

**CITY OF BOONE**

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

**JUNE 30, 2022**

## Table of Contents

		Page
Officials		3
Independent Auditor’s Report		4-6
Basic Financial Statements:	<u>Exhibit</u>	
Government-wide Financial Statement:		
Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position	A	8-9
Governmental Fund Financial Statement:		
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances	B	10-11
Proprietary Fund Financial Statement:		
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances	C	12
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statement:		
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances	D	13
Notes to Financial Statements		14-29
Other Information:		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances – Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) – All Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds		31-32
Notes to Other Information – Budgetary Reporting		33
Schedule of City’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – IPERS		34
Schedule of City’s Contributions – IPERS		35
Notes to Other Information – Pension Liability IPERS		36
Schedule of City’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – MFPRSI		37
Schedule of City’s Contributions – MFPRSI		38
Notes to Other Information – Pension Liability MFPRSI		39
Supplementary Information:	<u>Schedule</u>	
Schedule of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1	41
Schedule of Receipts by Source and Disbursements by Function – All Governmental Funds	2	42
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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>		43-44
Schedule of Findings		45-49

**CITY OF BOONE**

Officials

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
<b>(Before January 2022)</b>		
John L.Slight	Mayor	Jan. 2024
Steven Ray	Mayor Pro tem	Jan. 2024
Greg Pklapp	Council Member	Jan. 2022
David Byrd	Council Member	Jan. 2022
Elijah Stines	Council Member	Jan. 2022
Holly Stecker	Council Member	Jan. 2022
BJ McGinn	Council Member	Jan. 2024
Terry Moorman	Council Member	Jan. 2024
William Skare	City Administrator	Indefinite
Ondrea Elmquist	Treasurer/Finance Officer	Indefinite
Jim Robbins	Attorney	Indefinite
<b>(After January 2022)</b>		
John L.Slight	Mayor	Jan. 2024
Steven Ray	Mayor Pro tem	Resigned 12/31/22
BJ McGinn	Council Member	Jan. 2024
Terry Moorman	Council Member	Jan. 2024
Cole Hilsabeck	Council Member	Jan. 2026
David Byrd	Council Member	Jan. 2026
Elijah Stines	Council Member	Jan. 2026
Linda Williamson	Council Member	Jan. 2026
William Skare	City Administrator	Indefinite
Ondrea Elmquist	Treasurer/Finance Officer	Indefinite
Jim Robbins	Attorney	Indefinite

**HOUSTON & SEEMAN, P.C.**  
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS  
724 Story Street, Suite 601  
Boone, IA 50036-2871

Kevin N. Houston, CPA  
Eric G. Seeman, CPA

Telephone: (515) 432-1176  
Fax: (515) 432-1186

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and  
Members of the City Council:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Boone, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Boone as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Boone, and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management 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, and for determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Boone's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.



America Counts on CPAs

*Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants*

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 of Boone's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Boone's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Boone's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2021 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements which were prepared on the cash basis of accounting. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 and 2 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such 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. The 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information in Schedules 1 and 2 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – IPERS, the Schedule of City's Contributions – IPERS, the Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – MFPRSI, and the Schedule of City's Contributions - MFPRSI on pages 31 through 39 but does not include the basis financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 15, 2023 on our consideration of the City of Boone's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Boone's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Houston & Seeman, P.C.*

Houston & Seeman, P.C.

February 15, 2023

## **Basic Financial Statements**

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position**  
**As of and for the year ended June 30, 2022**

	Disbursements	Program Receipts		
		Charges for Service and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Restricted Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions, and Restricted Interest
<b>Functions / Programs:</b>				
Governmental activities:				
Public safety	\$ 4,563,898	\$ 584,880	\$ 51,357	\$ -
Public works	1,880,627	183,220	1,827,856	140,800
Health and social services	50,549	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	1,502,025	338,597	95,190	-
Community and economic development	339,494	25,713	22,577	-
General government	1,080,252	38,321	4,018	-
Debt service	815,948	-	-	-
Capital projects	2,554,599	-	142,712	341,245
Total governmental activities	12,787,392	1,170,731	2,143,710	482,045
Business-type activities:				
Water	2,275,575	3,034,652	-	-
Sewer	2,791,527	3,068,304	-	-
Storm Water	226,243	338,949	-	-
Total business-type activities	5,293,345	6,441,905	-	-
Total	\$ 18,080,737	\$ 7,612,636	\$ 2,143,710	\$ 482,045
<b>General Receipts and Transfers:</b>				
Property tax levied for:				
General purposes				
Tax increment financing				
Debt service				
Special assessments				
Local option sales tax				
Hotel/motel tax				
Franchise taxes				
American Rescue Plan Act				
Unrestricted interest on investments				
Miscellaneous				
Transfers				
Total general receipts and transfers				
Change in cash basis net position				
Cash basis net position beginning of year				
Cash basis net position end of year				
<b>Cash Basis Net Position</b>				
Restricted				
Nonexpendable:				
Cemetery perpetual care				
Expendable:				
Streets				
Urban renewal purposes				
Debt service				
Capital projects				
Other purposes				
Unrestricted				
Total cash basis net position				

See notes to financial statements.



Net (Disbursements) Receipts		
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (3,927,661)	\$ -	\$ (3,927,661)
271,249	-	271,249
(50,549)	-	(50,549)
(1,068,238)	-	(1,068,238)
(291,204)	-	(291,204)
(1,037,913)	-	(1,037,913)
(815,948)	-	(815,948)
(2,070,642)	-	(2,070,642)
(8,990,906)	-	(8,990,906)
-	759,077	759,077
-	276,777	276,777
-	112,706	112,706
-	1,148,560	1,148,560
(8,990,906)	1,148,560	(7,842,346)
6,417,334	-	6,417,334
820,959	-	820,959
238,961	-	238,961
11,536	-	11,536
1,803,781	-	1,803,781
175,387	-	175,387
295,471	-	295,471
925,846	-	925,846
40,885	49,537	90,422
691,770	-	691,770
216,880	(216,880)	-
11,638,810	(167,343)	11,471,467
2,647,904	981,217	3,629,121
14,882,911	7,788,692	22,671,603
\$ 17,530,815	\$ 8,769,909	\$ 26,300,724
\$ 479,956	\$ -	\$ 479,956
1,744,062	-	1,744,062
731,917	-	731,917
434,471	1,851,000	2,285,471
2,697,535	-	2,697,535
7,714,689	398,908	8,113,597
3,728,185	6,520,001	10,248,186
\$ 17,530,815	\$ 8,769,909	\$ 26,300,724

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**As of and for the year ended June 30, 2022**

	Special Revenue					Tax Increment Financing
	General	Road Use Tax	Group Insurance	Employee Benefit	Local Option Sales Tax	
<b>Receipts:</b>						
Property tax	\$ 3,605,667	\$ -	\$ 1,562,653	\$ 1,249,014	\$ -	\$ -
Tax increment financing collections	-	-	-	-	-	812,614
Other city tax	544,442	-	-	-	1,803,781	-
Licenses and permits	152,045	-	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	255,244	-	14,117	-	27	-
Intergovernmental	953,833	1,727,403	39,710	19,357	-	-
Charges for services	384,988	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	220,110	-	126	824	-	-
<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>6,116,329</b>	<b>1,727,403</b>	<b>1,616,606</b>	<b>1,269,195</b>	<b>1,803,808</b>	<b>812,614</b>
<b>Disbursements:</b>						
<b>Operating:</b>						
Public safety	2,988,294	-	615,748	725,987	122,667	-
Public works	255,840	1,137,646	309,668	156,216	1,006	-
Health and social services	-	-	-	-	50,549	-
Culture and recreation	1,034,294	48,500	201,796	132,887	46,748	-
Community and economic development	194,745	-	-	36,366	-	108,383
General government	628,929	-	308,395	39,505	102,078	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total disbursements</b>	<b>5,102,102</b>	<b>1,186,146</b>	<b>1,435,607</b>	<b>1,090,961</b>	<b>323,048</b>	<b>108,383</b>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	1,014,227	541,257	180,999	178,234	1,480,760	704,231
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>						
Operating transfers in	298,980	13,000	-	232,000	-	-
Operating transfers out	(427,645)	(242,612)	-	-	(764,319)	(709,660)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>(128,665)</b>	<b>(229,612)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>232,000</b>	<b>(764,319)</b>	<b>(709,660)</b>
Change in cash balances	885,562	311,645	180,999	410,234	716,441	(5,429)
Cash balances beginning of year	4,160,120	1,432,417	3,388,762	1,072,978	1,399,196	737,346
Cash balances end of year	\$ 5,045,682	\$ 1,744,062	\$ 3,569,761	\$ 1,483,212	\$ 2,115,637	\$ 731,917
<b>Cash Basis Fund Balances</b>						
Nonspendable - Cemetary perpetual care	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Restricted for:</b>						
Urban renewal purposes	-	-	-	-	-	731,917
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streets	-	1,744,062	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	3,569,761	1,483,212	2,115,637	-
Unassigned	5,045,682	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total cash basis fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 5,045,682</b>	<b>\$ 1,744,062</b>	<b>\$ 3,569,761</b>	<b>\$ 1,483,212</b>	<b>\$ 2,115,637</b>	<b>\$ 731,917</b>

See notes to financial statements.

Mary Garvey	Debt Service		Capital Projects	Permanent	Other	Total
	General Obligation Bonds/Notes	Special Assessment Bonds		Cemetery Perpetual Care	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$ -	\$ 238,961	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,656,295
-	-	-	-	-	8,345	820,959
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,348,223
-	-	-	-	-	-	152,045
-	-	-	-	-	645	270,033
-	-	-	1,248,564	-	-	3,988,867
-	-	-	-	-	-	384,988
-	-	11,536	-	-	-	11,536
75	-	-	258,475	5,302	100,558	585,470
75	238,961	11,536	1,507,039	5,302	109,548	15,218,416
-	-	-	-	-	111,202	4,563,898
-	-	-	-	-	20,251	1,880,627
-	-	-	-	-	-	50,549
1,527	-	-	-	-	36,273	1,502,025
-	-	-	-	-	-	339,494
-	-	-	-	-	1,345	1,080,252
-	815,948	-	-	-	-	815,948
-	-	-	2,554,599	-	-	2,554,599
1,527	815,948	-	2,554,599	-	169,071	12,787,392
(1,452)	(576,987)	11,536	(1,047,560)	5,302	(59,523)	2,431,024
-	582,528	-	1,373,934	-	68,756	2,569,198
-	-	-	(208,082)	-	-	(2,352,318)
-	582,528	-	1,165,852	-	68,756	216,880
(1,452)	5,541	11,536	118,292	5,302	9,233	2,647,904
2,888	428,930	(1,349,033)	2,579,243	474,654	555,410	14,882,911
\$ 1,436	\$ 434,471	\$ (1,337,497)	\$ 2,697,535	\$ 479,956	\$ 564,643	\$ 17,530,815
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 479,956	\$ -	\$ 479,956
-	-	-	-	-	-	731,917
-	434,471	-	-	-	-	434,471
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,744,062
-	-	-	2,697,535	-	-	2,697,535
1,436	-	-	-	-	544,643	7,714,689
-	-	(1,337,497)	-	-	20,000	3,728,185
\$ 1,436	\$ 434,471	\$ (1,337,497)	\$ 2,697,535	\$ 479,956	\$ 564,643	\$ 17,530,815

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**As of and for the year ended June 30, 2022**

**Exhibit C**

	Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Non-Major Storm Water	Total
Operating receipts:				
Use of money and property	\$ 25,579	\$ 23,958	\$ -	\$ 49,537
Charges for services	3,034,652	3,068,304	338,949	6,441,905
Total operating receipts	3,060,231	3,092,262	338,949	6,491,442
Operating disbursements:				
Business-type activities	2,268,255	1,779,874	226,243	4,274,372
Total operating disbursements	2,268,255	1,779,874	226,243	4,274,372
Excess of operating receipts over operating disbursements	791,976	1,312,388	112,706	2,217,070
Non-operating (disbursements):				
Debt service	(7,320)	(1,011,653)	-	(1,018,973)
Excess of receipts over disbursements	784,656	300,735	112,706	1,198,097
Transfers in	-	573,000	16,322	589,322
Transfers out	(399,564)	(403,346)	(3,292)	(806,202)
Change in cash balances	385,092	470,389	125,736	981,217
Cash balances beginning of year	3,925,230	3,405,044	458,418	7,788,692
Cash balances end of year	\$4,310,322	\$3,875,433	\$ 584,154	\$8,769,909
<b>Cash Basis Fund Balances</b>				
Restricted for:				
Debt service	\$ 967,000	\$ 884,000	\$ -	\$1,851,000
Customer deposits	398,908	-	-	398,908
Unrestricted	2,944,414	2,991,433	584,154	6,520,001
Total cash basis fund balances	\$4,310,322	\$3,875,433	\$ 584,154	\$8,769,909

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF BOONE

Exhibit D

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances

Fiduciary Funds

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2022

	Miles of Lights	Swim Team	Fireworks	Downtown Beautification
Receipts:				
Miscellaneous	\$ 410	\$ 157	\$ 2,125	\$ 50
Total receipts	410	157	2,125	50
Disbursements:				
Total disbursements	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	410	157	2,125	50
Cash balances beginning of year	1,431	240	(68)	1,774
Cash balances end of year	\$ 1,841	\$ 397	\$ 2,057	\$ 1,824
<b>Cash Basis Fund Balances</b>				
Restricted for:				
Private purpose trust funds	\$ 1,841	\$ 397	\$ 2,057	\$ 1,824
Total cash basis fund balances	\$ 1,841	\$ 397	\$ 2,057	\$ 1,824

See notes to financial statements.

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

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

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

Jointly Governed Organizations

The City also participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the City but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. City officials are members of the following boards and commissions: Boone County Assessor's Conference Board, Boone County Solid Waste Management Commission, Central Iowa Regional Transportation Planning Alliance, and Boone County E911 Board.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Special Revenue:

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

The Group Insurance Fund is used to account for employee health benefits.

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

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

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

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

The Tax Increment Financing Fund is used to account for tax increment financing collections and the repayment for tax increment financing indebtedness.

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

The Debt Service Fund is utilized to account for the payment of interest and principal on the City's general long-term debt, with the exception of those financed through Enterprise Funds.

The Capital Projects Fund is utilized to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities.

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

The City also reports the following proprietary fund:

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

The City also reports the following fiduciary funds:

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

**D. Property Taxes and Governmental Cash Basis Fund Balances**

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

Property tax revenues recognized in the governmental funds become due and collectible in September and March of the current fiscal year with a 1 1/2% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2020 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 and reflects tax asking contained in budget certified to the City Council in March 2021.

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

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

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

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

Unassigned – All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

**E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Other Information. During the year ended June 30, 2022, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the debt service function.

**Note 2 – Cash and Pooled Investments**

The City’s deposits in banks at June 30, 2022, were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

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

At June 30, 2022, the City had the following investments:

	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
U.S. Government and Agencies Securities	\$1,228,779	\$1,188,241
Money Market Accounts	21,976	21,976
Certificates of Deposit	<u>2,746,107</u>	<u>2,746,107</u>
	<u>\$3,996,862</u>	<u>\$3,956,324</u>

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

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

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

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

In addition, the City had investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which are valued at an amortized cost of \$77,907. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals for the IPAIT investments. The City’s investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust is unrated.

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

**Note 3 – Bonds and Notes Payable**

A summary of changes in bonds and notes payable for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Issued During Year	Redeemed During Year	Balance End of Year	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds:					
Essential corporate purpose	\$ 210,000	\$ -	\$ 105,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 105,000
Essential corporate purpose	1,395,000	-	340,000	1,055,000	345,000
Total	<u>\$1,605,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 445,000</u>	<u>\$1,160,000</u>	<u>\$ 450,000</u>
General obligation notes:					
Capital loan note	2,710,000	-	275,000	2,435,000	285,000
Total	<u>\$2,710,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 275,000</u>	<u>\$2,435,000</u>	<u>\$ 285,000</u>
Revenue notes:					
Sewer revenue cap loan notes	208,000	-	208,000	-	-
Sewer revenue cap loan notes	5,840,000	-	675,000	5,165,000	695,000
Water revenue cap loan notes	66,000	-	6,000	60,000	7,000
Total	<u>\$6,114,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 889,000</u>	<u>\$5,225,000</u>	<u>\$ 702,000</u>

General Obligation Bonds and Notes

A summary of the City’s June 30, 2022, general obligation bonds and notes payable is as follows:

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

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

General Obligation Bonds										
Year	Essential Corp Purpose Issued May 24, 2013			Essential Corp Purpose Issued September 1, 2015			Total GO Bonds			
	Ending June 30,	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2023		1.55%	\$ 105,000	\$ 1,628	2.55%	\$ 345,000	\$ 28,328	\$ 450,000	\$ 29,956	\$ 479,956
2024			-	-	2.70%	350,000	19,530	350,000	19,530	369,530
2025			-	-	2.80%	360,000	10,080	360,000	10,080	370,080
Total			\$ 105,000	\$ 1,628		\$1,055,000	\$ 57,938	\$1,160,000	\$ 59,566	\$1,219,566

General Obligation Notes				
Capital Loan Note Issued June 1, 2020				
Year				
Ending June 30,	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	2.00%	\$ 285,000	\$ 48,700	\$ 333,700
2024	2.00%	295,000	43,000	338,000
2025	2.00%	300,000	37,100	337,100
2026	2.00%	285,000	31,100	316,100
2027	2.00%	305,000	25,400	330,400
2028	2.00%	310,000	19,300	329,300
2029	2.00%	325,000	13,100	338,100
2030	2.00%	330,000	6,600	336,600
Total		\$ 2,435,000	\$ 224,300	\$ 2,659,300

On May 1, 2013, the City issued \$2,090,000 of general obligation bonds with an interest rate ranging from 0.30% to 1.55% per annum. The bonds were issued for new equipment, street improvements, water tower painting, lime removal from water system, and cemetery improvements. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City paid \$105,000 of principal and \$3,150 of interest on the bonds.

On September 1, 2015, the City issued \$3,165,000 of general obligation bonds with an interest rate ranging from 1.50% to 2.80% per annum. The bonds were issued for equipment leasing, public works building improvements, and street improvements and maintenance. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City paid \$340,000 of principal and \$36,998 of interest on the bonds.

On June 1, 2020, the City issued \$2,980,000 of general obligation refunding capital loan notes with an interest rate of 2.00% per annum. The notes were issued currently refund a prior general obligation notes issued in May 2011. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City paid \$275,000 of principal and \$54,200 of interest on the notes. The outstanding principal balance on the notes at June 30, 2022 is \$2,435,000.

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

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

Revenue Notes

Year Ending June 30,	Water Issued February 1, 2010			Sewer Issued May 2021			Total		
	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	1.75%	\$ 7,000	\$ 1,050	2.00%	\$ 695,000	\$ 103,300	\$ 702,000	\$ 104,350	\$ 806,350
2024	1.75%	7,000	928	2.00%	710,000	89,400	717,000	90,328	807,328
2025	1.75%	7,000	805	2.00%	725,000	75,200	732,000	76,005	808,005
2026	1.75%	7,000	683	2.00%	735,000	60,700	742,000	61,383	803,383
2027	1.75%	8,000	560	2.00%	750,000	46,000	758,000	46,560	804,560
2028	1.75%	8,000	420	2.00%	765,000	31,000	773,000	31,420	804,420
2029	1.75%	8,000	280	2.00%	785,000	15,700	793,000	15,980	808,980
2030	1.75%	8,000	140		-	-	8,000	140	8,140
Total		\$ 60,000	\$ 4,866		\$5,165,000	\$ 421,300	\$5,225,000	\$ 426,166	\$5,651,166

Water Revenue Notes

On February 1, 2010, the City issued \$130,000 of water revenue capital loan notes with an interest rate of 1.75% per annum. Proceeds from the notes provided financing for the costs of improvements to the municipal water utility. The notes are payable solely from water customer net receipts and are payable through June 2030. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City paid \$6,000 of principal and \$1,155 of interest on the notes.

The City has pledged future water customer receipts, net of specified operating disbursements, to repay \$130,000 in water revenue capital loan notes issued in February 2010. The notes are payable solely from water customer net receipts and are payable through 2030. Annual principal and interest payments on the notes are expected to require less than 1 percent of net receipts. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the notes is \$64,866. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total customer net receipts were \$7,155 and \$766,397, respectively.

Sewer Revenue Notes

On May 1, 2012, the City issued \$4,639,000 of sewer revenue capital loan notes with an interest rate of 2.05% per annum. Proceeds from the notes provided financing for the costs of improvements to the sanitary sewer, a new sludge press and refunding any outstanding project notes for such project. The notes are payable solely from sewer customer net receipts and are payable through June 2022. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City paid \$208,000 of principal and \$4,264 of interest on the note.

On May 1, 2021, the City issued \$5,840,000 of sewer revenue capital loan notes with an interest rate of 2.00% per annum. Proceeds from the notes provided refunding of outstanding sewer notes. The notes are payable solely from sewer customer net receipts and are payable through June 2029. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City paid \$675,000 of principal and \$123,289 of interest on the note.

The City has pledged future sewer customer receipts, net of specified operating disbursements, to repay \$5,840,000 in sewer revenue capital loan notes issued in May 2021. The notes are payable solely from sewer customer net receipts and are payable through 2029. Annual principal and interest payments on the notes are expected to require less than 82 percent of net receipts. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the notes is \$5,586,300. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total customer net receipts were \$1,010,553 and \$1,288,430, respectively.

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the City, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the City are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at 7401 Register Drive P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa, 50306-9117 or at [www.ipers.org](http://www.ipers.org).

IPERS benefits are established under Iowa Code chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

Pension Benefits – A regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, any time after reaching age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment, or when the member's years of service plus the member's age at the last birthday equals or exceeds 88, whichever comes first. These qualifications must be met on the member's first month of entitlement to benefits. Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55. The formula used to calculate a Regular member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

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

Protection occupation members may retire at normal retirement age, which is generally age 55 and may retire any time after reaching age 50 with 22 or more years of covered employment. 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.

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

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

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25% for each month the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned starting July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50% for each month the member receives benefits before age 65.

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member's lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

Disability and Death Benefits – A vested member who is awarded federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member's beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member's accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

Contributions – Contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation which applies IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. State statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to 1 percent point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires that the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

In fiscal year 2022, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 6.29% of covered payroll and the City contributed 9.44% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 15.73%. Protection occupation members contributed 6.21% of covered payroll and the City contributed 9.31% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 15.52%.

The City's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$209,544.

Net Pension Liability (Asset), Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2022, the City reported an asset of \$(58,745) for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to IPERS relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was 0.0170163%, which was an increase of 0.0284483% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the City's pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources totaled \$(148,843), \$283,698, and \$1,783,095 respectively.

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Rate of inflation (effective June 30, 2017)	2.60% per annum
Rates of salary increase (effective June 30, 2017)	3.25 to 16.25%, average, including inflation. Rates vary by membership group.
Long-term investment rate of return (effective June 30, 2017)	7.00%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation.
Wage Growth (effective June 30, 2017)	3.25% per annum, based on 2.60% inflation and 0.65% real wage inflation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an economic assumption study dated March 24, 2017 and a demographic assumption study dated June 28, 2018.

Mortality rates used in the 2021 valuation were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables with MP-2017 generational adjustments.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Asset Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic equity	22.0%	4.43%
International equity	17.5	6.01
Global smart beta equity	6.0	5.10
Core plus fixed income	26.0	0.29
Public credit	4.0	2.08
Cash	1.0	(0.25)
Private equity	13.0	9.51
Private real assets	7.5	4.63
Private credit	<u>3.0</u>	2.87
Total	<u>100%</u>	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and contributions from the City will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, IPERS’ fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on IPERS’ investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

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

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

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

	1% Decrease <u>(6.00%)</u>	Discount Rate <u>(7.00%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.00%)</u>
City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,388,731	\$ (58,745)	\$ (1,271,722)

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

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

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

MFPRSI benefits are established under Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

Contributions – Member contribution rates are set by state statute. In accordance with Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa, the contribution rate was 9.40% of earnable compensation for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Employer contribution rates are based upon an actuarially determined normal contribution rate and set by state statute. The required actuarially determined contributions are calculated on the basis of the entry age normal method as adopted by the Board of Trustees as permitted under Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa. The normal contribution rate is provided by state statute to be the actuarial liabilities of the plan less current plan assets, with such total divided by 1% of the actuarially determined present value of prospective future compensation of all members, further reduced by member contributions and state appropriations. Under the Code of Iowa, the City’s contribution rate cannot be less than 17.00% of earnable compensation. The contribution rate was 26.18% for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The City’s contributions to MFPRSI for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$498,297.

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

There were no state appropriations to MFPRSI during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$4,419,998 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City’s share of contributions to the MFPRSI relative to the contributions of all MFPRSI participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the City’s proportion was 0.554162% which was an increase of .012918% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City’s pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources totaled \$34,437, \$747,695, and \$2,649,885, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.75 to 15.11%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of investment expense, including inflation

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2017.

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Large cap	7.4%
Small cap	8.1
International large cap	7.2
Emerging markets	7.9
Global infrastructure	7.5
Private non-core real estate	11.5
Private credit	6.4
Private equity	10.8
Core plus fixed income	4.0
Private core real estate	7.2

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

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

	1% Decrease <u>(6.50%)</u>	Discount Rate <u>(7.50%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.50%)</u>
City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,682,750	\$ 1,244,505	\$ (779,098)

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

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

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

Plan Description – The City operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for employees, retirees and their spouses. Group insurance benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 509A.13. The City currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. The most recent active member monthly premiums for the City and plan members are \$995 for single coverage and \$2,408 for family coverage for traditional health insurance and \$768 for single coverage and \$1,859 for family coverage for the health savings account insurance option. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City contributed \$1,318,607 and plan members eligible for benefits contributed \$67,705 to the plan. At June 30, 2021, no assets have been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

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

Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement, with the exception of special service participants who must be age 50 with 22 years of services. At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	2
Active employees	<u>62</u>
Total	<u>64</u>

**Note 7 – Compensated Absences**

City employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, retirement or death. These accumulations are not recognized as disbursements by the City until used or paid. The City’s approximate liability for earned vacation and sick leave payable to employees at June 30, 2022, primarily relating to the General Fund, is as follows:

<u>Type of Benefit</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Vacation	\$ 247,000
Sick leave	<u>1,343,000</u>
Total	<u>\$1,590,000</u>

This liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2022.

**Note 8 – Related Party Transactions**

The City had business transactions between the City and City officials, totaling \$4,970 during the year ended June 30, 2022.

**Note 9 – Industrial Development Revenue Bonds**

The City has issued a total of \$2,700,000 of industrial development revenue bonds under the provisions of Chapter 419 of the Code of Iowa, of which approximately \$1,381,000 is outstanding at June 30, 2022. The bonds and related interest are payable solely from the rents payable by tenants of the properties constructed, and the bond principal and interest do not constitute liabilities of the City.

**Note 10 – Risk Management**

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

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

**Note 11 – Deficit Balances**

At June 30, 2022 the City had a deficit balance in the following account:

Debt Service:	
Special Assessment Bonds	\$ (1,337,497)

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

**Note 12 – Development Agreements**

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

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City rebated \$108,383 of incremental tax to the developers.

**Note 13 – Tax Abatements**

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

City Tax Abatements

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City abated \$446,045 of property tax under the urban renewal and economic development projects.

**Note 14 – COVID-19**

In March 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a global pandemic. The disruption to business across a range of industries in the United States continues to evolve. The full impact to local, regional and national economies, including that of the City of Boone remains uncertain.

To date, the outbreak has not created a material disruption to the operations of the City of Boone. However, the extent of the financial impact of COVID-19 will depend on future developments, including the spread of the virus, duration and timing of the economic recovery. Due to these uncertainties, management cannot reasonably estimate the potential impact to the City of Boone.

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

**Note 15 – Interfund Transfers**

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

<u>Transfer to</u>	<u>Transfer from</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund:	General Fund:	\$ 35,000
	Enterprise:	
	Sewer	<u>263,980</u>
		\$ <u>298,980</u>
Special Revenue:	Special Revenue:	
Employee Benefit	Local Option Sales Tax	\$ <u>232,000</u>
Tax Increment Financing LMI	Tax Increment Financing	\$ <u>20,833</u>
Police Trust	General Fund:	\$ <u>47,923</u>
	Capital Projects:	
Road Use Tax	Insurance Claims	\$ <u>13,000</u>
Debt Service:	Special Revenue:	
General Obligation	Local Option Sales Tax	\$ 177,189
Bonds/Notes	Tax Increment Financing	115,827
	Road Use Tax	42,612
	Enterprise:	
	Water	220,564
	Sewer	23,044
	Storm Water Utility	<u>3,292</u>
		\$ <u>582,528</u>
Capital Projects:	General Fund:	\$ <u>344,722</u>
	Special Revenue:	
	Road Use Tax	\$ <u>200,000</u>
	Local Option Sales Tax	\$ <u>355,130</u>
	Capital Projects:	\$ <u>195,082</u>
	Enterprise:	
	Water	\$ <u>179,000</u>
	Sewer	\$ <u>100,000</u>
Enterprise:	Special Revenue:	
Sewer	Tax Increment Financing	\$ 573,000
	Enterprise:	
Storm Water	Sewer	<u>16,322</u>
		\$ <u>589,322</u>
Total		\$ <u>3,158,520</u>

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

**Note 16 – Subsequent Events**

The City has evaluated all subsequent events through February 15, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

## **Other Information**

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Budgetary Comparison Schedule**  
**of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Balances -**  
**Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) - All Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds**  
**Other Information**  
**Year ended June 30, 2022**

	Governmental Funds Actual	Proprietary Funds Actual	Total Actual
Receipts:			
Property tax	\$ 6,656,295	\$ -	\$ 6,656,295
Tax increment financing collections	820,959	-	820,959
Other city tax	2,348,223	-	2,348,223
Licenses and permits	152,045	-	152,045
Use of money and property	270,033	49,537	319,570
Intergovernmental	3,988,867	-	3,988,867
Charges for services	384,988	6,441,905	6,826,893
Special assessments	11,536	-	11,536
Miscellaneous	585,470	-	585,470
Total receipts	15,218,416	6,491,442	21,709,858
Disbursements:			
Public safety	4,563,898	-	4,563,898
Public works	1,880,627	-	1,880,627
Health and social services	50,549	-	50,549
Culture and recreation	1,502,025	-	1,502,025
Community and economic development	339,494	-	339,494
General government	1,080,252	-	1,080,252
Debt service	815,948	-	815,948
Capital projects	2,554,599	-	2,554,599
Business-type activities	-	5,293,345	5,293,345
Total disbursements	12,787,392	5,293,345	18,080,737
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over disbursements	2,431,024	1,198,097	3,629,121
Other financing sources, net	216,880	(216,880)	-
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses	2,647,904	981,217	3,629,121
Balances beginning of year	14,882,911	7,788,692	22,671,603
Balances end of year	\$ 17,530,815	\$ 8,769,909	\$ 26,300,724

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Budgeted Amounts		Final to Actual
Original	Final	Variance
\$ 6,352,961	\$ 6,352,961	\$ 303,334
885,000	885,000	(64,041)
1,406,128	1,406,128	942,095
361,700	361,700	(209,655)
290,729	290,729	28,841
3,868,574	5,151,474	(1,162,607)
6,396,900	6,396,900	429,993
15,000	15,000	(3,464)
124,200	282,000	303,470
<u>19,701,192</u>	<u>21,141,892</u>	<u>567,966</u>
4,998,886	5,135,386	571,488
1,915,980	2,056,115	175,488
58,000	58,000	7,451
1,639,855	1,657,105	155,080
473,550	480,550	141,056
1,205,700	1,233,200	152,948
815,848	815,848	(100)
3,198,597	3,992,497	1,437,898
7,250,150	8,393,950	3,100,605
<u>21,556,566</u>	<u>23,822,651</u>	<u>5,741,914</u>
(1,855,374)	(2,680,759)	6,309,880
<u>1,600</u>	<u>10,600</u>	<u>(10,600)</u>
(1,853,774)	(2,670,159)	6,299,280
<u>19,581,376</u>	<u>19,581,376</u>	<u>3,090,227</u>
<u>\$ 17,727,602</u>	<u>\$ 16,911,217</u>	<u>\$ 9,389,507</u>



## **CITY OF BOONE**

### **Notes to Other Information – Budgetary Reporting**

**June 30, 2022**

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

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except Internal Service Funds and Fiduciary Funds. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of disbursements known as functions, not by fund or fund type. These nine functions are: public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects, and business type activities. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Funds and Proprietary Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$2,266,085 and increased budgeted revenues by \$1,449,700. The budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the debt service function.

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

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

**Other Information**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0170163%	0.0284483%	0.0290008%	0.0268620%	0.0269222%	0.0275709%	0.0292724%	0.0309217%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	(\$59)	\$1,998	\$1,679	\$1,700	\$1,793	\$1,735	\$1,446	\$1,226
City's covered payroll	\$2,415	\$2,366	\$2,297	\$2,146	\$2,067	\$2,093	\$2,154	\$2,215
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	-2.44%	84.45%	73.10%	79.22%	86.74%	82.90%	67.13%	55.35%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.81%	82.90%	85.45%	83.62%	82.21%	81.82%	85.19%	87.61%

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

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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

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

**Other Information**

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 210	\$ 228	\$ 224	\$ 217	\$ 186	\$ 185	\$ 188	\$ 193	\$ 199	\$ 185
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(210)	(228)	(224)	(217)	(186)	(185)	(188)	(193)	(199)	(185)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,221	\$ 2,415	\$ 2,366	\$ 2,297	\$ 2,146	\$ 2,067	\$ 2,093	\$ 2,154	\$ 2,215	\$ 2,119
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.46%	9.44%	9.47%	9.45%	8.67%	8.95%	8.98%	8.96%	8.98%	8.73%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

## CITY OF BOONE

### Notes to Other Information – Pension Liability IPERS

Year ended June 30, 2022

#### Changes of benefit terms:

There are no significant changes in benefit terms.

#### Changes of assumptions:

The 2018 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a demographic assumption study dated June 28, 2018:

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

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

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

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

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00% to 3.75% per year.
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Reduced retirement rates for sheriffs and deputies between the ages of 55 and 64.
- Moved from an open 30-year amortization period to a closed 30-year amortization period for the UAL (unfunded actuarial liability) beginning June 30, 2015. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20-year period.

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

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

**Other Information**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.5541620%	0.5412440%	0.5661040%	0.5558550%	0.5755950%	0.5872090%	0.5914870%	0.5817690%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$4,420	\$3,550	\$3,371	\$3,260	\$3,376	\$3,672	\$2,779	\$2,109
City's covered payroll	\$1,763	\$1,720	\$1,661	\$1,647	\$1,532	\$1,499	\$1,551	\$1,486
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	250.71%	206.40%	202.95%	197.94%	220.37%	244.96%	179.17%	141.92%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.11%	76.47%	79.94%	81.07%	80.60%	78.20%	83.04%	86.27%

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

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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

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

**Other Information**

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 498	\$ 446	\$ 419	\$ 432	\$ 407	\$ 397	\$ 416	\$ 472	\$ 447	\$ 376
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(498)	(446)	(419)	(432)	(407)	(397)	(416)	(472)	(447)	(376)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,907	\$ 1,763	\$ 1,720	\$ 1,661	\$ 1,647	\$ 1,532	\$ 1,499	\$ 1,551	\$ 1,486	\$ 1,438
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	26.11%	25.30%	24.36%	26.01%	24.71%	25.91%	27.75%	30.43%	30.08%	26.15%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**CITY OF BOONE**

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

**Year ended June 30, 2022**

Changes of benefit terms:

There were no significant changes of benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

## **Supplementary Information**



CITY OF BOONE

Schedule 1

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances  
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds  
 As of and for the year ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue								Total
	Unfunded Liability	Emergency	TIF LMI	Econ. Dev. Special Fund	Police Trust	Fire Trust	Library Trust	Park Trust	
Receipts:									
Tax increment financing collections	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,345	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,345
Use of money and property	-	-	-	-	-	-	645	-	645
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	20,000	35,005	29,171	16,382	-	100,558
Total receipts	-	-	8,345	20,000	35,005	29,171	17,027	-	109,548
Disbursements:									
Governmental activities:									
Public safety	61,591	-	-	-	37,282	12,329	-	-	111,202
Public works	20,251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,251
Culture and recreation	3,856	-	-	-	-	-	32,417	-	36,273
General government	1,345	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,345
Total disbursements	87,043	-	-	-	37,282	12,329	32,417	-	169,071
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	(87,043)	-	8,345	20,000	(2,277)	16,842	(15,390)	-	(59,523)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Operating transfers in	-	-	20,833	-	47,923	-	-	-	68,756
Net change in cash balances	(87,043)	-	29,178	20,000	45,646	16,842	(15,390)	-	9,233
Cash balances beginning of year	136,893	2,109	11,188	-	109,328	29,217	257,504	9,171	555,410
Cash balances end of year	\$ 49,850	\$ 2,109	\$ 40,366	\$ 20,000	\$ 154,974	\$ 46,059	\$ 242,114	\$ 9,171	\$ 564,643
<b>Cash Basis Fund Balances</b>									
Restricted for:									
Other purposes	49,850	2,109	40,366	20,000	154,974	46,059	242,114	9,171	564,643
Total cash basis fund balances	\$ 49,850	\$ 2,109	\$ 40,366	\$ 20,000	\$ 154,974	\$ 46,059	\$ 242,114	\$ 9,171	\$ 564,643

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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

Schedule 2

For the Last Ten Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
<b>Receipts:</b>										
Property and other City tax	\$ 9,004,518	\$ 8,253,515	\$ 7,691,037	\$ 7,386,967	\$ 7,256,262	\$ 7,068,322	\$ 6,810,201	\$ 6,777,853	\$ 6,611,749	\$ 6,257,200
Tax increment financing collections	820,959	994,216	720,937	752,556	613,494	642,594	893,784	808,576	899,033	1,148,408
Licenses and permits	152,045	445,390	445,953	448,006	423,783	410,353	327,144	251,912	220,406	218,443
Use of money and property	270,033	281,696	262,586	299,616	353,819	351,005	272,888	381,831	500,293	359,164
Intergovernmental	3,988,867	2,889,445	2,211,277	2,317,061	3,424,001	2,348,481	2,430,074	1,656,200	2,753,192	2,249,000
Charges for services	384,988	350,799	314,704	375,303	225,289	178,541	174,777	177,188	230,515	215,685
Special assessments	11,536	12,242	15,309	17,861	24,487	50,423	37,274	29,062	42,221	73,574
Miscellaneous	585,470	546,894	463,316	554,443	371,036	302,513	450,969	354,923	398,626	350,809
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,218,416</b>	<b>13,774,197</b>	<b>12,125,119</b>	<b>12,151,813</b>	<b>12,692,171</b>	<b>11,352,232</b>	<b>11,397,111</b>	<b>10,437,545</b>	<b>11,656,035</b>	<b>10,872,283</b>
<b>Disbursements:</b>										
<b>Operating:</b>										
Public safety	4,563,898	4,382,229	4,809,906	4,214,403	3,861,410	3,847,756	3,634,110	3,706,725	3,667,645	3,550,584
Public works	1,880,627	1,840,602	1,861,840	1,842,693	1,787,750	1,755,289	1,712,775	1,686,783	1,721,043	1,576,572
Health and social services	50,549	54,000	51,700	54,700	52,500	52,500	51,750	53,066	50,585	46,650
Culture and recreation	1,502,025	1,479,212	1,546,247	1,640,093	1,573,484	1,606,540	1,370,453	1,508,581	1,369,614	1,379,171
Community and economic developm	339,494	281,555	237,637	404,719	333,877	179,008	203,550	258,671	167,294	249,472
General government	1,080,252	1,230,678	891,265	1,029,297	825,955	813,845	721,852	704,597	715,389	800,333
Debt service	815,948	833,482	4,078,326	1,025,772	1,572,938	1,575,535	2,271,346	2,135,797	2,129,816	1,994,993
Capital projects	2,554,599	1,735,448	1,649,407	2,446,433	1,833,151	1,631,072	3,435,048	823,655	2,655,283	2,853,611
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 12,787,392</b>	<b>\$ 11,837,206</b>	<b>\$ 15,126,328</b>	<b>\$ 12,658,110</b>	<b>\$ 11,841,065</b>	<b>\$ 11,461,545</b>	<b>\$ 13,400,884</b>	<b>\$ 10,877,875</b>	<b>\$ 12,476,669</b>	<b>\$ 12,451,386</b>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**HOUSTON & SEEMAN, P.C.**  
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS  
724 Story Street, Suite 601  
Boone, IA 50036-2871

Kevin N. Houston, CPA  
Eric G. Seeman, CPA

Telephone: (515) 432-1176  
Fax: (515) 432-1186

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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Boone, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 15, 2023. 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.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item I-A-22 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item I-B-22 to be a significant deficiency.

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



America Counts on CPAs

*Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants*

## Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2022 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the City of Boone. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.


## The City of Boone's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Boone's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The City of Boone's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

## Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of the City of Boone during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

  
Houston & Seeman, P.C.

February 15, 2023

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Schedule of Findings**  
**Year ended June 30, 2022**

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

**INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:**

I-A-22 Segregation of Duties – Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control. A good system of internal control provides for adequate segregation of duties so no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to completion. In order to maintain proper internal control, duties should be segregated so the authorization, custody and recording of transactions are not under the control of the same employee. This segregation of duties helps prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and maximizes the accuracy of the City’s financial statements.

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

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

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

Recommendation – The City should review its control activities to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances utilizing currently available staff, including elected officials, to provide additional controls through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and financial report. The reviews should be documented by the signature or initials of the reviewer and the date of the review.

Response – The management of the City is aware of the segregation issue within the Finance Department. They will review procedures and plan to make the necessary changes to improve internal control. Management believes it has built in sufficient oversight controls throughout the financial management process to effectively mitigate the risk of fraud. Management continually looks for opportunities to strengthen controls and changes procedures when appropriate.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

I-B-22 Utility Billings – An effective internal control system provides for internal controls related to review of utility bills to ensure sales tax on commercial property sewer bills is being properly charged, all properties are properly being charged for storm water and that each property is classified properly as residential or commercial.

Condition – Some customers were not properly charged sales tax on sewer revenue (see II-N-22), not being charged for storm water, or were misclassified under the wrong category.

Cause – Policies and procedures were not followed to have supervisory staff review customer accounts or changes to existing customers in the billing system.

Effect – This condition could result in misstated utility billings and sales tax collections.

Recommendation – Training that emphasizes proper classification of customers should be followed along with procedures documenting proper approval or review of any changes made in the utility billing program.

Response – The City will implement the recommendations. This will be done in conjunction with new accounting and billing software the City has purchased.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Schedule of Findings**  
**Year ended June 30, 2022**

**Part I: Findings Related to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:**

No matters were noted.

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

II-A-22 Certified Budget – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2022 exceeded the amounts budgeted in the debt service function. Chapter 384.20 of the Code of Iowa states, in part, “Public monies may not be expended or encumbered except under an annual or continuing appropriation.”

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

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

Conclusion – Response accepted.

II-B-22 Questionable Disbursements – We noted no disbursements we believe may fail to meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General’s opinion dated April 25, 1979.

II-C-22 Travel Expense – No disbursements of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.

II-D-22 Business Transactions – Business transactions between the City and City officials or employees are detailed as follows:

<u>Name, Title and Business Connection</u>	<u>Transaction Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Zehner Safety, Inc. Owned by Chip Zehner Fire Fighter	Purchase Fire Supplies	\$ 55
Kristin Zehner Photography Owned by Kristen Zehner, Spouse of Fire Fighter Chip Zehner	Photography Services	160
Kim Meiman Spouse of Julie Meiman, Employee	Mowing Services	1,476
Elmqvist Towing Company Part-Owned by Ondrea Elmquist City Finance Officer	Towing Services	558
2B Unplugged Owned by David Williamson, Spouse of Council Member Linda Williamson	Summer Concert	300

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Schedule of Findings**  
**Year ended June 30, 2022**

II-D-22 Business Transactions (continued)

In accordance with Chapter 362.5(3)(j) of the Code of Iowa, all the transactions do not represent a conflict of interest since the transactions did not exceed \$6,000 during the fiscal year.

II-E-22 Restricted Donor Activity – No transactions were noted between the City, City officials, City employees and restricted donors in compliance with Chapter 68B of the Code of Iowa.

II-F-22 Bond Coverage – Surety bond coverage of City officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure that coverage is adequate for current operations.

II-G-22 Council Minutes – No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the City Council minutes but were not.

II-H-22 Deposits and Investments – No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the code of Iowa and the City’s investment policy were noted.

II-I-22 Revenue Notes and Bonds – No instances of non-compliance with the requirements of the water and sewer revenue bond resolutions were noted.

II-J-22 Annual Urban Renewal Report – The Annual Urban Renewal Report was properly approved and certified to the Iowa Department of Management on or before December 1 as required by Chapter 384.22(2)(a) of the Code of Iowa. No exceptions were noted.

II-K-22 Annual Financial Report – The Annual Financial Report was completed and filed by December 1 as required by Chapter 384.22 of the Code of Iowa.

II-L-22 Financial Condition – At June 30, 2022 the City had a deficit balance in the following account:

Debt Service:

Special Assessment Bonds	\$ (1,337,497)
--------------------------	----------------

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

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

Conclusion – Response accepted.

II-M-22 Tax Increment Financing – The Special Revenue, Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund properly disbursed payments for TIF loans and rebates. Also, the City of Boone properly completed the Tax Increment Debt Certificate Forms to request TIF property taxes.

II-N-22 Sales Tax – Sales tax on sewer service provided to non-residential commercial operations was not uniformly assessed.

Recommendation – The City should uniformly assess sales tax on sewer service provided to non-residential commercial operations in accordance with Section 701-26.72 of the Iowa Department of Revenue Administrative Rules and Regulation.

Response – This will be corrected.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Schedule of Findings**  
**Year ended June 30, 2022**

The following insurance policies were in force at June 30, 2022:

EMC Insurance Companies	General Liability: Each Occurrence	\$2,000,000
EMC Insurance Companies	Automobile Liability: Each Accident automobile physical damage: comprehensive and collision	\$2,000,000    per occurrence
EMC Insurance Companies	Commercial Umbrella: Covers General, Auto, Official, Property and Workers Compensation Each Occurrence	\$9,000,000
EMC Insurance Companies	Official Liability: Each claim	\$2,000,000
EMC Insurance Companies	Property Coverage: Actual cash value, replacement cost or an agreed amount	\$70,626,757
EMC Insurance Companies	Workers Compensation and Employer's Liability bodily injury by accident: each accident	\$500,000
	bodily injury by disease: Limit	\$500,000
	Bodily injury by disease: each employee	\$500,000
Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection	Boiler and Machinery: Unlimited per accident	per occurrence
Travelers Insurance	Public officials/employees Blanket bond (theft)	\$650,000
Insurance Management Group	Airport comprehensive general liability: Each occurrence and aggregate:	\$5,000,000
EMC Insurance Companies	Law enforcement liability	\$2,000,000
CFC Underwriting	Cyber liability	\$1,000,000



**CITY OF BOONE**  
**Schedule of Findings**  
**Year ended June 30, 2022**

Statistical Information

Description	Amount
Customers served at June 30, 2022	5,383
Sewer rates in effect at June 30, 2022:	
Residential users:	
Inside City Limits:	
Flat service rate	\$3.00
Charge per 100 cubic feet (cf)	\$7.97/100 cf
Outside City Limits:	
Flat service rate	\$3.00
Charge per 100 cubic feet (cf)	\$8.85/100 cf
Industrial Users*:	
Inside City Limits:	
Flat service rate	\$300.00
Charge per 100 cubic feet (cf)	\$4.57/100 cf
Outside City Limits:	
Flat service rate	\$300.00
Charge per 100 cubic feet (cf)	\$5.07/100 cf

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