	6,017	-	6,017
Other general receipts	1,288	26	1,314
Total receipts	<u>16,671</u>	<u>2,603</u>	<u>19,274</u>
Disbursements:			
Public safety	2,800	-	2,800
Public works	1,452	-	1,452
Culture and recreation	1,187	-	1,187
Community and economic development	1,208	-	1,208
General government	1,087	-	1,087
Debt service	3,117	-	3,117
Capital projects	3,016	-	3,016
Sewer	-	1,949	1,949
Airport	-	413	413
Edmundson Golf Course	-	19	19
Storm water	-	236	236
Total disbursements	<u>13,867</u>	<u>2,617</u>	<u>16,484</u>
Change in cash balances before transfers	2,804	(14)	2,790
Transfers, net			
Change in cash balances	<u>2,804</u>	<u>(14)</u>	<u>2,790</u>
Cash balances, beginning	<u>7,916</u>	<u>3,351</u>	<u>11,267</u>
Cash balances, ending	<u>\$ 10,720</u>	<u>\$ 3,337</u>	<u>\$ 14,057</u>

The City's total property tax rates in 2017 increased approximately 1.0 percent. The City's tax receipts from the tax levy decreased approximately \$117,000 in 2017. The decrease was due to a decrease in the total property valuations.

The City decreased the total property tax rates in 2016 approximately 0.1 percent. The City's tax receipts from the tax levy increased approximately \$148,000 in 2016. The increase was due to an increase in the total property valuations.

Table 2 below discloses cost of services for Governmental Activities. The total cost of services column contains all costs related to the programs and the net cost column shows how much of the total amount is not covered by program revenues. Succinctly put, net costs are costs that must be covered by local taxes or other general revenue or transfers.

Table 2 - Governmental Activities

Programs	Total Cost of Services 2017	Net Cost of Services 2017	Total Cost of Services 2016	Net Cost of Services 2016
General government	\$ 1,026,651	\$ 749,133	\$ 1,086,942	\$ 643,002
Public safety	2,791,951	2,540,769	2,800,499	2,569,970
Public works	1,690,159	163,055	1,451,858	(70,544)
Culture and recreation	1,158,000	857,898	1,187,709	963,054
Community and economic development	1,160,532	985,218	1,207,611	1,000,691
Debt service	742,119	733,371	3,116,685	3,103,855
Capital projects	<u>3,353,803</u>	<u>2,848,983</u>	<u>3,015,399</u>	<u>2,796,469</u>
Total	<u>\$11,923,215</u>	<u>\$ 8,878,427</u>	<u>\$13,866,703</u>	<u>\$11,006,497</u>

Net cost of services is 74% and 79% of total cost of services in 2017 and 2016, respectively. This reflects a continued reliance on taxes and other general revenue sources to fund the cost of services.

Business type activities - Business type activities increased the City of Oskaloosa's cash balances \$4,988. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Total business type activities' receipts for the fiscal year were approximately \$3.11 million compared to \$2.60 million for 2016. This increase in receipts was due primarily to increased sewer charges received. Disbursements increased approximately \$486,000 primarily due to increased capital project expenditures in the Sewer Fund and payments to the Oskaloosa Water Works for services.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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. On the following page are the major reasons for the changes in cash balances from the prior year for the City's major funds.

Individual Major Governmental Fund Analysis

- The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the cash balance of the General Fund was \$4,742,075, an increase of \$1,426,588 from the prior year. This increase was primarily due to increased reimbursements from the Oskaloosa school district local option sales tax.
- The Special Revenue Road Use Tax Fund cash balance decreased by \$41,535 to \$645,812 during the fiscal year. This Fund's disbursements increased due to the acquisition of a dump truck.
- The Special Revenue Library Maintenance Fund was established by the Local Option Sales and Service Tax Referendum to maintain the Library in future years. The funds are from the Local Option Sales and Service Tax with only interest proceeds from those funds to be expended unless otherwise authorized by the City Council. At the end of the fiscal year, the cash balance was \$1,200,854, a decrease of \$1,715 due to increased disbursements.

- The Special Revenue, Local Option Sales and Service Tax Revenue Funds increased by \$99,878 to \$99,878 due to funds no longer being required to be distributed to the school district.
- The Debt Service Fund had an increase of \$35,913 for an ending cash balance of \$178,487. The increase was due to decreased debt payments.
- The Special Revenue, Employee Benefits Fund had a decrease of \$38,352 for an ending cash balance of \$77,427. This decrease was due to decreased property tax receipts.
- The Capital Projects Funds had a decrease of \$1,905,651 for an ending cash balance of \$1,473,846 due to costs and for the construction of the fire station addition.

Individual Major Business Type Fund Analysis

- The cash balance of the Enterprise, Sewer Fund decreased \$119,902 to \$1,927,198, due primarily to increased capital project disbursements.
- The Enterprise, Storm Water Fund recorded an increase of \$48,653 to \$1,000,069. The increase is due to decreased capital project costs.

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. Although the budget document presents functional disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not at the fund or fund type level. 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 resulted in an increase in operating disbursements related to various projects. The City had sufficient cash balances and revenue to cover the budget amendment.

The City’s receipts were \$66,121 less than budgeted. This was primarily due to the City receiving less in intergovernmental receipts than anticipated even after the amendments.

Total disbursements for the primary government were \$2,436,509 less than the amended budget. Actual disbursements for the capital projects, public works and business type activities functions were \$940,076, \$261,902 and \$733,116, respectively, less than the amended budget. This was primarily due to the City’s capital projects not proceeding as anticipated, and disbursements for sewer systems and structures running less than were budgeted.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At year-end, the City had \$6,493,000 in bonds and other long-term debt compared to \$7,497,000 last year as shown below:

Outstanding Debt at Year-End (Expressed in Thousands)		
	2017	2016
General obligation notes	\$ 4,810	\$ 5,420
Revenue bonds and other notes	1,683	2,077
Total	<u>\$ 6,493</u>	<u>\$ 7,497</u>

Debt decreased as a result of payments made according to the debt schedules.

The City's general obligation bond rating has been Aa3 since 1999. The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt that cities can issue to five percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the City's corporate limits. The City's outstanding general obligation debt of \$4,810,000 is well below the City's \$25.6 million debt limit.

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 4 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 2018 fiscal year budget. One of those factors is the economy, including the growth within the community (population and taxable value) and changes in funding due to property tax reform and other mandates handed down by the state and federal government.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the budget for 2018. Budgeted intergovernmental revenues are expected to increase approximately \$678,000 and capital project disbursements are expected to increase approximately \$1,114,000. With the expected completion of the fire station project and other new capital projects, the City's budgeted cash balance is expected to decrease approximately \$3,575,000 by the close of 2018.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

These financial statements and discussions are designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a complete disclosure of the City's finances and to demonstrate a high degree of accountability for the public dollars entrusted to us. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please write Amy Miller, Finance Director, 220 South Market Street, Oskaloosa, Iowa 52577.

Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Disbursements	Program Receipts		
		Charges for Service	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest
Functions/Programs:				
Governmental activities:				
Public safety	\$ 2,791,951	\$ 69,105	\$ 182,077	\$ -
Public works	1,690,159	522	1,526,582	-
Culture and recreation	1,158,000	91,590	208,512	-
Community and economic development	1,160,532	93,722	81,592	-
General government	1,026,651	267,242	10,276	-
Debt service	742,119	8,748	-	-
Capital projects	3,353,803	-	-	504,820
Total governmental activities	<u>11,923,215</u>	<u>530,929</u>	<u>2,009,039</u>	<u>504,820</u>
Business type activities:				
Sewer	2,677,398	2,544,212	5,159	-
Storm water	214,509	261,110	-	-
Other	211,682	7	190,950	90,894
Total business type activities	<u>3,103,589</u>	<u>2,805,329</u>	<u>196,109</u>	<u>90,894</u>
Total	<u>\$ 15,026,804</u>	<u>\$ 3,336,258</u>	<u>\$ 2,205,148</u>	<u>\$ 595,714</u>

General receipts:

 Property and other city tax levied for:

 General purposes

 Debt service

 Tax increment financing

 Local option sales tax

 Other taxes

 Unrestricted investment earnings

 Miscellaneous

 Sale of capital assets

Total general receipts

Change in cash basis net position

Cash basis net position beginning of year

Cash basis net position end of year

Cash Basis Net Position

 Restricted:

 Expendable:

 Streets

 Debt service

 Other purposes

 Unrestricted

Total cash basis net position

See notes to financial statements.

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Cash Basis Net Position		
Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
\$ (2,540,769)	\$ -	\$ (2,540,769)
(163,055)	-	(163,055)
(857,898)	-	(857,898)
(985,218)	-	(985,218)
(749,133)	-	(749,133)
(733,371)	-	(733,371)
(2,848,983)	-	(2,848,983)
(8,878,427)	-	(8,878,427)
-	(128,027)	(128,027)
-	46,601	46,601
-	70,169	70,169
-	(11,257)	(11,257)
(8,878,427)	(11,257)	(8,889,684)
3,644,586	-	3,644,586
718,759	-	718,759
298,643	-	298,643
1,239,620	-	1,239,620
786,797	-	786,797
67,385	2,927	70,312
1,435,795	13,318	1,449,113
17,842	-	17,842
8,209,427	16,245	8,225,672
(669,000)	4,988	(664,012)
10,720,024	3,337,084	14,057,108
<u>\$ 10,051,024</u>	<u>\$ 3,342,072</u>	<u>\$ 13,393,096</u>
\$ 645,812	\$ -	\$ 645,812
178,487	119,615	298,102
3,793,344	-	3,793,344
5,433,381	3,222,457	8,655,838
<u>\$ 10,051,024</u>	<u>\$ 3,342,072</u>	<u>\$ 13,393,096</u>

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Special		
	General	Road Use Tax	Library Maintenance
Receipts:			
Property tax	\$ 2,642,888	\$ -	\$ -
Tax increment financing	-	-	-
Other city tax	78,844	-	-
Licenses and permits	639,010	-	-
Use of money and property	10,597	-	38,220
Intergovernmental	369,664	1,430,757	-
Charges for service	126,398	-	-
Special assessments	159	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,549,664	-	-
Total receipts	5,417,224	1,430,757	38,220
Disbursements:			
Operating:			
Public safety	2,753,849	-	-
Public works	317,151	1,264,842	-
Culture and recreation	956,266	-	39,935
Community and economic development	162,789	-	-
General government	894,040	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-
Total disbursements	5,084,095	1,264,842	39,935
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	333,129	165,915	(1,715)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Sale of capital assets	15,353	-	-
Transfers in	1,347,893	-	-
Transfers out	(269,787)	(207,450)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,093,459	(207,450)	-
Change in cash balances	1,426,588	(41,535)	(1,715)
Cash balances beginning of year	3,315,487	687,347	1,202,569
Cash balances end of year	\$ 4,742,075	\$ 645,812	\$ 1,200,854
Cash Basis Fund Balances			
Restricted for:			
Debt service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Streets	-	645,812	-
Capital projects	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	1,200,854
Unassigned	4,742,075	-	-
Total cash basis fund balances	\$ 4,742,075	\$ 645,812	\$ 1,200,854

See notes to financial statements.

Revenue					
Local Option Sales and Service Tax Revenue	Employee Benefits	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor	Total
\$ -	\$ 917,920	\$ 718,759	\$ -	\$ 83,778	\$ 4,363,345
-	-	-	-	298,643	298,643
1,239,620	27,430	20,896	-	109,743	1,476,533
-	-	-	-	-	639,010
104	296	3,960	3,847	13,715	70,739
-	30,136	22,940	281,909	119,383	2,254,789
-	-	-	-	6,648	133,046
-	-	8,748	1,148	-	10,055
-	-	-	217,916	177,750	1,945,330
1,239,724	975,782	775,303	504,820	809,660	11,191,490
-	-	-	-	38,102	2,791,951
-	-	-	-	95,827	1,677,820
-	-	-	-	161,799	1,158,000
646,951	-	-	-	350,792	1,160,532
-	-	-	-	-	894,040
-	-	742,119	-	-	742,119
-	-	-	3,353,803	-	3,353,803
646,951	-	742,119	3,353,803	646,520	11,778,265
592,773	975,782	33,184	(2,848,983)	163,140	(586,775)
-	-	-	1,420	1,070	17,843
-	-	2,729	944,641	1,459	2,296,722
(492,895)	(1,014,134)	-	(2,729)	(309,727)	(2,296,722)
(492,895)	(1,014,134)	2,729	943,332	(307,198)	17,843
99,878	(38,352)	35,913	(1,905,651)	(144,058)	(568,932)
-	115,779	142,574	3,379,497	1,085,398	9,928,651
\$ 99,878	\$ 77,427	\$ 178,487	\$ 1,473,846	\$ 941,340	\$ 9,359,719
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 178,487	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 178,487
-	-	-	-	-	645,812
-	-	-	1,473,846	-	1,473,846
99,878	77,427	-	-	941,340	2,319,499
-	-	-	-	-	4,742,075
\$ 99,878	\$ 77,427	\$ 178,487	\$ 1,473,846	\$ 941,340	\$ 9,359,719

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Reconciliation of the Statement of Cash Receipts,
Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances
to the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position -
Governmental Funds

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

Total governmental funds cash balances (pages 18-19) \$ 9,359,719

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position are different because:

The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of employee health benefits, flex plan and copier usage to individual funds. A portion of the cash balance of the Internal Service Fund is included in governmental activities in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position

691,305

Cash basis net position of governmental activities (pages 16-17) \$ 10,051,024

Change in cash balances (pages 18-19) \$ (568,932)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position are different because:

The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of employee health benefits, flex plan and copier usage to individual funds. A portion of the change in the cash balance of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position.

(100,068)

Change in cash basis net position of governmental activities (pages 16-17) \$ (669,000)

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Enterprise				Internal Service
	Sewer	Storm Water	Nonmajor	Total	
Operating receipts:					
Charges for service	\$ 2,538,535	\$ 261,110	\$ 7	\$ 2,799,652	\$ 652,148
Use of money and property	5,159	-	190,950	196,109	1,394
Special assessments	5,677	-	-	5,677	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	46,627
Total operating receipts	<u>2,549,371</u>	<u>261,110</u>	<u>190,957</u>	<u>3,001,438</u>	<u>700,169</u>
Operating disbursements:					
Business type activities	1,142,554	164,543	206,182	1,513,279	-
Nonprogram	-	-	-	-	806,514
Total operating disbursements	<u>1,142,554</u>	<u>164,543</u>	<u>206,182</u>	<u>1,513,279</u>	<u>806,514</u>
Excess (deficiency) of operating receipts over (under) operating disbursements	<u>1,406,817</u>	<u>96,567</u>	<u>(15,225)</u>	<u>1,488,159</u>	<u>(106,345)</u>
Non-operating receipts (disbursements):					
Intergovernmental	-	-	90,894	90,894	-
Interest on investments	-	2,052	875	2,927	-
Miscellaneous	1,846	-	11,472	13,318	-
Capital projects	(1,093,387)	(49,966)	(5,500)	(1,148,853)	-
Debt service	(435,178)	-	-	(435,178)	-
Net non-operating receipts (disbursements)	<u>(1,526,719)</u>	<u>(47,914)</u>	<u>97,741</u>	<u>(1,476,892)</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u>(119,902)</u>	<u>48,653</u>	<u>82,516</u>	<u>11,267</u>	<u>(106,345)</u>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Change in cash balances	<u>(119,902)</u>	<u>48,653</u>	<u>82,516</u>	<u>11,267</u>	<u>(106,345)</u>
Cash balances beginning of year	<u>2,047,100</u>	<u>951,416</u>	<u>376,044</u>	<u>3,374,560</u>	<u>753,896</u>
Cash balances end of year	<u>\$ 1,927,198</u>	<u>\$ 1,000,069</u>	<u>\$ 458,560</u>	<u>\$ 3,385,827</u>	<u>\$ 647,551</u>
Cash Basis Fund Balances					
Restricted for debt service	\$ 119,615	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 119,615	\$ -
Unrestricted	1,807,583	1,000,069	458,560	3,266,212	647,551
Total cash basis fund balances	<u>\$ 1,927,198</u>	<u>\$ 1,000,069</u>	<u>\$ 458,560</u>	<u>\$ 3,385,827</u>	<u>\$ 647,551</u>

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Reconciliation of the Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and
Changes in Cash Balances to the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position
Proprietary Funds

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

Total enterprise funds cash balances (page 21) \$ 3,385,827

*Amounts reported for business type activities in the Cash Basis Statement of
Activities and Net Position are different because:*

The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of employee health benefits, flex plan and copier usage to individual funds. A portion of the cash balance of the Internal Service Fund is included in the business type activities in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position.

(43,755)

Cash basis net position of business type activities (page 16-17) \$ 3,342,072

Change in cash balances (page 21) \$ 11,267

*Amounts reported for business type activities in the Cash Basis Statement of
Activities and Net Position are different because:*

The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of employee health benefits, flex plan and copier usage to individual funds. A portion of the change in the cash balance of the Internal Service Fund is reported with business type activities in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position.

(6,279)

Change in cash basis net position of business type activities (page 16-17) \$ 4,988

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

(1) NATURE OF OPERATIONS, REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Nature of operations:

The City of Oskaloosa, Iowa (City), is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa located in Mahaska County. It was first incorporated in 1853 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 residents including public safety, public works, culture and recreation, community and economic development and general government services. The City also provides an airport, golf course, sewer and storm water services.

B. Reporting entity:

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial reporting entity include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The City of Oskaloosa, Iowa is a municipal corporation and has the exclusive responsibility and accountability for the decisions it makes. The City has the statutory authority to adopt its own budget, to levy taxes and to issue bonded debt without the approval of another government. It has the right to sue and be sued, and has the right to buy, sell, lease or mortgage property in its own name. Based on these criteria, the City is considered a primary government.

The financial statements present only the City of Oskaloosa, Iowa (the primary government). The financial statements do not include the component unit of the City. The entity discussed below is a component unit of the City because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City. Complete financial statements of the individual component unit, which issues separate audited financial statements, can be obtained from their respective administrative office.

The Oskaloosa Municipal Water Department Utility is a separate legal entity. However, it is financially accountable to the City. The Utility is governed by a five-member board appointed by the Mayor and subject to approval by the City Council and its operating budget is subject to the approval of the City Council. The Oskaloosa Municipal Water Department issues separate audited cash basis financial statements with a fiscal year-end of June 30, which are available at their administrative office.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The City participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the City but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. City officials are members of the following boards and commissions: Emergency 911 Board, Oskaloosa Area Chamber & Development Group, Mahaska Community Recreation Foundation, Joint County - Mahaska Disaster Services & Emergency Planning Administration, Joint Law Enforcement Center Board and Mahaska County Agency on Aging.

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2017

(1) NATURE OF OPERATIONS, REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

C. Basis of presentation:

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

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

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

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

The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position demonstrates the degree to which the direct disbursements of a given function are offset by program receipts. Direct disbursements are those that are 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 that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not included among program receipts are reported instead as general receipts.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's general operating fund. All general tax receipts from general and emergency levies and other receipts not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating disbursements, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs not paid from other funds. The Council has adopted a policy to maintain a minimum of three months of General Fund budgeted expenditures and transfers for the Fund.

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2017

(1) NATURE OF OPERATIONS, REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

C. Basis of presentation - continued:

Special Revenue:

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

The Library Maintenance Fund was established with Local Option Sales and Service Tax Receipts. The fund is used to preserve and maintain the library facility and its functions and equipment as renovated, expanded, established and reopened to the public in 1997.

The Local Option Sales and Service Tax Revenue Fund is utilized to account for the revenues from the State and Local Option Sales and Service Tax and the expenditure of those funds for the specific purpose as set forth in the referendum.

The Employee Benefits Fund is utilized to account for tax receipts expended for employee benefits.

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

The Capital Projects Fund, is used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities with the exception of those that are financed through enterprise funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Enterprise, Sewer Fund is used to account for operations of providing sanitary sewer services.

The Enterprise, Storm Water Fund is used to account for operations of providing storm water sewer services.

The City also reports the following additional proprietary funds:

The Internal Service Funds are utilized to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the City and provided to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

The City of Oskaloosa 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.

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2017

(1) NATURE OF OPERATIONS, REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

D. Significant accounting policies - continued:

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating receipts and disbursements from nonoperating 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. The principal operating receipts of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating disbursements for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services and administrative expenses. All receipts and disbursements not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating receipts and disbursements.

Governmental Cash Basis Fund Balances:

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

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.

Unassigned - All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

Investments: Investments are stated at cost.

(2) BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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 combined except for internal service funds. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutory prescribed procedures.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon eight major classes of disbursements, known as functions, not by fund or fund type. These functions are public safety, public works, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects, and business type activities.

Appropriations as adopted or amended lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2017

(3) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City's deposit and investment accounts as of June 30, 2017 consist of the following:

Deposit and Investment Type	Investment Maturities (in years)				
	Cost	Less than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10	More than 10
Petty cash	\$ 530	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Checking, savings and money market	8,193,726	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	1,535,436	50,458	351,016	345,389	788,573
Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust	3,663,404	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$13,393,096</u>	<u>\$ 50,458</u>	<u>\$ 351,016</u>	<u>\$ 345,389</u>	<u>\$ 788,573</u>

Interest rate risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates, the City's investment policy requires operating funds to be invested in instruments that mature within three hundred ninety-seven days. Operating funds are defined as funds which are reasonably expected to be expended during a current budget year or within fifteen months of receipt. All nonoperating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than three hundred ninety-seven days.

Authorized investments and credit risk: The City is authorized by statute to invest public funds not currently needed for operating expenses 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; commercial paper or other short-term commercial debt that mature within two hundred and seventy days and meet certain classification ratings; repurchase agreements with collateral consisting of investment obligations of the United States government; open-end management investment companies registered with the federal securities and exchange commission; and certain joint investments trusts. The City has no policy that would further limit its investment choices. The City's investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust is unrated.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is 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 are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017 considered to be Level 1 inputs:

Investment type	Moody's Investor's Service	Standard & Poor's	Cost	Fair Value
FHLB	Aaa	AA+	\$ 418,185	\$ 457,334
US Treasury Notes	Aaa	AA+	111,119	110,560
FMFNM	Aaa	AA+	51,517	50,312
FHLMC	Aaa	AA+	83,326	81,679
FFCB	Aaa	AA+	427,820	447,618
TVA	Aaa	AA+	443,469	489,212
			<u>\$ 1,535,436</u>	<u>\$ 1,636,715</u>

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2017

(3) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

In addition, the City had investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which are valued at an amortized cost of \$3,354,210 pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940. The Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust is a common law trust established under Iowa law is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is administered by an appointed investment management company. The diversified portfolio consists of cash and short-term investments valued at amortized costs, which approximates fair value. Investment policies are followed to maintain a constant value of \$1.00 per unit for the portfolio. 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.

Concentration of credit risk: The City's general investment policy requires the Treasurer of the City of Oskaloosa to exercise the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use to attain the investment objectives and to consider the role that each investment or deposit plays within the portfolio of assets of the City. More than 5 percent of the City's investments are in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust, U.S. Treasury Notes, FHLB, FMFNM, FHLMC, FFCB and TVA. These investments are 70 percent, 2 percent, 8 percent, 1 percent, 2 percent, 8 percent and 9 percent, respectively, of the City's \$5,198,840 total investments. All of the debt securities investments are reported in the Library Maintenance Fund and the Library Memorial Fund, both special revenue funds.

Custodial credit risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. As of June 30, 2017, the City's investments are held in the City's name. It is the City's policy to require that time deposits in excess of FDIC insurable limits be secured by collateral or private insurance to protect public deposits in a single financial institution if it were to default. Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa requires all City funds be deposited into an approved depository and be either insured or collateralized. As of June 30, 2017, the City's deposits with financial institutions were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or insured by the state through pooled collateral, state sinking funds and by the state's ability to assess for lost funds.

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2017

(4) LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the changes in the outstanding long-term debt of the City for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Balance June 30, 2016	Issued	Redeemed	Balance June 30, 2017
Governmental Activities				
General obligation notes	<u>\$ 5,420,000</u>	\$ -	\$ 610,000	<u>\$ 4,810,000</u>
Business Type Activities				
Revenue bonds and other notes	<u>\$ 2,077,000</u>	\$ -	\$ 394,000	<u>\$ 1,683,000</u>

Interest rates range from 0.85% to 4.0% on bonds and notes. The City paid \$167,467 in interest on debt obligations for the year ended June 30, 2017.

On June 30, 2017, the general obligation debt issued by the City did not exceed its legal debt margin compiled as follows:

Assessed valuation	<u>\$ 512,409,280</u>
Debt limit - 5% of total valuation	\$ 25,620,464
Debt applicable to debt limit:	
General obligation notes	<u>4,810,000</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 20,810,464</u>

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2017

(4) LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

A summary of the City's June 30, 2017 general obligation notes, revenue bonds and revenue capital loan notes principal and interest maturities is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Total General Obligation Notes		Total General Revenue Bonds		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2018	\$ 630,000	\$118,055	\$ 220,000	\$ 29,453	\$ 850,000	\$147,508
2019	450,000	104,100	226,000	25,602	676,000	129,702
2020	460,000	95,417	233,000	21,647	693,000	117,064
2021	470,000	86,298	240,000	17,570	710,000	103,868
2022	475,000	76,697	247,000	13,370	722,000	90,067
2023-2027	1,490,000	233,223	517,000	13,633	2,007,000	246,856
2028-2030	835,000	50,550	-	-	835,000	50,550
Total	\$4,810,000	\$764,340	\$1,683,000	\$121,275	\$6,493,000	\$885,615

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

- A. The bonds will only be redeemed from the future earnings of the enterprise activity and the bond holders hold a lien on the future earnings of the fund.
- B. Sufficient monthly transfers shall be made to a sewer sinking account for the purpose of making the bond principal and interest payments when due.
- C. The City must establish and maintain a sewer improvements account. Money in the improvement account, not otherwise specifically limited by other provisions, shall be used solely for the purpose of paying principal of or interest on the bonds when there is insufficient money in the sinking account and the reserve account; and to the extent not required for the foregoing, to pay the cost of extraordinary maintenance expenses or repairs, renewals and replacements not included in the annual budget; payments of rentals on any part of the system or payments due for any property purchased as part of the system and for capital improvements to the system. As of June 30, 2017, \$119,615 of cash is in the improvement account.
- D. All amounts remaining in the sanitary sewer revenue account after the payment of all maintenance and operating expenses and required transfers shall be placed in the sanitary sewer surplus revenue fund. This account is restricted for the purpose of paying for any improvement, extension or repair to the system or for bond and interest payments which the other accounts might be unable to make.
- E. The City must maintain net sewer revenues of at least 110 percent of the next fiscal year's debt service payment.

The Iowa Finance Authority loaned the City \$2,671,000 on February 16, 1996; and \$4,017,000 on December 6, 2002, which are evidenced by the issue of Sewer Revenue Bonds and Sewer Revenue Capital Loan Notes for the other issues. Principal and interest payments on the Iowa Department of Natural Resources loans are treated as payments on the Revenue Bonds and Notes.

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2017

(4) LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

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 maximum liability for earned compensated absences payable to employees and the benefits that would be payable on this liability as of June 30, 2017 primarily relating to the General, Road Use Tax and Sanitary Sewer Funds, is as follows:

Type of Benefit:	
Vacation	\$ 117,000
Sick leave	654,000
Comp time	<u>25,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 796,000</u>

The liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2017.

Sick leave is payable for fire and police union employees when used or upon full service retirement or death. Other union employees are payable upon retirement, 20 years of full time employment or death. Nonunion employees are payable upon twenty years of service or death. If paid upon retirement or death, half or one-quarter of the total accumulated hours are paid at the then effective hourly rate for that employee. Based on this computation, the maximum accumulated sick leave payable would be approximately \$270,000 as of June 30, 2017.

(5) PENSION PLANS

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.

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, anytime 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:

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2017

(5) PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

- 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 will be used if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary.

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

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

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25% for each month that 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 that 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 percentage point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll, based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

In fiscal year 2017, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 5.95% of covered payroll and the City contributed 8.93% of the covered payroll for a total rate of 14.88%. Protection occupation members contributed 6.56% of covered payroll and the City contributed 9.84% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 16.40%.

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2017

(5) PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

The City's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2017 totaled \$130,707.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$1,205,594 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to IPERS relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was .0191567%, which was a decrease of 0.000983 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017 the City pension expense, deferred outflows and deferred inflows totaled \$143,602, \$351,891 and \$166,583 respectively.

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies with dates corresponding to those listed above.

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

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

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2017

(5) PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Asset Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Core plus fixed income	28%	1.90%
Domestic equity	24	5.85
International equity	16	6.32
Private equity/debt	11	10.31
Real estate	8	3.87
Credit opportunities	5	4.48
U.S. TIPS	5	1.36
Other real assets	2	6.42
Cash	1	(0.26)
Total	100%	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and contributions from the City will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, IPERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, 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 (6.5%) or 1% higher (8.5%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease <u>(6.5%)</u>	Discount Rate <u>(7.5%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.5%)</u>
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,954,429	\$1,205,594	\$573,572

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

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 of Oskaloosa are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by MFPRSI. MFPRSI issued 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.

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2017

(5) PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

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 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 information 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.

Disability and Death Benefits - Disability benefits may be either accidental or ordinary. Accidental disability is defined as 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 of 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.

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2017

(5) PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

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, 2017.

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 25.92% for the year ended June 30, 2017.

The City's contributions to MFPRSI for the year ended June 30, 2017 totaled \$355,195.

If approved by the state legislature, state appropriation 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 nonemployer 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, 2017.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$3,004,904 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the MFPRSI relative to the contributions of all MFRPSI participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was .480584% which was a decrease of .00010194 from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources totaled \$411,215, \$1,145,217 and \$453,405 respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2017

(5) PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2012.

Postretirement mortality rates were based on 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 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 target allocation and best estimates of geometric 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	6.0%
Small cap	5.8
International large cap	7.0
Emerging markets	8.8
Emerging markets debt	6.5
Private non-core real estate	9.3
Master limited partnerships	8.5
Private equity	9.8
Core plus fixed income	3.8
Private core real estate	6.8
Treasury inflation protected securities	2.8
Tactical asset allocation	6.0

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed contributions will be made at 9.4% 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 MFRPSI's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on MFRPSI's investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of 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 7.5%, 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 (6.5%) or 1% Higher (8.5%) than the current rate.

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2017

(5) PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

	1% Decrease <u>(6.5%)</u>	Discount Rate <u>(7.5%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.5%)</u>
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$4,716,042	\$3,004,903	\$1,579,888

MFRPSI's Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about MFRPSI's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MFPRSI financial report which is available on MFPRSI's website at www.mfprsi.org.

(6) RISK MANAGEMENT AND SELF-INSURED MEDICAL PLAN

The City of Oskaloosa, Iowa has a self-insured Health Care Plan for City employees accounted for in the internal service fund. A fixed monthly fee per participating employee is paid to an insurance administrative company to administer the Plan and evaluate claims. The funds of the City are charged a premium based on a range of rates recommended by the third party administrator.

The City escrows funds each month to be used to pay medical claims incurred. The maximum exposure to the City for claims incurred is limited by the "Stop-loss" feature of the Plan. The maximum exposure for one individual, excluding listed exceptions, in a twelve-month period is \$45,000. The maximum aggregate excess risk insurance is \$1,000,000 per policy period and the maximum specific excess risk insurance per covered person is \$2,000,000 per lifetime.

As of June 30, 2017, the Plan held \$625,754 in cash and investments. The estimate of the claims liability was \$46,000 for June 30, 2017 and \$38,000 for June 30, 2016, and includes claims reported but not settled and those incurred but not reported. Claim payments, net of Stop-loss reimbursements as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 were \$473,000 and \$434,000, respectively.

The City of Oskaloosa is also exposed to various risks 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.

(7) INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

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

<u>Transfer to</u>	<u>Transfer from</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	Special Revenue	
	Employee Benefits	\$ 1,014,134
	Emergency	89,031
	Housing	1,299
	Tax Increment Financing	49,856
	Local Option Sales Tax	<u>193,573</u>
		<u>1,347,893</u>

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2017

(7) INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES - CONTINUED

<u>Transfer to</u>	<u>Transfer from</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Special Revenue Miscellaneous Grants	General Fund	1,459
Debt Service	Capital Projects	<u>2,729</u>
Capital Projects	General Fund	268,328
	Special Revenue	
	Road Use Tax	207,450
	Local Option Sales Tax	299,322
	Facade Grant	<u>169,541</u>
		<u>944,641</u>
Total		<u><u>\$ 2,296,722</u></u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

The City has made internal loans at various times from the general fund to the Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund. Total advances made as of June 30, 2017 were \$27,132. The advances were for administrative costs that will be repaid as the tax increment revenue receipts are received from the county.

(8) POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Employees who resign or their employment is terminated (for reasons other than gross misconduct on their part), or if work hours are reduced, and consequently the employee’s dependents are no longer eligible to participate in the group health insurance are offered the following post-employment benefit option:

Health insurance - The option of continuing with the City’s health insurance plan at the employee’s own cost for up to eighteen months. If the employee is determined to be disabled under the Social Security Act at the time of their termination or reduction in hours, they may be entitled to continuation coverage for up to twenty-nine months.

There are 52 active, 1 COBRA and 4 retired members in the plan. Participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical/prescription drug coverage is provided through a self funded plan with stop loss coverage through HCC Life Insurance Company. Retirees under age 65 pay the similar premiums for the medical/prescription drug benefit as active employees, which results in an implicit subsidy and an OPEB liability.

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2017

(8) POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

Funding Policy - The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the City. 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 \$483 for single coverage and \$1,162 for family coverage per month. The same monthly premiums apply to retirees. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City contributed approximately \$582,000 to the plan.

The City has entered into an agreement with the City Manager which formally identifies the financial obligation of the City to him in the event of an involuntary employment termination. The severance agreement provides for a termination payment equal to nine months of wages plus nine months of medical insurance benefits. The compensation rate is based upon the compensation paid to the applicable employee at the time of termination.

(9) COMMITMENTS

A. The City has several construction commitments to be financed from capital projects funds. The total outstanding construction commitments of the City as of June 30, 2017 is approximately \$4,983,000, which will be paid as work on the projects progress.

B. The City has entered into various development agreements for urban renewal projects. These agreements call for the City to make economic development tax rebate payments each year out of incremental taxes received by the City. These arrangements run for 2 to 15 years. \$250,000 was made during the year ended June 30, 2017 under these agreements. Estimated amounts to be paid in future years on development agreements totaled approximately \$776,000.

C. The City entered into an agreement with the Oskaloosa Municipal Water Department (OMWD) beginning October 1, 2015 regarding wastewater service in and around the City. Under the agreement, the City is to compensate the OMWD monthly fees performed by the OMWD. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the City paid OMWD \$370,179 under the agreement. The agreement is for 5 years with an automatic renewal option.

(10) 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.

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2017

(10) TAX ABATEMENTS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City abated \$250,000 of total property tax of which \$86,486 of property tax under the urban renewal and economic development projects represents the City's portion of the abatement.

(11) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The City had business transactions between the City and City officials totaling \$536 during the year ended June 30, 2017.

(12) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has evaluated all subsequent events through October 16, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

The City has entered into new construction contracts and amendments of approximately \$761,000 for various capital projects.

(13) NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

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

(14) PROSPECTIVE ACCOUNTING CHANGE

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This Statement will be implemented for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The revised requirements establish new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments which provide their employees with postemployment benefits other than pensions, including additional note disclosures and required supplementary information.

City of Oskaloosa

Other Information

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Balances -
Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) - All Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds
Other Information
Year ended June 30, 2017

	Governmental Funds Actual	Proprietary Funds Actual	Less Funds not Required to be Budgeted	Total
Receipts:				
Property tax	\$ 4,363,345	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,363,345
Tax increment financing	298,643	-	-	298,643
Other city tax	1,476,533	-	-	1,476,533
Licenses and permits	639,010	-	-	639,010
Use of money and property	70,739	200,430	1,394	269,775
Intergovernmental	2,254,789	90,894	-	2,345,683
Charges for service	133,046	3,451,800	652,148	2,932,698
Special assessments	10,055	5,677	-	15,732
Miscellaneous	1,945,330	59,945	46,627	1,958,648
Total receipts	11,191,490	3,808,746	700,169	14,300,067
Disbursements:				
Public safety	2,791,951	-	-	2,791,951
Public works	1,677,820	-	-	1,677,820
Culture and recreation	1,158,000	-	-	1,158,000
Community and economic development	1,160,532	-	-	1,160,532
General government	894,040	-	-	894,040
Debt service	742,119	-	-	742,119
Capital projects	3,353,803	-	-	3,353,803
Business type activities	-	3,097,310	-	3,097,310
Non-program	-	806,514	806,514	-
Total disbursements	11,778,265	3,903,824	806,514	14,875,575
(Deficiency) of receipts (under) disbursements	(586,775)	(95,078)	(106,345)	(575,508)
Other financing sources, net	17,843	-	-	17,843
(Deficiency) of receipts (under) disbursements and other financing uses	(568,932)	(95,078)	(106,345)	(557,665)
Balances beginning of year	9,928,651	4,128,455	753,896	13,303,210
Balances end of year	<u>\$ 9,359,719</u>	<u>\$ 4,033,377</u>	<u>\$ 647,551</u>	<u>\$12,745,545</u>

(1) Budgeted items for the component unit of the Oskaloosa Municipal Water Department utility are removed because related actual receipts and disbursements are not included.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Budgeted Amounts				Final to
Original	Final	Adjustment (1) See Page 46	Adjusted Final	Actual Variance- Positive (Negative)
\$ 4,457,011	\$ 4,457,011	\$ -	\$ 4,457,011	\$ (93,666)
300,419	300,419	-	300,419	(1,776)
1,283,887	1,409,541	-	1,409,541	66,992
665,744	654,375	-	654,375	(15,365)
294,409	292,704	(35,285)	257,419	12,356
2,905,669	2,744,967	-	2,744,967	(399,284)
5,447,988	5,632,809	(2,959,088)	2,673,721	258,977
-	11,515	-	11,515	4,217
1,677,295	2,276,051	(418,831)	1,857,220	101,428
17,032,422	17,779,392	(3,413,204)	14,366,188	(66,121)
2,988,033	2,927,807	-	2,927,807	135,856
1,741,436	1,939,722	-	1,939,722	261,902
1,414,352	1,390,225	-	1,390,225	232,225
2,069,949	1,233,159	-	1,233,159	72,627
1,023,125	954,747	-	954,747	60,707
763,203	742,119	-	742,119	-
3,513,805	4,293,879	-	4,293,879	940,076
7,245,708	7,200,527	(3,370,101)	3,830,426	733,116
-	-	-	-	-
20,759,611	20,682,185	(3,370,101)	17,312,084	2,436,509
(3,727,189)	(2,902,793)	(43,103)	(2,945,896)	2,370,388
2,000	125,443	-	125,443	(107,600)
(3,725,189)	(2,777,350)	(43,103)	(2,820,453)	2,262,788
11,406,551	14,712,148	-	14,712,148	(1,408,938)
\$ 7,681,362	\$11,934,798	\$ (43,103)	\$11,891,695	\$ 853,850

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Other Information

Notes To Other Information - Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2017

The budgetary comparison schedule 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. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of disbursements known as functions, not by fund. These eight 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 project funds and enterprise funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. During the year, one budget amendment decreased budgeted disbursements by \$77,426. The budget amendments are reflected in the final budget amount.

- (1) Budgeted items for the component unit of the Oskaloosa Municipal Water Department utility are removed because related actual receipts and disbursements are not included, see Note 1.

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Last Three Fiscal Years* (In Thousands)

Other Information

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System

	2017	2016	2015
City of Oskaloosa's proportion of the net pension liability	.0191567%	.0201395%	.0208363%
City of Oskaloosa's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,206	\$ 995	\$ 826
City of Oskaloosa's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,382	\$ 1,383	\$ 1,372
City of Oskaloosa's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	87.26%	71.87%	60.20%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.82%	85.19%	87.61%

Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa

	2017	2016	2015
City of Oskaloosa's proportion of the net pension liability	.480584%	.490778%	.487962%
City of Oskaloosa's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,005	\$ 2,306	\$ 1,769
City of Oskaloosa's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,302	\$ 1,287	\$ 1,246
City of Oskaloosa's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	230.80%	179.18%	141.95%
MFPRSI's net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.20%	83.04%	86.27%

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

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Schedules of City Contributions

For the Last 10 Fiscal Years
(In Thousands)

Other Information

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 131	123	124	123
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	<u>(131)</u>	<u>(123)</u>	<u>(124)</u>	<u>(123)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
City of Oskaloosa's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,463	1,382	1,383	1,372
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.95%	8.94%	8.96%	8.93%

Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 355	362	391	375
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	<u>(355)</u>	<u>(362)</u>	<u>(391)</u>	<u>(375)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
City of Oskaloosa's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,370	1,302	1,287	1,246
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	25.91%	27.77%	30.41%	30.12%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
115	115	104	108	105	102
<u>(115)</u>	<u>(115)</u>	<u>(104)</u>	<u>(108)</u>	<u>(105)</u>	<u>(102)</u>
<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
1,327	1,429	1,503	1,618	1,657	1,691
8.67%	8.07%	6.95%	6.65%	6.35%	6.05%

<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
325	291	234	189	203	258
<u>(325)</u>	<u>(291)</u>	<u>(234)</u>	<u>(189)</u>	<u>(203)</u>	<u>(258)</u>
<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
1,246	1,174	1,176	1,113	1,085	1,012
26.12%	24.76%	19.90%	17.00%	18.75%	25.48%

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Notes to Other Information - Pension Liability

Year ended June 30, 2017

Iowa Public Employee's Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms:

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

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

Changes of assumptions:

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

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

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

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

Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa

Changes of benefit terms:

There are no significant changes of benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions:

Postretirement mortality changed to the RP-2000 Blue Collar combined Healthy Mortality Table with males set-back two years, females set-forward one year and disableds set-forward one year (male only rates), with no projection of future mortality improvement.

Supplementary Information

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Hotel Motel Tax	Emergency	Urban Renewal Tax Increment	Special Housing Donated Funds
Receipts:				
Property tax	\$ -	\$ 83,778	\$ -	\$ -
Tax increment financing	-	-	298,643	-
Other city tax	107,240	2,503	-	-
Use of money and property	-	-	246	-
Intergovernmental	-	2,750	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total receipts	<u>107,240</u>	<u>89,031</u>	<u>298,889</u>	<u>-</u>
Disbursements:				
Operating:				
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	107,240	-	-	-
Community and economic development	-	-	250,000	-
Total disbursements	<u>107,240</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	-	89,031	48,889	-
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of property	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(89,031)	(49,856)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(89,031)</u>	<u>(49,856)</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in cash balances	-	-	(967)	-
Cash balances beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>967</u>	<u>34,741</u>
Cash balances end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 34,741</u>
Cash Basis Fund Balances				
Restricted for other purposes	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 34,741</u>
Total cash basis fund balances	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 34,741</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Revenue						
Housing Fund	Riefe Memorial Fund	Public Library Memorial	Miscellaneous Gifts	Wooden Playground Maintenance	Police Forfeiture	Miscellaneous Grants
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
492	25	12,853	45	6	16	32
-	-	-	-	-	-	20,806
1,426	-	222	-	-	5,000	-
75,516	32	91,097	5,028	-	1	6,076
77,434	57	104,172	5,073	6	5,017	26,914
-	-	-	2,322	-	9,180	26,600
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	24,556	28	-	-	29,975
100,792	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,792	-	24,556	2,350	6	9,180	56,575
(23,358)	57	79,616	2,723	-	(4,163)	(29,661)
-	-	921	-	-	149	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,459
(1,299)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1,299)	-	921	-	-	149	1,459
(24,657)	57	80,537	2,723	6	(4,014)	(28,202)
205,447	12,371	584,886	21,053	3,288	11,388	41,716
\$ 180,790	\$ 12,428	\$ 665,423	\$ 23,776	\$ 3,294	\$ 7,374	\$ 13,514
\$ 180,790	\$ 12,428	\$ 665,423	\$ 23,776	\$ 3,294	\$ 7,374	\$ 13,514
\$ 180,790	\$ 12,428	\$ 665,423	\$ 23,776	\$ 3,294	\$ 7,374	\$ 13,514

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue		
	Brownfield Sites Grant Fund	Facade Grant	Total
Receipts:			
Property tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 83,778
Tax increment financing	-	-	298,643
Other city tax	-	-	109,743
Use of money and property	-	-	13,715
Intergovernmental	95,827	-	119,383
Charges for services	-	-	6,648
Miscellaneous	-	-	177,750
Total receipts	95,827	-	809,660
Disbursements:			
Operating:			
Public safety	-	-	38,102
Public works	95,827	-	95,827
Culture and recreation	-	-	161,799
Community and economic development	-	-	350,792
Total disbursements	95,827	-	646,520
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	-	-	163,140
Other financing sources (uses):			
Sale of property	-	-	1,070
Transfers in	-	-	1,459
Transfers out	-	(169,541)	(309,727)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(169,541)	(307,198)
Change in cash balances	-	(169,541)	(144,058)
Cash balances beginning of year	-	169,541	1,085,398
Cash balances end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 941,340
Cash Basis Fund Balances			
Restricted for other purposes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 941,340
Total cash basis fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 941,340

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Airport	Edmundson Golf Course	RACI Main Street Loans	Total
Operating receipts:				
Charges for service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7	\$ 7
Use of money and property	182,150	8,800	-	190,950
Total operating receipts	182,150	8,800	7	190,957
Operating disbursements:				
Business type activities	198,982	6,701	499	206,182
Total operating disbursements	198,982	6,701	499	206,182
Excess (deficiency) of operating receipts over (under) operating disbursements	(16,832)	2,099	(492)	(15,225)
Non-operating receipts (disbursements):				
Intergovernmental	90,894	-	-	90,894
Interest on investments	674	73	128	875
Miscellaneous	6,955	-	4,517	11,472
Capital projects	-	(5,500)	-	(5,500)
Net non-operating receipts (disbursements)	98,523	(5,427)	4,645	97,741
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	81,691	(3,328)	4,153	82,516
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Change in cash balances	81,691	(3,328)	4,153	82,516
Cash balances beginning of year	312,788	42,002	21,254	376,044
Cash balances end of year	\$ 394,479	\$ 38,674	\$ 25,407	\$ 458,560
Cash Basis Fund Balances				
Unrestricted	\$ 394,479	\$ 38,674	\$ 25,407	\$ 458,560
Total cash basis fund balances	\$ 394,479	\$ 38,674	\$ 25,407	\$ 458,560

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Schedule of Cash Receipts, Disbursements
and Changes in Cash Balances
Internal Service Funds

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Copier/Fax Revolving	Health Insurance	Flex Benefit Plan	Total
Receipts:				
Use of money and property	\$ 32	\$ 1,359	\$ 3	\$ 1,394
Charges for services:				
Premiums	-	641,195	-	641,195
Copier and fax services	10,475	-	-	10,475
Miscellaneous	-	-	478	478
Miscellaneous:				
Flex elections	-	-	35,919	35,919
Refunds/reimbursements	-	10,673	35	10,708
Total receipts	<u>10,507</u>	<u>653,227</u>	<u>36,435</u>	<u>700,169</u>
Disbursements:				
Nonprogram:				
Contractual and contractual services	-	763,485	37,152	800,637
Commodities	5,877	-	-	5,877
Total disbursements	<u>5,877</u>	<u>763,485</u>	<u>37,152</u>	<u>806,514</u>
Excess (deficit) of operating receipts over (under) operating disbursements	4,630	(110,258)	(717)	(106,345)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Change in cash balances	4,630	(110,258)	(717)	(106,345)
Cash balances beginning of year	<u>13,993</u>	<u>736,012</u>	<u>3,891</u>	<u>753,896</u>
Cash balances end of year: unrestricted	<u>\$ 18,623</u>	<u>\$ 625,754</u>	<u>\$ 3,174</u>	<u>\$ 647,551</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

City of Oskaloosa

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Schedule of Cash Receipts, Disbursements
and Changes in Cash Balances
Capital Projects Funds

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Park Shelter Cap Improvement	City Hall Window Project	Rec and Early Child- hood Center	Fire Station Addition	Facade Improvement Grant	NE Bridge Replacement Project
Receipts:						
Use of money and property	\$ 2,500	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 446	\$ 400
Intergovernmental	-	-	45	-	58,616	35,523
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	23	217,247	-
Total receipts	<u>2,500</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>276,309</u>	<u>35,923</u>
Disbursements	<u>756</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>14,000</u>	<u>2,242,831</u>	<u>292,181</u>	<u>49,204</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u>1,744</u>	<u>(35)</u>	<u>(13,955)</u>	<u>(2,242,808)</u>	<u>(15,872)</u>	<u>(13,281)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of capital assets	-	1,420	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	299,322	-	205,789	32,000
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>1,420</u>	<u>299,322</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>205,789</u>	<u>32,000</u>
Change in cash balances	1,744	1,385	285,367	(2,242,808)	189,917	18,719
Cash balances beginning of year	<u>22,079</u>	<u>9,477</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,748,493</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>200,009</u>
Cash balances end of year:						
Restricted	<u>\$ 23,823</u>	<u>\$ 10,862</u>	<u>\$ 285,367</u>	<u>\$ 505,685</u>	<u>\$ 189,917</u>	<u>\$ 218,728</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Burlington Road Reconstruction	South D Street Reconstruction	Pavement Management	Sidewalk Improvement Project	2016 GO Refunding Notes	Total
\$ 5	\$ 82	\$ 327	\$ 22	\$ -	\$ 3,802
-	49,986	-	137,784	-	281,954
-	-	-	1,148	-	1,148
-	-	-	646	-	217,916
5	50,068	327	139,600	-	504,820
1,110	68,374	473,202	189,925	22,165	3,353,803
(1,105)	(18,306)	(472,875)	(50,325)	(22,165)	(2,848,983)
-	-	-	-	-	1,420
-	175,450	200,907	31,173	-	944,641
-	-	-	-	(2,729)	(2,729)
-	175,450	200,907	31,173	(2,729)	943,332
(1,105)	157,144	(271,968)	(19,152)	(24,894)	(1,905,651)
3,243	-	338,218	33,084	24,894	3,379,497
\$ 2,138	\$157,144	\$ 66,250	\$ 13,932	\$ -	\$1,473,846

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Schedule of Indebtedness

Year ended June 30, 2017

<u>Obligation</u>	<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Amount Originally Issued</u>
General Obligation Notes:			
Fire Station and Refunding	Sep 10, 2015	2.50 - 4.00%	\$ 4,125,000
Refunding	May 31, 2016	0.85 - 1.45	1,695,000
Revenue Bonds and Capital Loan Notes:			
Sewer revenue capital loan notes	Feb 16, 1996	1.75%	\$ 2,671,000
Sewer revenue bonds	Dec 6, 2002	1.75	4,017,000

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Balance Beginning of Year	Issued During Year	Redeemed During Year	Balance End of Year	Interest Paid	Interest Due and Unpaid
\$ 3,725,000	\$ -	\$ 375,000	\$ 3,350,000	\$ 112,650	\$ -
1,695,000	-	235,000	1,460,000	18,469	-
<u>\$ 5,420,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 610,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,810,000</u>	<u>\$ 131,119</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 181,000	\$ -	\$ 181,000	\$ -	\$ 3,168	\$ -
1,896,000	-	213,000	1,683,000	33,180	-
<u>\$ 2,077,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 394,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,683,000</u>	<u>\$ 36,348</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Schedule of Bond and Note Maturities

June 30, 2017

General Obligation Notes					
Year Ending June 30,	Fire Station and Refunding Issued September 10, 2015		Refunding Issued May 31, 2016		Total
	Interest Rates	Amount	Interest Rates	Amount	
2018	3.00%	\$ 400,000	0.85%	\$ 230,000	\$ 630,000
2019	3.00	215,000	0.95	235,000	450,000
2020	3.00	220,000	1.05	240,000	460,000
2021	3.00	220,000	1.20	250,000	470,000
2022	4.00	225,000	1.30	250,000	475,000
2023	4.00	235,000	1.45	255,000	490,000
2024	2.50	240,000	-	-	240,000
2025	2.50	245,000	-	-	245,000
2026	2.50	255,000	-	-	255,000
2027	3.00	260,000	-	-	260,000
2028	3.00	270,000	-	-	270,000
2029	3.00	280,000	-	-	280,000
2030	3.00	285,000	-	-	285,000
Total		<u>\$ 3,350,000</u>		<u>\$ 1,460,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,810,000</u>
Revenue Bonds					
Year Ending June 30,	Sewer Revenue Bonds Issued December 6, 2002			Total	
	Interest Rates	Amount			
2018	1.75%	\$ 220,000		\$ 220,000	
2019	1.75	226,000		226,000	
2020	1.75	233,000		233,000	
2021	1.75	240,000		240,000	
2022	1.75	247,000		247,000	
2023	1.75	255,000		255,000	
2024	1.75	262,000		262,000	
Total		<u>\$ 1,683,000</u>		<u>\$ 1,683,000</u>	

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

City of Oskaloosa

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

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

For the last ten years

	Years ended June 30,			
	2017	2016	2015	2014
Receipts:				
Property tax	\$ 4,363,345	\$ 4,540,552	\$ 4,597,670	\$ 4,508,077
Other city tax	1,775,176	1,336,597	1,295,723	1,370,757
Licenses and permits	639,010	650,445	672,982	660,195
Use of money and property	70,739	58,509	71,053	74,836
Intergovernmental	2,254,789	1,961,534	1,539,432	1,377,449
Charges for service	133,046	143,341	118,743	132,565
Special assessments	10,055	14,889	15,028	21,959
Miscellaneous	1,945,330	1,749,675	1,372,166	1,302,513
Total	\$11,191,490	\$10,455,542	\$ 9,682,797	\$ 9,448,351
Disbursements:				
Operating:				
Public safety	\$ 2,791,951	\$ 2,800,499	\$ 2,881,145	\$ 2,802,950
Public works	1,677,820	1,425,006	1,397,840	1,280,219
Culture and recreation	1,158,000	1,187,709	1,160,698	1,033,721
Community and economic development	1,160,532	1,207,612	1,196,113	1,162,314
General government	894,040	913,997	923,106	848,320
Debt service	742,119	3,116,681	862,470	935,563
Capital projects	3,353,803	3,015,398	681,303	1,250,104
Total	\$11,778,265	\$13,666,902	\$ 9,102,675	\$ 9,313,191

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$ 4,359,994	\$ 4,514,541	\$ 4,204,759	\$ 4,014,236	\$ 4,093,455	\$ 3,966,087
1,386,348	1,494,539	1,411,707	1,478,999	1,743,709	1,745,001
622,194	454,865	258,480	238,698	258,457	232,545
75,718	97,104	92,202	105,113	223,895	307,762
1,457,354	2,209,250	1,521,335	2,885,296	1,607,090	1,508,153
125,891	139,966	135,086	134,342	142,558	153,814
22,851	15,310	239,502	3,781	7,095	5,285
1,092,749	950,376	641,278	667,169	581,313	381,549
<u>\$ 9,143,099</u>	<u>\$ 9,875,951</u>	<u>\$ 8,504,349</u>	<u>\$ 9,527,634</u>	<u>\$ 8,657,572</u>	<u>\$ 8,300,196</u>
\$ 2,658,729	\$ 2,580,508	\$ 2,444,577	\$ 2,297,121	\$ 2,357,418	\$ 2,437,104
1,318,293	1,176,248	1,098,301	1,113,867	1,378,116	1,252,542
948,790	980,969	1,101,895	1,144,236	1,109,723	1,010,016
1,134,671	1,275,056	1,252,684	1,346,056	1,616,088	1,674,031
847,130	700,560	597,240	640,766	616,803	551,333
931,393	1,024,485	1,142,933	2,566,285	1,398,181	2,768,353
1,856,415	1,045,957	205,535	2,783,553	1,423,322	1,043,651
<u>\$ 9,695,421</u>	<u>\$ 8,783,783</u>	<u>\$ 7,843,165</u>	<u>\$11,891,884</u>	<u>\$ 9,899,651</u>	<u>\$10,737,030</u>

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Miscellaneous Data (Unaudited)

June 30, 2017

Form of government	Mayor/Council
Area	8.03 square miles
Building permits, fiscal year ending June 30, 2017	
Permits issued	150
Estimated costs	\$11,920,771
Fire protection:	
Number of stations	1
Number of full-time fire fighters	8
Police protection:	
Number of stations	1
Number of full-time officers	17
Recreation:	
Number of parks	8
Number of acres	174.60
Number of swimming pools	1
Employees of City as of June 30, 2017	208
Schools:	
Public	3
Parochial	1
Population:	
1900	9,212
1910	9,466
1920	9,427
1930	10,123
1940	11,024
1950	11,124
1960	11,053
1970	11,224
1980	10,989
1990	10,600
2000	10,938
2010	11,463



MARTENS & COMPANY, CPA, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

4949 Pleasant Street, Suite 104

West Des Moines, Iowa 50266

(515)-223-4841

FAX: (515)-223-0851

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 for the primary government of the City of Oskaloosa, Iowa as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 16, 2017. 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. Our report expressed an adverse opinion on the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component unit due to the omission of the Oskaloosa Municipal Water Works.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Oskaloosa'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 Oskaloosa's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Oskaloosa'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 significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified deficiencies in internal control we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the primary government of the City of Oskaloosa's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item II-A-17 and II-B-17 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Oskaloosa'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*.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the City of Oskaloosa's operations for the year ended June 30, 2017 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the City. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

City of Oskaloosa's Responses to Findings

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

Martens + Company, CPA, LLP

West Des Moines, Iowa
October 16, 2017

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2017

Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results:

- (a) Unmodified opinions were issued on the financial statements of the primary government of the City, which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.
- (b) Material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting are disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Schedule of Findings - Continued

Year ended June 30, 2017

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCY:

II-A-17 Segregation of Duties

Criteria - 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 - A good internal control system contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to its completion. The three employees in the City Clerk's office collect cash receipts, record collections and maintain custody of collections until deposit. However, when one of the employees is out of office the City is unable to maintain the adequate segregation of duties. As a result, the City has an inadequate segregation of duties over cash receipts.

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 - We have reviewed procedures and plan to make the necessary changes to improve internal control. Specifically, the cash receipts listing, depositing and posting duties will be separated and spread among more employees so that no one employee handles all aspects of the transactions at any time. We plan to implement these changes November 6, 2017.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Schedule of Findings - Continued

Year ended June 30, 2017

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCY:

II-B-17 Sewer Utility Billings

Criteria - An effective internal control system provides for internal controls related to maintaining and updating reconciling sewer utility billings and determining that utility rate changes are applied.

Condition - Sewer utility billings are mostly handled by the legally separate entity of the Oskaloosa Municipal Water Works. However, certain customers are billed separately by the City and not processed by the Water Works. These customers were not billed at new higher rates established by the City Council.

Cause - Policies have not been established and procedures have not been implemented to ensure rate increases are applied to all customers.

Effect - This condition resulted in undercollected utility receipts.

Recommendation - All sewer utility billings should be run through the same system through the Oskaloosa Municipal Water Works.

Response - These procedures have been implemented as recommended.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Schedule of Findings - Continued

Year ended June 30, 2017

Part III Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

III-A-17 Certified Budget - Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2017 did not exceed amounts budgeted.

III-B-17 Questionable Disbursements - No disbursements were noted that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General’s opinion dated April 25, 1979.

III-C-17 Travel Expense - No disbursements of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted. No travel advances to City officials or employees were noted.

III-D-17 Business Transactions - Business transactions between the City and City officials or employees are detailed as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Business Connection</u>	<u>Transaction Description</u>	<u>Amount Gross</u>
Gladys Genskow	Pool manager	Gensko	Concession	\$ 436
		Distributions	supplies	
Michael Dursky	City band member	Educator	Exam proctor	100

Chapter 362.5 of the Code of Iowa prohibits transactions with a city officer that has an interest, direct or indirect, in any contract or job of work material or the profits thereof or services to be furnished or performed for the officer’s or employee’s city. A contract entered into in violation of this section is void. The provisions of this section do not apply if the purchases benefitting that officer or employee do not exceed a cumulative total purchase price of \$1,500.

III-E-17 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 the coverage is adequate for current operations.

III-F-17 Council Minutes - No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Council minutes but were not. The City published the minutes of the Council proceedings as required by Chapter 372.13(6) of the Code of Iowa.

III-G-17 Deposits and Investments - We noted 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.

III-H-17 Revenue Bonds - No instances of non-compliance with the revenue bond and note resolutions were noted.

CITY OF OSKALOOSA

Schedule of Findings - Continued

Year ended June 30, 2017

Part III: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting - Continued:

- III-I-17 Payment of General Obligation Bonds - General obligation bond payments were paid from the Debt Service Fund in compliance with Chapter 384.4 of the Code of Iowa.
- III-J-17 Economic Development - We noted no instances of noncompliance with the public purpose provisions of Chapter 15A of the Code of Iowa pertaining to economic development.
- III-K-17 Notice of Public Hearing for Public Improvements - We noted no instances of noncompliance with the Chapters 384.102 and 362.3 of the Code of Iowa.
- III-L-17 Sales Tax - We noted no instances of noncompliance with Sections 701-26.71 and 701-26.72 of the Iowa Department of Revenue and Finance Administrative Rules and Regulations.
- III-M-17 Urban Renewal Annual Report - The urban renewal annual report was properly approved and certified to the Iowa Department of Management on or before December 1 and no exceptions were noted.