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FINANCE & RECORDS

MEMO

To: Mayor and City Council Members

From: Nancy A. Lueck, Finance Director

Date: November 26, 2019

Re: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and Audit for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Introduction and Background:

The comprehensive annual financial report and audit for the City of Muscatine for the year ended June 30, 2019 was completed mid-November, 2019. The City's Audit Committee met with Sarah Bohnsack of Bohnsack & Frommelt LLP, the City's auditing firm, on November 26th. At this meeting Ms. Bohnsack reviewed the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), the management letter, and summary report. She reported that the City received an unmodified ("clean") opinion and that there were no audit findings again this year.

The Audit Committee discussed the very positive audit report. It was noted that the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Muscatine for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the 25th consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) and applicable legal requirements. The CAFR for the year ended June 30, 2019 will again be submitted for consideration for this award. The City of Muscatine is one of only 22 cities in the State of Iowa that received this award for the most recent year.

The electronic version of the CAFR is attached to this memo. A hard copy of the CAFR, the management letter, and the summary report will be distributed at the December 5 meeting.

Recommendation:

As this report needs to be accepted by the City Council, it is requested that this item be included on the agenda for the December 5, 2019 Council meeting. The City's Audit Committee has unanimously recommended approval of this report. After approval, this report will be posted on

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on either side of the ocean that equaled them" — Mark Twain**

the City's website and submitted to the various federal granting agencies, the State Auditor's Office, the City's financial advisor, Moody's Investor Services, the Government Finance Officers Association Certificate Program and various other interested individuals or entities. Please contact me if there are any questions.

City of Muscatine, Iowa



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

CITY OF MUSCATINE, IOWA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SUBMITTED BY:

FINANCE DEPARTMENT
CITY OF MUSCATINE, IOWA

Nancy A. Lueck
Finance Director

LeAnna McCullough
Accounting Supervisor

COVER:
Muscatine City Hall

CITY OF MUSCATINE, IOWA
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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FINANCE & RECORDS

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council

DATE: November 18, 2019

Iowa law requires that all cities publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Muscatine for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Bohnsack & Frommelt LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified (“clean”) opinion on the City of Muscatine’s financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. The independent auditor’s report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management’s discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor’s report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally mandated “Single Audit” designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the City’s internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are included in the compliance section of this report.

Profile of the Government

The City of Muscatine was incorporated in 1851 by a special act of the Iowa State Legislature and is located on the Mississippi River, which is the eastern boundary of the state of Iowa. The City is located 160 miles east of Des Moines, 200 miles west of Chicago, and is the county seat of Muscatine County. The City occupies a land area of approximately 18.5 square miles and serves a population of 23,819 people. Two voluntary annexations in 2012 and 2013 increased the City’s population by 933 from the 2010 Census population of 22,886 to the current level. The City is empowered to levy a tax on all property located within its boundaries.

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The City operates under the mayor-council form of government and has a City Administrator. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a mayor and seven council members. The city council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances and resolutions, adopting the budget, appointing board, commission, and committee members, and hiring both the City Administrator and the City Attorney. The City Administrator is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the city council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of various departments. The council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve four-year staggered terms and the mayor is elected to serve a two-year term. Five of the council members are elected by district. The mayor and the two remaining council members are elected at large.

The City provides a full range of services including police and fire protection; roadway maintenance; water pollution control; solid waste management; recreational and cultural activities and facilities; and a general aviation airport.

The City Council is required to hold a public hearing on and adopt a budget for each fiscal year no later than March 15th of the preceding year. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by function, fund, and department. The legal level of control is at the function level. The budget may be amended by resolution of City Council following a required public hearing.

The City's government-wide financial statements for 2018/2019 include two discretely presented component units. These component units are those entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. These entities are the Muscatine County Solid Waste Management Agency (Agency) and Muscatine Power and Water (MP&W). The Agency is comprised of eight governmental entities in Muscatine County and based on the City of Muscatine population, the City accounts for 56% of the board's voting authority. The City Council also approves the Agency's budget, sets its rates, and approves any debt issuance. MP&W is a municipal utility which provides water, electric, and communications services within the City of Muscatine and in other areas within Muscatine County. MP&W's governing board is appointed by the City Council. MP&W provides a financial benefit by providing electricity for City buildings and all street and traffic lighting free of charge to the City. These entities are reported in separate columns in the government-wide statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

Local Economy

The City of Muscatine has a history of business and industrial development equal to cities of much larger size. Muscatine is the corporate headquarters of HNI Corporation, makers of office furniture. Other major employers located in the Muscatine area include Kraft-Heinz, food processing; Bridgestone-Bandag, makers of pre-cured tire tread rubber; Bayer (formerly Monsanto Company), herbicides and plastics; Raymond-Muscatine, front-end loaders, etc.; Grain Processing Corporation/Kent Feeds, corn distillates and feed; Stanley Consultants Inc., consulting engineers and architects; and Musco Sports Lighting LLC, sports lighting systems. The presence of many diverse companies has provided the Muscatine economy with economic stability and employment security for many years. Unemployment rates over the past ten calendar years ranged from 2.6% to 8.1% with the rate for 2018 at 2.6%. Prior to 2009, 2010, and 2011 when the rates were 8.1%, 7.6%, and 6.4%, respectively, the highest previous rate was 4.6% in 2008. The higher rates beginning in 2009 are attributed to the local effect from the national economy.

Muscatine Power and Water (MP&W), the City of Muscatine's municipal light, water, and communications utility, operates one of the largest municipal power plants in the State of Iowa. This plant provides for abundant supplies of low cost electricity. The MP&W communications division is currently building a 100% fiber optic network. When this project is completed, Muscatine will be among the elite cities with gigabit connectivity to every address. The City's Water Pollution Control Plant has undergone renovation

over the years and currently has the capacity to triple the volume of wastewater it treats with only marginal increases in operating expenses. The City operates a general aviation airport and has excellent railroad service provided by the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

All of these elements provide an excellent atmosphere for continued economic stability and growth.

Long-term Financial Planning

On May 10, 1994, the citizens of Muscatine first voted to implement a 1% local option sales tax for the purpose of funding storm and sanitary sewer renovation and extension projects. The tax was imposed effective July 1, 1994, for a five-year period. Voters approved continuation of the local option sales tax for two subsequent 5-year periods through June 30, 2009. This tax was used primarily for storm and sanitary sewer projects with the exception of 10% that was allocated to the Pearl of the Mississippi project from May 1, 2003 through June 30, 2009. The 1% local option sales tax generated over \$3.3 million in the most recent year.

In 2008 the City held an election for the continuation of this tax and it again received strong support by voters. The ballot question approved extending this tax for an additional ten years (through June 30, 2019) with up to 20% of the proceeds to be used for the City's Pavement Management Program with the remaining 80% to be used for storm and sanitary sewer improvement projects. Future sewer projects have been identified including those required by an Order for Compliance on Consent issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (E.P.A.). Provisions of the Order required the City to complete separation of the combined sewers in the Hershey Avenue area by December 31, 2011, and separation of the remaining combined portions of the sewer system including the West Hill area by December 31, 2028. The Hershey Avenue Sewer Separation project was completed in 2011/2012. The first phase of the West Hill Sewer Separation project was completed in the fall of 2013 and the second phase was completed in the fall of 2014. The phase 3 contract provided that this work be done over three calendar years (2015, 2016, and 2017) and this phase was substantially completed in 2017. This timing corresponds to the timing of the local option sales tax receipts that funded this project. With the completion of phase 3, the overall West Hill Sewer Separation project is approximately 35% complete. Phase 4-A of this project was completed in 2017/2018 and Phase 4-B was under construction in 2018/2019.

The previous 10-year local option sales tax period was scheduled to end on June 30, 2019 and a referendum was held on March 6, 2018 on the proposal to extend this tax for an additional 15 years (through June 30, 2034) to fund future sewer (80%) and street (20%) improvement projects. The extension of this tax was again approved by voters with 88% voting in favor of the extension. The 80% allocation of the local option sales tax for sewer improvements will fund project costs and anticipated debt service costs for the remaining phases of the West Hill Sewer Separation project mandated by the Consent Order.

The City began a comprehensive Pavement Management Program in 2007. Allocations totaling over \$5 million funded the initial upgrade of streets throughout the City. These improvements were substantially completed by June 30, 2010. The initial costs of this program were funded with general obligation bond proceeds. Annual allocations to maintain all streets at this higher level began in 2010/2011 with funding from the 20% allocation of local option sales tax and road use tax funds. The 20% allocation of local option taxes was \$661,892 in 2018/2019. In 2018/2019, a total of \$1,032,504 was expended for pavement management projects with \$661,892 funded from local option sales tax and \$370,612 funded from road use tax funds.

Engineering design began in July of 2015 and was completed in early 2017 on the first phase of the reconstruction of the Mississippi Drive/Grandview Avenue corridor from the Mississippi River bridge to the intersection of Grandview Avenue and the Highway 61 Bypass. This corridor is a portion of the

Highway 61 business route which runs through the downtown area of the City. Project construction began in May of 2017 and was substantially completed in the fall of 2018 on phase one of the project from the Mississippi River bridge to Broadway, excluding the intersection at Mulberry Avenue, which will be completed in a future phase of the project. Phase one of this project was funded with a portion of the \$13 million in Transfer of Jurisdiction funds the City received from the State in August of 2014 as well as a \$4 million contribution from the Canadian Pacific Railroad. The next phases of the project, the 2nd Street and Mulberry Avenue roundabout and Grandview Avenue, were in the design phase in 2018/2019. Construction on the 2nd and Mulberry roundabout is scheduled for the 2019/2020 year. The Grandview Avenue portion of this project is scheduled to begin in 2019/2020 and to be completed in 2020/2021.

The City continues to complete improvements at the municipal airport as part of the long range plan for this facility. An update to the Airport Layout Plan was completed in 2018/2019 that identifies future year improvements for the airport. The Federal Aviation Administration funded 90% of the cost of this Plan. In the current year, design was underway for construction of new hangars and the related apron expansion. This project will be partially funded with a State grant with the local share to be included in the May 2020 bond issue.

In recent years the City has made operational changes to address funding limitations to the General Fund. A key issue in the development of the 2010/2011 budget was the consideration of and ultimate adoption of a Utility Franchise Fee on Alliant Energy, the provider of natural gas to the community. The ordinance change adopting this fee provides that the fee may be up to 5% on natural gas sales by Alliant in the community. The initial rate was set at 2% which was effective July 1, 2010. Implementation of this fee allowed for a reduction in the City's property tax rate for 2010/2011 and future years. The establishment of this fee also allowed the City to diversify funding sources used for the provision of General Fund services. With this franchise fee in place for up to 5% of gas sales, this has allowed flexibility for the City Council to modify this rate if needed to continue to provide expected levels of City services to residents. This rate can be modified by giving a 90-day notice to Alliant Energy. For the 2012/2013 fiscal year City Council chose to reduce the Utility Franchise Fee rate to 1% which generated \$103,931 in 2012/2013, \$113,660 in 2013/2014, \$96,810 in 2014/2015, \$81,308 in 2015/2016, \$81,399 in 2016/2017, and \$102,859 in 2017/2018. The rate reduction was possible since there had been increased revenues in other areas of the General Fund budget.

The original 2018/2019 budget included an increase in the utility franchise fee rate from 1% to 5% effective July 1, 2018. This increase was budgeted due to the loss of revenue from the automated traffic enforcement (ATE) camera at the University Avenue and Highway 61 intersection which was ordered to be shut down by the Iowa Department of Transportation (IDOT) in April of 2017. This franchise fee increase was expected to generate \$325,600 in additional revenues, which was the approximate amount of the loss in revenue from the ATE camera at this intersection. After the City adopted the ordinance in March of 2018 to increase the utility franchise fee rate to 5% effective July 1, 2018, the City was notified that its appeal of the IDOT order for removal of the camera at this intersection was successful and the camera was reactivated on June 18, 2018. The City Council subsequently adopted an ordinance in June of 2018 reducing the utility franchise fee rate back to 2% effective September 1, 2018.

The 2019/2020 budget included an increase in the Utility Franchise Fee from 2% to the maximum rate allowed of 5%. This increase was implemented in order for the City to maintain its current level of services and to provide necessary capital equipment to departments. The additional 3% on the franchise fee is projected to generate \$308,500 annually. This increase was necessary in order to (1) fund increased Information Technology (IT) capital outlay and operating costs to reduce the risks of a future ransomware or similar attack, (2) capital outlay for the police department including replacing the current squad car video system with a system that will include body-worn cameras, and (3) the expected reduction in revenue from ATE fines. A Supreme Court ruling in September of 2018 resulted in the City temporarily

suspending the issuance of notices to violators at all ATE locations. This ruling provides that cities can no longer find the recipient of an ATE citation liable for the violation because they have failed to pay, failed to appeal, or failed to request the issuance of a citation. If an individual does not voluntarily pay for and admit liability for the citation, cities must either file a municipal infraction proceeding or let the citation be. Collection rates using the municipal infractions process are expected to be less than the collection rates when unpaid citations were forwarded to the City's collection agent. The collection agent had listed unpaid citations on the State's Income Offset program as part of their collection efforts.

Relevant Financial Policies and State Legislation

In November of 2013 the City's minimum General Fund balance policy was updated from the previous 10% of General Fund expenditures level to two months of General Fund expenditures, which is equivalent to 16.7%. The updated policy also addresses conditions for use of reserves, authority over reserves, and replenishment of reserves. The City Council has made efforts in recent years to incrementally increase the General Fund balance and the updated policy reflects the City Council's formal commitment to this goal.

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 in 2010/2011. This Statement provided for the following classifications of governmental fund balances: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. The unassigned General Fund balance at June 30, 2011 was \$2,141,534 which was 14.3% of General Fund expenditures. The unassigned General Fund balance increased to \$3,319,319 at June 30, 2012 which was 21.2% of General Fund expenditures. The unassigned General Fund balance decreased to \$3,073,412 (18.8% of General Fund expenditures) on June 30, 2013. This was a decrease of \$245,907 compared to the prior year unassigned balance and was a budgeted decrease in fund balance. For 2012/2013 City Council chose to use a portion of the increased General Fund balance for one-time capital purchases including \$496,438 for a new fire engine and \$160,000 for new financial software. The availability of General Fund resources for these purchases was in part attributed to several categories of new revenues including automated traffic enforcement fines (implemented in the spring of 2011), fire inspection, and permit fees (effective in April of 2011). The unassigned General Fund balance on June 30, 2014 increased by \$315,465 to \$3,388,877 (19.9% of General Fund expenditures); on June 30, 2015 it increased by \$595,761 to \$3,984,638 (23.6% of expenditures); and at the end of 2015/2016 the unassigned balance further increased by \$50,895 to \$4,035,533 (23.8% of expenditures). The unassigned General Fund balance on June 30, 2017 increased by \$292,881 to \$4,328,414 which was 23.3% of General Fund expenditures and on June 30, 2018 the unassigned fund balance increased by \$493,051 to \$4,821,465 (25.9% of General Fund expenditures). The unassigned General Fund balance on June 30, 2019 decreased by \$88,968 to \$4,732,497 (23.8% of General Fund expenditures). This decrease is due to the increase of \$141,303 in prepaid items, which is included in the nonspendable portion of the General Fund balance. The recent General Fund ending balances have all exceeded the 16.7% minimum fund balance requirement in the updated policy.

In 2013 the State Legislature adopted Senate File 295 for Property Tax Reform. This legislation implemented a 10% rollback at 5% per year over two years (2014/2015 and 2015/2016) on commercial, industrial, and railroad property, after which this property will be taxed at 90%. This legislation also included some backfill funding for local governments. There is, however, some uncertainty as to whether the State legislature will continue the backfill funding to local governments in future years.

The Property Tax Reform legislation also created a new "multi-residential" property class which will be rolled back from the 90% commercial rollback level to the residential level of approximately 60%. This rollback is being implemented over eight years beginning in fiscal year 2016/2017 and continuing through 2023/2024. There is no provision in this legislation for any backfill funding to local governments. The

multi-residential rollback decreased from 90% to 86.25% for 2016/2017, decreased to 82.50% for 2017/2018, decreased to 78.75% in 2018/2019, will decrease to 75.00% in 2019/2020, and will continue to be rolled back by 3.75% each year through 2023/2024. This change in rollback will result in an approximately \$1.5 million decrease in taxable property valuations in each of the upcoming years. For 2018/2019 and 2019/2020, increases in residential, commercial, and industrial property valuations more than offset the multi-residential property valuation decreases, and there was an overall 2.92% increase in taxable property valuations in 2018/2019 and 1.84% increase in 2019/2020.

As noted in the previous section, beginning in 2010/2011 the City implemented a 2% utility franchise fee on the provider of natural gas services in the community. This fee was decreased to 1% for 2012/2013 and the 1% rate was maintained through 2017/2018. While the original budget for 2018/2019 provided for this rate to increase to 5%, the rate was subsequently set at 2%. The availability of this revenue source assists in continuing to fund the City's core General Fund services to the community. The 2019/2020 budget included an increase in the Utility Franchise Fee from 2% to the maximum rate allowed of 5%. This increase was implemented in order for the City to maintain its current level of services and provide the necessary capital equipment to departments. The additional 3% on the franchise fee is projected to generate \$308,500 annually. This increase was implemented in order to (1) fund increased Information Technology (IT) capital outlay and operating costs to reduce the risks of a future ransomware or similar attack, (2) capital outlay for the police department including replacing the current squad car video system with a system that will include body-worn cameras, and (3) the expected reduction in revenue from ATE fines. The franchise fee may be increased (up to the 5% maximum) or decreased by City Council action with a 90-day notice to the utility.

The City continues to claim less than the full amount of incremental taxes available from the Downtown and Southend Tax Increment Financing (TIF) areas. As growth in valuations in these areas has exceeded original projections, balances have been accumulating in these funds in advance of the debt schedules in effect. Not claiming the full amount allows a portion of the increased values in each area to go back onto regular taxable valuations of all taxing entities affected. Approximately \$610,900 of incremental taxes were not claimed by the City for 2018/2019 and this amount is estimated at \$664,200 for 2019/2020. This results in increased regular taxable values and increased taxes generated by the \$8.10 General Fund levy.

Major Initiatives

The City continues to strive to make significant capital improvements to the City's infrastructure and facilities. Major budget initiatives for 2019/2020 include (1) construction of the 2nd Street and Mulberry Avenue roundabout which is part of the Mississippi Drive Corridor Reconstruction project, (2) completing the engineering design, bidding, and starting construction of the Grandview Avenue portion of the Corridor project, (3) completion of phase 4-B and the start of phase 4-C of the multi-year, multi-phase West Hill Sewer Separation project; (4) constructing the Water Pollution Control Plant high strength waste receiving station; (5) continuing the annual pavement management and new sidewalk construction projects; and (6) completing the engineering design and starting construction of the downtown streetscaping project.

An additional initiative for the upcoming year is to complete construction of the remaining components of the "Pearls of Progress Projects". The HNI Corporation donated their former headquarters building in downtown Muscatine to the City to be used as the new Musser Public Library and HNI Community Center. The cost to convert this building into the new library and community center was over \$1.4 million and this project was completed in 2017/2018. The Community Dog Park was completed in 2018/2019. These were two of the four projects in the City's Pearls of Progress Project that was awarded a \$500,000 Community Attractions and Tourism (CAT) Grant from the State of Iowa. The remaining projects are the West Side Trail to connect Kent Stein Park to Discovery Park, and the Muscatine County project to construct cabins at Deep Lakes Park, that are both scheduled to be completed in 2019/2020. The estimated total cost of these

four projects is over \$8.1 million. Funding will be from grants, donations (including the donation of the library building), City bond proceeds, County Conservation Board funds, and the CAT grant.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Muscatine for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the 25th consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for fiscal year 2019/2020. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device. The award for the 2019/2020 budget was the 35th consecutive year that the City of Muscatine has received the GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation. The GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award is good for a period of one year. The City of Muscatine plans to submit its budget document for the 2020/2021 fiscal year to the GFOA to again be considered for this award.

In regard to the preparation of this report and the accounting activity throughout the year in the Finance Department, we would like to express our appreciation to all members of this department for their assistance and contributions for this endeavor. Also appreciated is the continued interest and support by the members of the City Council and City departments in planning and conducting the financial operations of the city in a responsible and prudent manner in these times of limited resources and ever-increasing demands. Lastly, we would extend our appreciation to Bohnsack & Frommelt LLP, Certified Public Accountants, for their assistance and suggestions in regard to the preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Gregg Mandsager
City Administrator

/s/ Nancy A. Lueck
Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
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Reporting**

Presented to

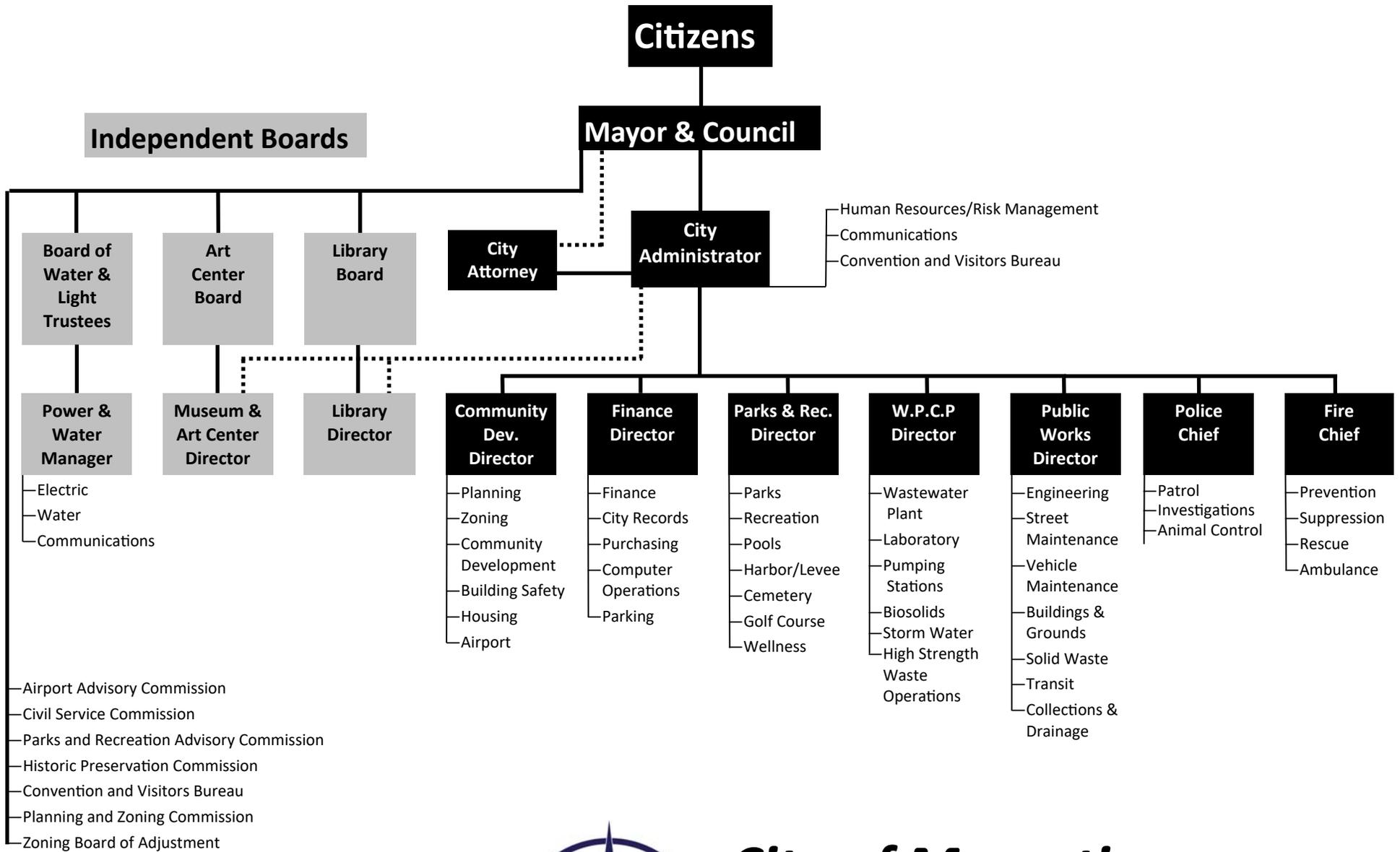
**City of Muscatine
Iowa**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



City of Muscatine *Organizational Structure*

CITY OF MUSCATINE, IOWA

**List of Principal Officials
June 30, 2019**

Diana Broderson, Mayor

CITY COUNCIL

Santos Saucedo
At Large

Kelsey Brackett
At Large

Philip Fitzgerald
First Ward

Osmond Malcolm
Second Ward

Tom Spread
Third Ward

Nadine Brockert
Fourth Ward

Allen Harvey
Fifth Ward

COUNCIL APPOINTED OFFICIALS

City Administrator
City Attorney

Gregg Mandsager
Matt Brick

DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS

Art Center Director
Finance Director
Fire Chief
Library Director
Parks & Recreation Director
Community Development Director
Police Chief
Public Works Director
Water Pollution Control Director

Melanie Alexander
Nancy A. Lueck
Jerry Ewers
Pam Collins
Richard Klimes
Jodi Royal-Goodwin
Brett Talkington
Brian Stineman
Jon Koch



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor
and Members of City Council
City of Muscatine, Iowa
Muscatine, Iowa

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of the City of Muscatine, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Muscatine Power & Water, which represent 91 percent, 92 percent, and 88 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Muscatine Power & Water, is based solely on the report of other auditors. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of the City of Muscatine, Iowa, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of changes in Muscatine Power & Water's net OPEB liability and related ratios, schedules of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities for pension retirement systems, and schedules of the City's contributions for pension retirement systems, and Muscatine Power & Water schedule of changes in net pension liability and schedule of employer contributions on pages 17-32 and 92-108, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and the other information, including the introductory and statistical sections, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the supplementary information of the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 2019 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bohnsack & Frommelt LLP

Moline, Illinois
November 18, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Muscatine, we present this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This narrative is intended to supplement the letter of transmittal and the financial statements and should provide the reader with contextual information that will advance our goal of full disclosure.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Muscatine exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$161,905,338 (net position). Of this amount, \$9,716,523 (unrestricted net position), may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$3,218,188 during the year. This overall increase includes a \$1,470,597 increase in the governmental activities and a \$1,747,591 increase in the business-type activities.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16,952,079, a decrease of \$2,467,620 in comparison with the prior year. There were decreases of \$1,185,983 in the Other Street Improvements fund, \$61,729 in the Debt Service fund, and \$1,682,239 in Other Governmental funds. These decreases were partially offset by increases of \$110,866 in the General fund, \$4,270 in the Employee Benefits fund, \$299,177 in the Local Option Sales Tax fund, and \$48,018 in the Road Use Tax fund. Of the ending balance, approximately 7% (\$1,169,912) was nonspendable, 25% (\$4,246,648) was restricted, 41% (\$6,939,871) was assigned, and 27% (\$4,595,648) was unassigned. Restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned funds are available for spending within the statutory guidelines pertaining to each fund at the City's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$4,732,497, which was 23.8% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total debt decreased by \$3,388,382 (12.5%) during the current fiscal year. During the year, no new general obligation debt was issued and \$2,470,000 in general obligation debt was retired. No new tax increment revenue bonds were issued and \$140,000 was retired. Sewer revenue loans outstanding decreased by \$678,000 during the year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between these four categories reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include Public Safety, Public Works, Health and Social Service, Culture and Recreation, Community and Economic Development, General Government, and Interest and Fees on Long-term Debt. The business-type activities of the City include Water Pollution Control, Transfer Station, Refuse Collection, Airport, Parking, Transit, Golf Course, Boat Harbor, Marina, Convention and Visitors Bureau, Ambulance, Soccer Events, and Public Housing.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also two legally separate entities, Muscatine Power and Water and the Muscatine County Solid Waste Agency, for which the City of Muscatine is considered to be financially accountable. Financial information for these *component units* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. Muscatine Power and Water issues separate financial statements. The Solid Waste Agency does not issue separate financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 33-34 of this report.

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

Governmental funds. *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. This information is useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements and is typically the basis that is used for developing the next annual budget.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison.

The City has six major governmental funds: the General Fund, the Employee Benefits Fund, the Local Option Sales Tax Fund, the Road Use Tax Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Other Street Improvements Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental

fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for these major funds. Data from all other non-major governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation and are referenced under a single column as Other Governmental Funds. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 35-40 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. They are the enterprise funds and the internal service funds. While both types of proprietary funds are run in a business-like manner, enterprise funds are included in business-type activities since they serve the entire community, while internal service funds are included in *governmental activities* since they predominantly benefit the City's governmental functions.

Enterprise funds are used to report the functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City has thirteen (13) enterprise funds. Four of the enterprise funds, the Water Pollution Control Fund, Transfer Station Fund, Refuse Collection Fund, and Airport Fund are considered major funds and are reported individually throughout the report. The other nine (9) non-major enterprise funds are grouped together for reporting purposes and listed under a single heading, Other Enterprise Funds. Detail information for each of the nine (9) non-major enterprise funds is provided in combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Internal service funds are an accounting tool used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City has four internal service funds: Equipment Services, Central Supplies, Health Insurance, and Dental Insurance. Individual fund data for the Internal Service Funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the latter section of this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 41-45 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City has two fiduciary funds, both of which are maintained as agency funds, with no attempt to create ongoing fund balances.

The basic fiduciary funds financial statement can be found on page 46 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 47-91.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Required supplementary information includes (1) a budgetary comparison schedule on the aggregate basis for the City's budgeted governmental and proprietary funds, (2) the schedule of changes in the City's other post-employment benefits plan liability and related schedules, (3) the Muscatine Power & Water schedule of changes in the other post-employment benefits plan liability and related schedules, (4) the City's proportionate share of net pension liability and related pension contributions, and (5) required supplementary information for Muscatine Power & Water's single-employer defined benefit pension plan.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, non-major enterprise funds, and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As stated earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$161,905,338 at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (90.7%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

CITY OF MUSCATINE'S NET POSITION

City of Muscatine's Net Position

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$ 37,250,490	\$ 40,001,049	\$ 14,391,555	\$ 12,722,106	\$ 51,642,045	\$ 52,723,155
Capital assets	83,096,709	81,430,500	86,544,695	87,277,678	169,641,404	168,708,178
Total assets	<u>120,347,199</u>	<u>121,431,549</u>	<u>100,936,250</u>	<u>99,999,784</u>	<u>221,283,449</u>	<u>221,431,333</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	4,667,106	4,824,690	847,297	888,458	5,514,403	5,713,148
Long-term liabilities outstanding	28,892,736	31,817,204	15,431,650	16,359,140	44,324,386	48,176,344
Other liabilities	1,700,339	2,614,652	1,222,986	1,293,557	2,923,325	3,908,209
Total liabilities	<u>30,593,075</u>	<u>34,431,856</u>	<u>16,654,636</u>	<u>17,652,697</u>	<u>47,247,711</u>	<u>52,084,553</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	17,407,754	16,281,524	237,049	91,274	17,644,803	16,372,798
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	71,749,786	68,645,257	75,043,292	75,432,548	146,793,078	144,077,805
Restricted	5,278,510	4,893,198	117,227	116,009	5,395,737	5,009,207
Unrestricted	(14,820)	2,004,424	9,731,343	7,595,714	9,716,523	9,600,138
Total net position	<u>\$ 77,013,476</u>	<u>\$ 75,542,879</u>	<u>\$ 84,891,862</u>	<u>\$ 83,144,271</u>	<u>\$ 161,905,338</u>	<u>\$ 158,687,150</u>

A portion of the City's net position (3.3%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$9,716,523) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the government as a whole and the business-type activities. For the governmental activities, there was a negative \$14,820 in unrestricted position. In the prior year, there were positive balances in all three categories of net position for the government as a whole and for both the governmental activities and the business-type activities.

Net investment in capital assets increased by \$2,715,267 during the year. Restricted net position increased by \$386,536. Unrestricted net position increased by \$116,385 during the year with the unrestricted net position of business-type activities increasing by \$2,135,629 and the unrestricted net position of governmental activities decreasing by \$2,019,244.

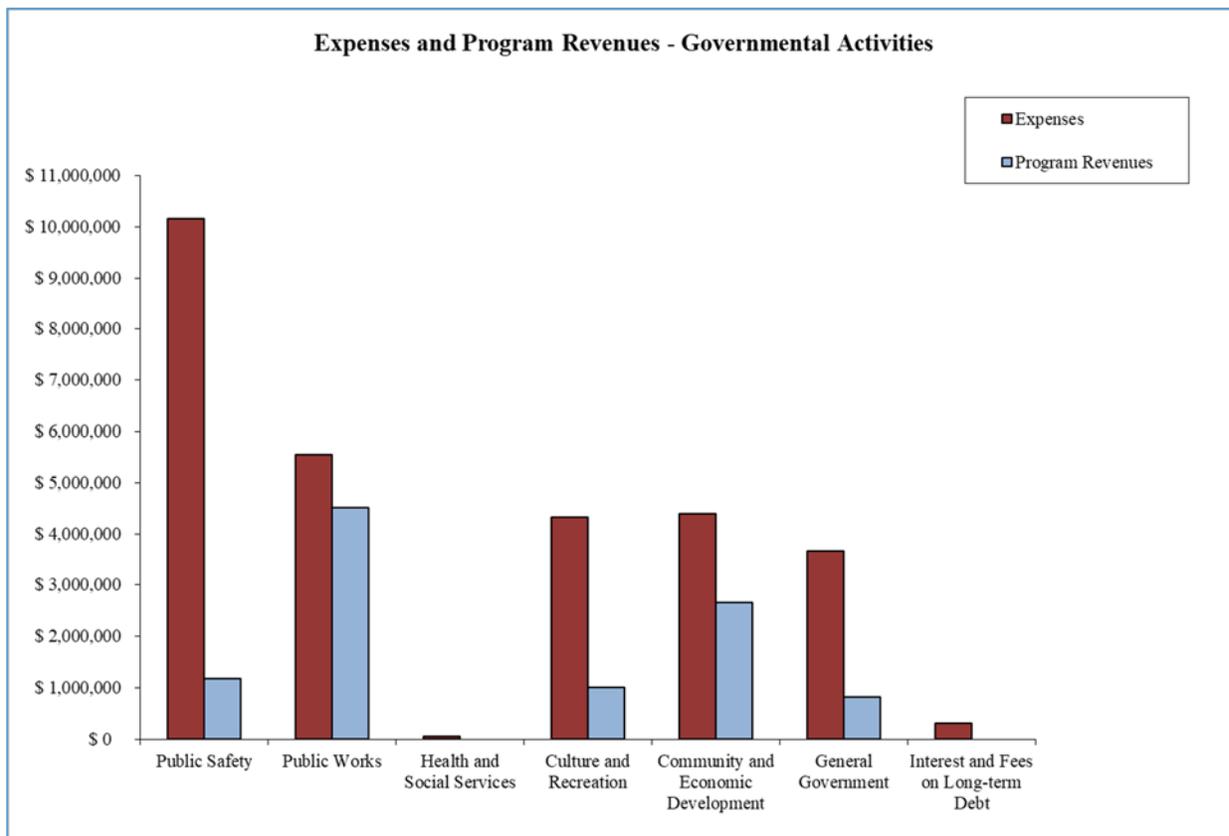
CITY OF MUSCATINE CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,696,562	\$ 3,212,635	\$ 14,734,371	\$ 14,450,607	\$ 17,430,933	\$ 17,663,242
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest	6,187,745	5,629,280	1,113,863	1,133,238	7,301,608	6,762,518
Capital grants and contributions	1,278,580	3,454,124	113,706	406,036	1,392,286	3,860,160
General revenues:						
Property taxes	15,941,284	15,572,193	-	-	15,941,284	15,572,193
Utility taxes	49,050	58,394	-	-	49,050	58,394
Local option sales tax	3,206,407	3,015,029	-	-	3,206,407	3,015,029
Hotel/motel tax	494,951	521,993	-	-	494,951	521,993
Cable franchise tax	158,717	165,004	-	-	158,717	165,004
Utility franchise fees	220,448	102,859	-	-	220,448	102,859
Intergovernmental, not restricted to specific programs	705,064	643,339	-	-	705,064	643,339
Unrestricted investment earnings	445,013	290,858	234,817	107,515	679,830	398,373
Other	82,516	3,941	-	-	82,516	3,941
Total revenues	31,466,337	32,669,649	16,196,757	16,097,396	47,663,094	48,767,045
Expenses:						
Public safety	10,159,973	9,848,480	-	-	10,159,973	9,848,480
Public works	5,545,863	7,315,563	-	-	5,545,863	7,315,563
Health and social service	50,000	55,000	-	-	50,000	55,000
Culture and recreation	4,332,644	3,918,817	-	-	4,332,644	3,918,817
Community and economic development	4,402,409	4,387,887	-	-	4,402,409	4,387,887
General government	3,661,530	3,605,887	-	-	3,661,530	3,605,887
Interest and fees on long-term debt	305,361	289,578	-	-	305,361	289,578
Water pollution control	-	-	6,914,396	6,334,906	6,914,396	6,334,906
Transfer station	-	-	2,456,161	2,658,974	2,456,161	2,658,974
Refuse collection	-	-	2,226,253	2,183,165	2,226,253	2,183,165
Airport	-	-	510,418	507,434	510,418	507,434
Parking	-	-	247,032	259,797	247,032	259,797
Transit	-	-	1,128,327	1,067,392	1,128,327	1,067,392
Golf course	-	-	742,773	784,792	742,773	784,792
Boat harbor	-	-	30,948	100,373	30,948	100,373
Marina	-	-	7,302	9,305	7,302	9,305
Convention & visitors bureau	-	-	90,793	106,177	90,793	106,177
Ambulance	-	-	667,276	664,364	667,276	664,364
Soccer events	-	-	47,409	5,935	47,409	5,935
Public housing	-	-	918,038	912,553	918,038	912,553
Total expenses	28,457,780	29,421,212	15,987,126	15,595,167	44,444,906	45,016,379
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	3,008,557	3,248,437	209,631	502,229	3,218,188	3,750,666
Transfers in (out)	(1,537,960)	(1,825,292)	1,537,960	1,825,292	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	1,470,597	1,423,145	1,747,591	2,327,521	3,218,188	3,750,666
Net position, beginning of year	75,542,879	74,119,734	83,144,271	80,816,750	158,687,150	154,936,484
Net position, end of year	\$ 77,013,476	\$ 75,542,879	\$ 84,891,862	\$ 83,144,271	\$ 161,905,338	\$ 158,687,150

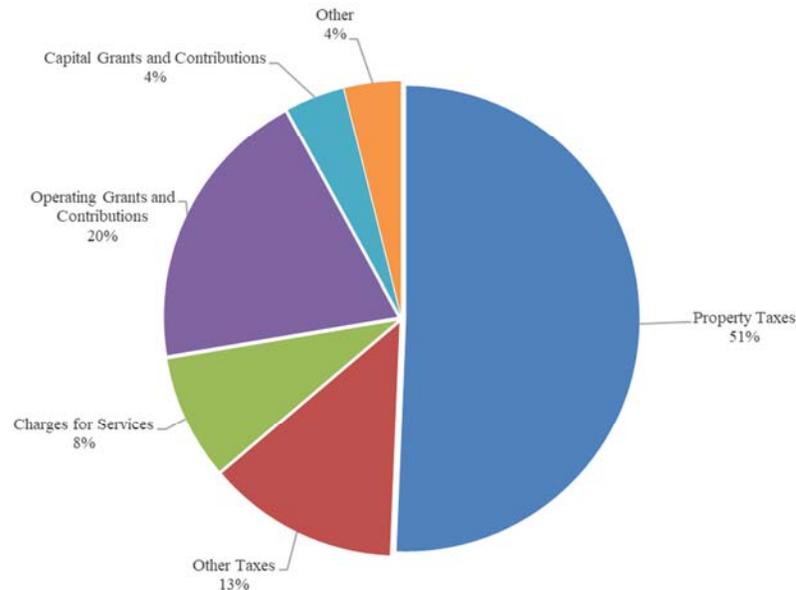
Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$1,470,597 during the year. This overall increase was due to the following:

- Revenues for governmental activities decreased in total by \$1,203,312 or 3.7% from the previous year. This overall decrease is due to the \$2,175,544 decrease in capital grants and contributions, the decrease of \$9,344 in utility taxes, the \$516,073 decrease in charges for services, the \$27,042 decrease in hotel/motel tax, and the \$6,287 decrease in cable franchise fees. There were increases in other revenues which partially offset these decreases including increases in operating grants, contributions and restricted interest (\$558,465), property taxes (\$369,091), local option sales tax (\$191,378), utility franchise fees (\$117,589), intergovernmental not restricted for specific programs (\$61,725), unrestricted investment earnings (\$154,155), and other revenues (\$78,575).
- Charges for services for governmental activities decreased by \$516,073 (16.1%) compared to the prior year. Public safety charges for services decreased by \$293,198, community development charges decreased by \$243,387, and culture and recreation charges decreased by \$50,611. Public works charges increased by \$41,079 and general government charges increased by \$30,044. The decrease in public safety charges is due to a \$213,808 decrease in revenue from automated traffic enforcement (ATE) camera fines and the net effect of various other increases and decreases in police department revenues. An Iowa Supreme Court ruling in September 2018 resulted in the City suspending the issuance of notices to violators at all ATE locations. The City modified its ATE ordinance and the language on the notices of violations, and the traffic cameras were re-activated on March 1, 2019. The decrease in community development charges for services includes a \$138,204 decrease in construction permits. In the prior fiscal year, several significant construction permit fees were received and the current year revenue is similar to that of two years ago. The decrease in culture and recreation charges is primarily due to weather-related decreases in facility usage including a decrease of \$10,380 in rental fees from Pearl City Station and Riverview Center that were inaccessible due to the record-long spring 2019 flood; an \$18,752 decrease in Aquatic Center revenues; and decreased usage at other park facilities.
- Operating grants, contributions, and restricted interest increased by \$558,465. There were increases of \$50,400 in public safety, \$296,203 in public works, \$73,177 in culture and recreation, \$137,685 in community and economic development, and \$1,000 in general government operating grants and contributions.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$2,175,544 compared to the previous year. Capital grants and contributions fluctuate from year to year based on construction schedules for capital projects with grant funding. The prior year amount of \$3,454,124 included several significant grants and contributions including \$2,150,327 for public works projects, \$1,112,206 for culture and recreation projects, and \$191,091 for general government projects. The public works grants and contributions included \$1,000,000 from the Canadian Pacific Railroad for the Mississippi Drive Corridor improvement project and grants for construction of the Kent Stein Park to Deep Lakes Park Trail. The culture and recreation capital grants and contributions included those for renovation of the building donated by HNI for the new Musser Public Library and HNI Community Center, the new Dog Park, and expanded parking facilities adjoining the Soccer Complex and Kent Stein Park. The current year capital grants and contributions totaled \$1,278,580 which includes the final \$1 million contribution from the Canadian Pacific Railroad for the Mississippi Drive Corridor improvement project; \$142,681 in grants and pledged contributions for the new Musser Public Library and HNI Community Center and the new Dog Park; and \$100,000 in contributions for the Police department special response vehicle.

- Expenses for governmental activities decreased by \$963,432 or 3.3% from the previous year. Of the overall decrease, \$212,707 (.7%) is due to the change in expenses for unfunded pension system liabilities compared to the prior year. There was a \$317,331 increase in unfunded pension liabilities (expense increase) in the current year compared to a \$530,038 unfunded pension liabilities increase (expense increase) in the prior year.
- Governmental expenses increased in the public safety function (\$311,493), decreased in public works (\$1,769,700), decreased in health and social services (\$5,000), increased in culture and recreation (\$413,827), increased in community development (\$14,522), increased in general government (\$55,643), and increased in interest and fees on long-term debt (\$15,783). The decrease in public works is due to the prior year including several significant expenses for projects that were paid for but not capitalized by the City including the Railroad Quiet Zone project (considered an asset of the railroad) and water and electric service infrastructure for the Mississippi Drive Corridor project (considered an asset of Muscatine Power & Water).



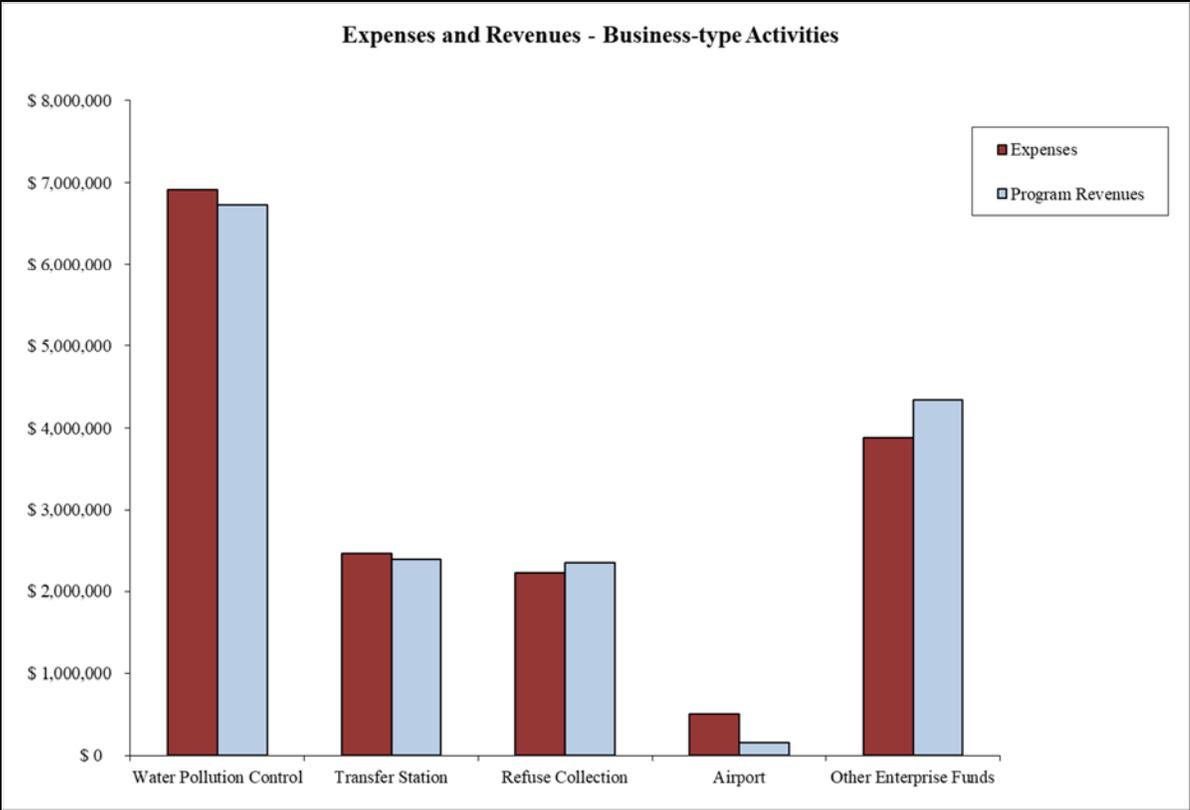
Revenues By Source - Governmental Activities



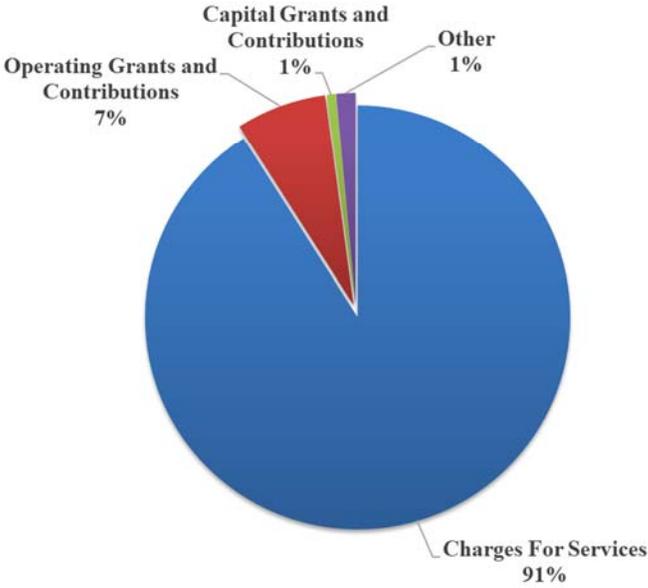
Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City’s total net position by \$1,747,591 during the year. Increases in net position were reported in the Water Pollution Control, Refuse Collection, Convention and Visitors Bureau, and Soccer Events funds. Decreases in net position were reported in the Transfer Station, Airport, Parking, Transit, Golf Course, Boat Harbor, Ambulance, and Public Housing funds. Key elements of these changes are as follows:

- Net position of the Water Pollution Control fund increased by \$2,341,629 during the year primarily due to capital asset additions. Transfers from the Local Option Sales Tax fund funded \$2,355,054 of sewer-related capital project costs during the year.
- Net position of the Transfer Station fund decreased by \$30,761 during the year.
- Net position of the Refuse Collection fund increased by \$55,704 during the year.
- Net position of the Airport fund decreased by \$323,823 during the year.
- Net position of the non-major enterprise funds decreased by \$387,554 during the year due to decreases in the Parking (\$50,214), Transit (\$180,870), Golf Course (\$64,101), Boat Harbor (\$10,148), Ambulance (\$74,535), and Public Housing (\$66,563) funds. These decreases were partially offset by increases in the Convention and Visitors Bureau (\$44,401) and Soccer Events (\$14,476) funds.
- Revenues for the business-type activities increased in total by \$99,361 (.6%).

- Charges for services increased in total by \$283,764 (2.0%). Water pollution control charges for services increased by \$507,334, transfer station charges decreased by \$16,777, refuse collection charges increased by \$56,974, and airport charges decreased by \$1,683. The increase in water pollution control charges was due to a rate increase and increased industrial usage. The Transfer station charges for services decrease was due to a decrease in waste volume, the refuse collection increase was due to a rate increase, and airport charges had a small decrease from normal operations. There was a \$36,345 increase in public housing charges for services. There were decreases in the parking fund of \$24,310 (decreases in both fees and fines), the transit fund of \$77,007, the golf course fund of \$81,145, the boat harbor fund of \$93,040, the marina fund of \$2,846, the convention and visitors bureau fund of \$325, the ambulance fund of \$13,035, and the soccer events fund of \$6,721. The reduction in transit charges for services is due to changes in the payments from Managed Care Organizations, insurance providers for the State of Iowa. Golf course charges were impacted by the weather. Due to the spring 2019 flood, the boat harbor and marina did not open for the year until after July 1, which resulted in the decreased charges for services in those funds.
- Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$19,375 (1.7%). Operating grants and contributions decreased \$5,251 in the refuse collection fund, \$24,216 in the airport fund, \$16,297 in the ambulance fund, and \$1,783 in the public housing fund. These decreases were partially offset by increases of \$4,912 in the water pollution control fund, \$21,668 in the transit fund, and \$1,592 in the convention and visitors bureau fund.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$292,330. Airport capital grants decreased by \$121,555, ambulance capital contributions decreased by \$7,431, public housing capital grants decreased by \$213,118, and transit capital grants increased by \$49,774.
- Expenses for the business-type activities increased \$391,959 (2.5%). Expenses increased by \$579,490 in the water pollution control fund, decreased by \$202,813 in the transfer station fund, increased by \$43,088 in the refuse collection fund, increased by \$2,984 in the airport fund, decreased by \$12,765 in the parking fund, increased by \$60,935 in the transit fund, decreased by \$42,019 in the golf course fund, decreased by \$69,425 in the boat harbor fund, decreased by \$2,003 in the marina fund, decreased by \$15,384 in the convention and visitors bureau fund, increased by \$2,912 in the ambulance fund, increased by \$41,474 in the soccer events fund, and increased by \$5,485 in the public housing fund.



Revenues By Source - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16,952,079, a decrease of \$2,467,620 (12.7%) in comparison with the prior year. There were decreases in fund balance of \$1,185,983 in the other street improvements fund, \$61,729 in the debt service fund, and \$1,682,239 in non-major governmental funds. These decreases were partially offset by increases of \$110,866 in the general fund, \$4,270 in the employee benefits fund, \$299,177 in the local option sales tax fund, and \$48,018 in the road use tax fund.

Of the combined \$16,952,079 governmental fund balances at year-end, 6.9% (\$1,169,912) is classified as nonspendable and includes prepaid items, advances to other funds, and permanent fund principal. A total of \$4,246,648 (25.1%) is classified as restricted by grantors, state or federal laws, or enabling legislation. Assigned fund balances total \$6,939,871 (40.9%) with these funds assigned for purchases on order, future equipment purchases, and future street improvement projects including the Mississippi Drive/Grandview Avenue Corridor projects. The remaining \$4,595,648 is classified as unassigned (27.1%). By definition unassigned balances include all deficit balances. The community development improvements capital project fund and the street and sidewalk improvement fund had unassigned fund balance deficits at year-end of \$43,476 and \$93,373, respectively. These deficits will be eliminated with future year revenues.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Muscatine. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,732,497, while the total fund balance was \$5,285,220. The General Fund balance includes a total of \$150,602 classified as nonspendable for prepaid items (\$141,303) and advances to other funds (\$9,299). The assigned portion of the balance totals \$402,121, which includes \$286,187 for purchases on order and \$115,934 for future equipment purchases. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned and total general fund balances at the end of the fiscal year represent 23.8% and 26.6%, respectively, of total general fund expenditures. These percentages decreased from the prior year computation of unassigned and total fund balances of 25.9% and 27.8%, respectively. The City of Muscatine's general fund balance increased by \$110,866 (2.1%) during the current fiscal year.

The Employee Benefits fund balance increased during the year by \$4,270. Taxes are levied in this fund for employee benefits for general fund employees. The increase in fund balance was due to savings from employee vacancies during the year.

The Local Option Sales Tax fund balance increased during the fiscal year by \$299,177. The fund balance of \$566,491 at year-end will be used to fund street and sewer projects in the upcoming year.

The Road Use Tax fund balance increased by \$48,018 during the year. The fund balance of \$1,365,772 at year-end will be used for future street maintenance and capital project costs.

The Debt Service fund balance decreased by \$61,729 during the year. This decrease is \$25,300 less than the budgeted decrease of \$87,030. Property taxes, the State reimbursement, and interest were \$24,900

higher than budgeted and bond paying agent costs were \$400 less than budgeted. The ending fund balance of \$182,741 will be used for future year bond principal and interest payments.

The Other Street Improvements Fund balance decreased by \$1,185,983 during the year. This decrease reflects the use of funds received in prior years for the Mississippi Drive Corridor Reconstruction project. In the 2014/2015 fiscal year the city received \$13 million from the State from the transfer of jurisdiction of the Mississippi Drive/Grandview Avenue corridor. These funds were assigned to be used to reconstruct this major business route, which runs through downtown Muscatine. This overall project is being done in phases with phase one from the Mississippi River Bridge to Broadway completed in 2018. The next phase for the 2nd and Mulberry Avenue roundabout is scheduled to be completed in 2019/2020. The Grandview Avenue phase is scheduled to begin in 2019/2020 and to be completed in 2020/2021.

The fund balances in the Other Governmental Funds decreased in total by \$1,682,239. Fund balances increased by \$123,926 in the non-major special revenue funds, decreased by \$1,815,693 in the non-major capital projects funds, and increased by \$9,528 in the non-major permanent funds. The non-major capital projects fund decrease is primarily due to expending prior year contributions and bond proceeds for various park and other improvements as well as \$610,000 for the purchase of the former Iowa Department of Transportation maintenance facility, which will be funded from the May 2020 bond issue.

Proprietary funds. The City of Muscatine's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Total net position for the City's enterprise funds as of June 30, 2019 was \$84,439,887, an increase of \$1,655,195 from the previous fiscal year's net position. Of the net position of the enterprise funds, \$74,347,234 is the net investment in capital assets of the enterprise funds. Restricted net position totaled \$117,227. Unrestricted net position totaled \$9,975,426, an increase of \$1,224,123 compared to the previous year.

The City's internal service funds include Equipment Services, Central Supplies, Health Insurance, and Dental Insurance. Net position for the internal service funds totaled \$2,091,374 as of June 30, 2019, an increase of \$213,283 from the previous year. This overall increase was primarily due to the increases of \$159,246 in the Health Insurance fund, \$18,084 in the Dental Insurance fund, and \$36,255 in the Equipment Services fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year there was a \$347,600 increase in General Fund appropriations between the original General Fund budget and the final amended budget. Budgeted revenues and transfers in to the General Fund increased by \$84,696 from the original to the amended budget. Following are the main components of the overall budget appropriation increase during the year:

- There was an overall \$68,500 increase in the public safety function budgets. This included a decrease of \$1,000 in the police department budget, an increase of \$10,800 in the animal control budget, and an increase of \$58,700 in the fire department budget. The increase in the fire department budget is primarily due to retirement pay for three fire department employees that was not anticipated when the original budget was adopted.
- Public works function budgeted expenditures were increased in total by \$158,000. This increase included an increase of \$83,000 in the snow and ice control budget for an increased allocation for winter road salt, and an increase of \$59,600 in the roadway maintenance budget for increased street

maintenance supplies and services. There were increases and decreases in other public works activity budgets, which totaled to a net increase of \$15,400.

- The culture and recreation function appropriation increased in total by \$90,800. There was a \$34,800 increase in the Art Center budget (which includes \$26,400 for increased insurance premiums charged to this budget and \$7,200 in increased funding for the Art Center's new website funded from a donation and funds carried forward from the prior year budget). The Park Maintenance budget was increased by \$19,000 for increased repair and maintenance supplies and services with \$6,500 of this increase reimbursed by insurance. The Soccer budget increased by \$19,100 primarily for additional staff and supplies for the four new soccer fields. The Aquatic Center budget was increased by \$16,700 with \$15,000 of this increase for replacing the diving board and stand.
- The community and economic development function appropriation increased by \$23,600. There were increases and decreases throughout the community development budget, but the overall increase is due to increased consultant services, which includes \$17,300 in professional services for the nomination of the Fair Oaks Historic District to the National Register of History Places (100% grant funded).
- There was a \$6,700 increase in the general government function appropriation from the original budget to the amended budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Muscatine's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019, amounts to \$169,641,404 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and building improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, streets, and bridges. The City of Muscatine's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year increased by \$1,666,209 for governmental activities compared to the prior year and decreased by \$732,983 for business-type activities.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Additions to capital assets (net of asset retirements) totaled \$7,915,665.
- Major asset additions included \$3,070,106 in street improvements; \$2,297,031 in sewer system improvements; \$741,067 for the soccer expansion project, \$399,503 for other park improvements, \$610,000 for the purchase of the former Iowa Department of Transportation maintenance facility, and \$43,450 for airport improvements.
- Depreciation expense totaled \$8,018,284 for the year with \$4,365,357 in the governmental activities and \$3,652,927 in the business-type activities.

**City of Muscatine Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)**

	<u>Governmental activities</u>		<u>Business-type activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Land, art work, and construction in progress, not being depreciated	\$ 21,044,560	\$ 28,156,561	\$ 4,490,718	\$ 4,370,883	\$ 25,535,278	\$ 32,527,444
Other capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	62,052,149	53,273,939	82,053,977	82,906,795	144,106,126	136,180,734
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 83,096,709</u>	<u>\$ 81,430,500</u>	<u>\$ 86,544,695</u>	<u>\$ 87,277,678</u>	<u>\$ 169,641,404</u>	<u>\$ 168,708,178</u>

Additional information on the City of Muscatine’s capital assets can be found in note 4 on pages 60-62 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$23,768,856. Of this amount, \$12,362,856 is general obligation debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City with \$11,624,424 of this debt reflected as debt of the governmental activities and \$738,432 reflected as debt of the business-type activities. The remainder of the City of Muscatine’s debt represents revenue bonds secured solely by specific revenue sources.

**City of Muscatine Outstanding Debt
General Obligation and Revenue Bonds**

	<u>Governmental activities</u>		<u>Business-type activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 11,624,424	\$ 14,119,524	\$ 738,432	\$ 813,714	\$ 12,362,856	\$ 14,933,238
Revenue bonds	295,000	435,000	11,111,000	11,789,000	11,406,000	12,224,000
Total	<u>\$ 11,919,424</u>	<u>\$ 14,554,524</u>	<u>\$ 11,849,432</u>	<u>\$ 12,602,714</u>	<u>\$ 23,768,856</u>	<u>\$ 27,157,238</u>

The City’s total bonded debt decreased in total by \$3,388,382 during the year. The City did not issue any new general obligation or revenue bonds during the year. Debt retired included \$2,470,000 in general obligation bonds, \$140,000 of tax increment revenue bonds, and \$678,000 in sewer revenue bonds.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt to 5% of the total actual valuation of property in the City of Muscatine. The current debt limit of the City of Muscatine is \$69,973,770. The amount of bonded debt applicable to the debt limit totals \$12,215,000. The City also has Tax Increment Financing rebate agreements that total to a maximum obligation of \$4,033,345 as of the end of the year. The bonded debt and rebate agreements total to \$16,248,345. Although tax increment rebate agreements are required to be included in the computation of debt subject to the debt limit, these obligations are totally financed by incremental taxes received from the benefitted properties. The City’s debt, including the rebate agreement obligations, is significantly less than the maximum debt limit allowed.

The City was assigned an Aa2 rating from Moody’s for the City’s most recent general obligation bond issue in May of 2018. This rating was the same rating as that assigned for the May, 2016 bond issue.

Additional information on the City’s long-term debt can be found in note 5 on pages 63-68 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for Muscatine County was 2.6% for calendar year 2018 compared to 3.3% for calendar year 2017. Separate unemployment figures are not maintained for the City of Muscatine.
- The City's taxable value increased by 2.92% for the 2018/2019 year and increased by 1.84% for the upcoming 2019/2020 fiscal year.
- In 2013 State legislation for property tax reform implemented a 10% rollback at 5% per year over two years (2014/2015 and 2015/2016), on commercial, industrial, and railroad property, after which this property will be taxed at 90%. This legislation included some backfill funding for local governments. There was no further change to the rollback factor on commercial, industrial, or railroad valuations for 2016/2017, 2017/2018, 2018/2019, or 2019/2020. This legislation also created a new "multi-residential" property class which will be rolled back to residential levels by January 1, 2022, without backfill to local governments. This is being phased in beginning in the 2016/2017 fiscal year. The rollback factor for these properties was 86.25% in 2016/2017, 82.50% for 2017/2018, 78.75% for 2018/2019, and will be 75.00% for 2019/2020. The rollback will continue to decrease by 3.75% each year until 2023/2024 when it will be equivalent to the residential rollback in place at that time.
- The upcoming budget provides funding for capital improvement projects to continue. Local option sales tax funds will continue to be used to fund sanitary and storm sewer projects in the City (80%) and also ongoing costs of the City's pavement management program (20%). On March 6, 2018 voters approved a 15 year extension (to June 30, 2034) to the local option sales tax which was scheduled to end on June 30, 2019.
- Construction began in the spring of 2017 on phase one of the Mississippi Drive Corridor reconstruction project. The first phase of this project is from the Mississippi River bridge to Broadway except for the intersection at Mulberry Avenue which will be part of the next phase of the project. Phase one was substantial completed in the fall of 2018 and the contract was closed out in May of 2019. Construction is scheduled to begin in 2019/2020 on the Grandview Avenue portion of the project and on the 2nd and Mulberry intersection roundabout. This project is being funded from the \$13 million in Transfer of Jurisdiction funds the City received from the State in August of 2014, \$4 million in contributions from the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and federal grant funding of \$3,550,000 to assist in funding the Grandview Avenue phase of this project.
- In November of 2017, the City was awarded a \$500,000 Community Attractions and Tourism (CAT) Grant from the State of Iowa for the Pearls of Progress Project. This project has four component projects including (1) renovation of the former HNI headquarters building to be used for the new Musser Public Library and HNI Community Center, (2) the Community Dog Park, (3) the new West Side Trail, and (4) the Muscatine County project to construct cabins at Deep Lakes Park. The estimated total cost of these projects is over \$8.1 million. Funding will be from grants, donations (including the donation of the library building by HNI Corporation), City bond proceeds, County Conservation Board funds, and the CAT grant. The library building renovation was completed in 2017/2018 and the dog park was completed in 2018/2019. The West Side Trail and Deep Lakes Park cabins (a Muscatine County project) are scheduled for construction in calendar year 2019.
- Several other capital projects were underway in 2018/2019 and are scheduled to be completed in 2019/2020. These include phase 4-B of the West Hill Sewer Separation project funded from local option sales tax, and new airport hangars and the related apron expansion funded from State grants with the local match for these projects to be included in the May 2020 bond issue. Engineering design is also in

progress for the downtown streetscape project and for conversion of a portion of Park Avenue from a four-lane to a three-lane configuration.

- In 2019/2020, the City will continue the ongoing maintenance portion of the Comprehensive Pavement Management Program. Prior year funding allocations totaling over \$5 million were used to complete the initial upgrade of the City's streets. Annual allocations to maintain streets at this higher level will continue to be funded from the 20% allocation of local option sales tax and road use taxes.
- In June of 2019, the City entered into the construction contract for the new High Strength Waste Receiving Station for the Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP). Construction for this project is scheduled to be completed in the spring of 2020.
- In 2007, the City signed a Consent Order with the Environmental Protection Agency (E.P.A.) that requires the City to complete specific major sewer separation projects by 2028. The West Hill Sewer Separation project is the remaining project mandated by this Consent Order. This is a multi-year, multi-phase project estimated to reach or exceed \$54 million in total costs. Local option sales tax funds will fund a significant portion of the cost of this project. The local option sales tax funds, however, will need to be supplemented with future sewer revenue bonds or other funds to complete the financing for this project. The City is setting aside annual allocations from the Water Pollution Control fund operating budget so these funds will also be available to assist with financing this project.
- The 2019/2020 budget provides for an increase in sewer, refuse collection, and golf course fees. No fee increases are budgeted for the transfer station, parking, transit, or boat harbor.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Muscatine's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, 215 Sycamore Street, Muscatine, Iowa, 52761.

City of Muscatine, Iowa

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Muscatine County Solid Waste Agency	Muscatine Power & Water
ASSETS					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 13,578,458	\$ 11,532,332	\$ 25,110,790	\$ 1,369,089	\$ 31,411,416
Investments	5,375,520	264,927	5,640,447	-	45,915,794
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):					
Interest	66,386	40,829	107,215	12,135	400,210
Taxes	16,983,977	-	16,983,977	-	-
Accounts	510,162	1,764,246	2,274,408	-	11,822,247
Intergovernmental	922,664	146,228	1,068,892	-	-
Due from fiduciary funds	16,855	-	16,855	-	-
Internal balances	(451,975)	451,975	-	-	-
Inventories	107,140	35,566	142,706	-	13,167,651
Prepays	141,303	4,400	145,703	-	640,666
Restricted assets:					
Temporarily restricted:					
Cash and pooled investments	-	148,933	148,933	2,197,323	968,969
Accrued Interest	-	2,119	2,119	-	-
Unamortized debt insurance costs	-	-	-	-	52,426
Capital assets:					
Land, art work and construction in progress, not being depreciated	21,044,560	4,490,718	25,535,278	1,080,608	20,900,034
Other capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	62,052,149	82,053,977	144,106,126	1,001,419	-
Utility plant in service	-	-	-	-	86,263,538
Joint venture rights	-	-	-	-	97,797
Total assets	120,347,199	100,936,250	221,283,449	5,660,574	211,640,748
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related deferred outflows	4,512,836	800,463	5,313,299	-	8,816,260
OPEB related deferred outflows	154,270	46,834	201,104	-	103,972
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,667,106	847,297	5,514,403	-	8,920,232
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accruals	1,569,133	885,478	2,454,611	71,766	13,525,009
Retainages payable	30,608	197,598	228,206	-	-
Deposits	-	49,517	49,517	-	1,043,803
Accrued interest payable	27,596	20,810	48,406	-	-
Escrow liability	50,321	-	50,321	-	-
Unearned revenue	22,681	35,758	58,439	-	220,846
Unearned revenue - O&M account	-	-	-	-	28,032,866
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:					
Current installment of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	2,358,397
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	-	47,482
Closure/post-closure obligation	-	33,825	33,825	2,197,323	-
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year	3,491,010	973,647	4,464,657	1,850	-
Due in more than one year	25,401,726	14,458,003	39,859,729	1,636	36,095,070
Closure/post-closure obligation	-	-	-	1,599,615	1,580,457
Total liabilities	30,593,075	16,654,636	47,247,711	3,872,190	82,903,930
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related deferred inflows	826,465	232,232	1,058,697	-	3,904,255
OPEB related deferred inflows	15,868	4,817	20,685	-	-
Deferred inflow - property taxes	16,565,421	-	16,565,421	-	119,159
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,407,754	237,049	17,644,803	-	4,023,414
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	71,749,786	75,043,292	146,793,078	2,082,027	83,432,501
Restricted for:					
Debt service	182,741	117,227	299,968	-	921,487
Public works	1,982,263	-	1,982,263	-	-
Community and economic development	235,886	-	235,886	-	-
Public safety	14,731	-	14,731	-	-
Employee benefits	75,959	-	75,959	-	-
Tax increment financing projects	1,233,206	-	1,233,206	-	-
Capital projects	88,409	-	88,409	-	-
Perpetual care, nonexpendable	887,310	-	887,310	-	-
Endowments:					
Nonexpendable	132,000	-	132,000	-	-
Expendable	446,005	-	446,005	-	-
Unrestricted	(14,820)	9,731,343	9,716,523	(293,643)	49,279,648
Total net position	\$ 77,013,476	\$ 84,891,862	\$ 161,905,338	\$ 1,788,384	\$ 133,633,636

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Muscatine, Iowa
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Functions:	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		Component Units	
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Muscatine County Solid Waste Agency
Primary Government:								
Governmental activities:								
Public safety	\$ 10,159,973	\$ 664,986	\$ 414,054	\$ 100,000	\$ (8,980,933)	\$ -	\$ (8,980,933)	
Public works	5,545,863	203,112	3,312,349	1,002,595	(1,027,807)	-	(1,027,807)	
Health and social services	50,000	-	-	-	(50,000)	-	(50,000)	
Culture and recreation	4,332,644	476,309	356,752	165,485	(3,334,098)	-	(3,334,098)	
Community and economic development	4,402,409	528,938	2,103,590	10,500	(1,759,381)	-	(1,759,381)	
General government	3,661,530	823,217	1,000	-	(2,837,313)	-	(2,837,313)	
Interest and fees on long-term debt	305,361	-	-	-	(305,361)	-	(305,361)	
Total governmental activities	28,457,780	2,696,562	6,187,745	1,278,580	(18,294,893)	-	(18,294,893)	
Business-type activities:								
Water pollution control	6,914,396	6,721,780	10,339	-	-	(182,277)	(182,277)	
Transfer station	2,456,161	2,387,815	-	-	-	(68,346)	(68,346)	
Refuse collection	2,226,253	2,297,675	46,669	-	-	118,091	118,091	
Airport	510,418	76,495	17,344	63,932	-	(352,647)	(352,647)	
Parking	247,032	196,225	-	-	-	(50,807)	(50,807)	
Transit	1,128,327	174,961	666,633	49,774	-	(236,959)	(236,959)	
Golf course	742,773	681,182	-	-	-	(61,591)	(61,591)	
Boat harbor	30,948	3,890	-	-	-	(27,058)	(27,058)	
Marina	7,302	5,241	-	-	-	(2,061)	(2,061)	
Convention and visitors bureau	90,793	-	1,592	-	-	(89,201)	(89,201)	
Ambulance	667,276	1,636,682	1,900	-	-	971,306	971,306	
Soccer Events	47,409	61,027	-	-	-	13,618	13,618	
Public housing	918,038	491,398	369,386	-	-	(57,254)	(57,254)	
Total business-type activities	15,987,126	14,734,371	1,113,863	113,706	-	(25,186)	(25,186)	
Total primary government	\$ 44,444,906	\$ 17,430,933	\$ 7,301,608	\$ 1,392,286	(18,294,893)	(25,186)	(18,320,079)	
Component Units:								
Muscatine County Solid Waste Agency	\$ 1,179,174	\$ 1,334,760	\$ 117,653	\$ -			\$ 273,239	\$ -
Muscatine Power & Water	120,131,088	116,463,566	-	17,886			-	(3,649,636)
Total component units	\$ 121,310,262	\$ 117,798,326	\$ 117,653	\$ 17,886			273,239	(3,649,636)
General revenues:								
Property taxes					15,941,284	-	15,941,284	-
Utility taxes					49,050	-	49,050	-
Local option sales tax					3,206,407	-	3,206,407	-
Hotel/motel taxes					494,951	-	494,951	-
Cable franchise taxes					158,717	-	158,717	-
Utility franchise fees					220,448	-	220,448	-
Intergovernmental, unrestricted					705,064	-	705,064	-
Unrestricted investment income					445,013	234,817	679,830	67,739
Gain on sale of capital assets					75,000	-	75,000	-
Contributions to endowments					7,516	-	7,516	-
Transfers					(1,537,960)	1,537,960	-	-
Total general revenues, contributions to endowments and transfers					19,765,490	1,772,777	21,538,267	67,739
Change in net position					1,470,597	1,747,591	3,218,188	340,978
Net position, June 30, 2018					75,542,879	83,144,271	158,687,150	1,447,406
Net position, June 30, 2019					\$ 77,013,476	\$ 84,891,862	\$ 161,905,338	\$ 1,788,384
								\$ 133,633,636

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Muscatine, Iowa

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019

	General	Employee Benefits	Local Option Sales Tax	Road Use Tax	Debt Service	Other Street Improvements
ASSETS						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 5,220,099	\$ 44,626	\$ 311,125	\$ 775,926	\$ 159,590	\$ 2,576,300
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	4,038,085
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Interest	20,053	-	1,490	-	5,512	14,853
Taxes	7,593,677	4,114,404	303,876	-	2,526,571	-
Accounts	454,607	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	212,112	-	-	589,846	-	30,000
Prepaid insurance	141,303	-	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	9,299	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>13,651,150</u>	<u>4,159,030</u>	<u>616,491</u>	<u>1,365,772</u>	<u>2,691,673</u>	<u>6,659,238</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 705,253	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 91,488
Retainages payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Escrow liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	22,681	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>727,934</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>91,488</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	7,537,518	4,083,071	-	-	2,508,932	-
Unavailable revenue - other taxes	-	-	50,000	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	100,478	-	-	-	-	30,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>7,637,996</u>	<u>4,083,071</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,508,932</u>	<u>30,000</u>
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable						
Prepaid items	141,303	-	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	9,299	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent fund principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:						
Grant purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing assistance payments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streets and sidewalks	-	-	-	1,365,772	-	-
Park improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax levy purposes	-	75,959	-	-	-	-
Sewer and street projects	-	-	566,491	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	182,741	-
Housing and community development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Art center	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library	-	-	-	-	-	-
Levee improvement projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:						
Purchases on order - public safety	200,000	-	-	-	-	-
Purchases on order - public works	42,289	-	-	-	-	-
Purchases on order - culture and recreation	8,774	-	-	-	-	-
Purchases on order - general government	35,124	-	-	-	-	-
Future equipment purchases	115,934	-	-	-	-	-
Streets	-	-	-	-	-	6,537,750
Unassigned	<u>4,732,497</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balances	<u>5,285,220</u>	<u>75,959</u>	<u>566,491</u>	<u>1,365,772</u>	<u>182,741</u>	<u>6,537,750</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 13,651,150</u>	<u>\$ 4,159,030</u>	<u>\$ 616,491</u>	<u>\$ 1,365,772</u>	<u>\$ 2,691,673</u>	<u>\$ 6,659,238</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ 2,039,120	\$ 11,126,786
1,337,435	5,375,520
15,970	57,878
2,445,449	16,983,977
25,375	479,982
90,706	922,664
-	141,303
63,035	72,334
<u>6,017,090</u>	<u>35,160,444</u>
\$ 444,781	\$ 1,241,522
30,608	30,608
50,321	50,321
72,334	72,334
-	22,681
<u>598,044</u>	<u>1,417,466</u>
2,435,900	16,565,421
-	50,000
45,000	175,478
<u>2,480,900</u>	<u>16,790,899</u>
-	141,303
-	9,299
1,019,310	1,019,310
92,225	92,225
13,225	13,225
-	1,365,772
112,448	112,448
1,145,673	1,221,632
-	566,491
-	182,741
172,969	172,969
362,660	362,660
63,041	63,041
58,409	58,409
35,035	35,035
-	200,000
-	42,289
-	8,774
-	35,124
-	115,934
-	6,537,750
(136,849)	4,595,648
<u>2,938,146</u>	<u>16,952,079</u>
<u>\$ 6,017,090</u>	<u>\$ 35,160,444</u>

City of Muscatine, Iowa

**Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019**

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 16,952,079
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		83,078,714
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the funds.		225,478
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds, as follows:		
Pensions:		
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 4,460,867	
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>(809,866)</u>	3,651,001
Other post-employment benefits:		
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 150,268	
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>(15,456)</u>	134,812
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of equipment services, central supplies and health insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		2,091,374
Internal service fund allocations to business-type activities		(451,975)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Bonds payable		(11,919,424)
Accrued interest payable		(27,596)
Compensated absences		(1,556,718)
Other post-employment benefits		(849,202)
Pension liability		<u>(14,315,067)</u>
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 77,013,476</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Muscatine, Iowa

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Employee Benefits	Local Option Sales Tax	Road Use Tax	Debt Service	Other Street Improvements
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ 7,390,214	\$ 4,119,471	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,379,805	\$ -
Utility	26,388	14,723	-	-	7,939	-
Hotel/motel	494,951	-	-	-	-	-
Cable franchise	158,717	-	-	-	-	-
Utility franchise	220,448	-	-	-	-	-
Local option sales	-	-	3,311,407	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	440,277	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	492,157	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	889,429	181,487	-	3,078,675	102,819	-
Charges for services	523,863	-	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	192,533	-	4,716	-	24,886	182,683
Other	1,065,407	-	-	-	-	1,224,430
Total revenues	<u>11,894,384</u>	<u>4,315,681</u>	<u>3,316,123</u>	<u>3,078,675</u>	<u>2,515,449</u>	<u>1,407,113</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety	9,549,676	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	2,660,909	-	-	-	-	-
Health and social services	50,000	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	3,123,527	-	-	-	-	-
Community and economic development	844,865	-	-	-	-	-
General government	2,613,798	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	2,405,000	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	376,678	-
Paying agent	-	-	-	-	2,600	-
Capital outlay:						
Public safety	489,593	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	143,152	-	-	-	-	2,602,400
Culture and recreation	283,013	-	-	-	-	-
Community and economic development	2,362	-	-	-	-	-
General government	92,436	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>19,853,331</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,784,278</u>	<u>2,602,400</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(7,958,947)</u>	<u>4,315,681</u>	<u>3,316,123</u>	<u>3,078,675</u>	<u>(268,829)</u>	<u>(1,195,287)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	8,315,768	-	-	-	207,100	10,914
Transfers out	(245,955)	(4,311,411)	(3,016,946)	(3,030,657)	-	(1,610)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>8,069,813</u>	<u>(4,311,411)</u>	<u>(3,016,946)</u>	<u>(3,030,657)</u>	<u>207,100</u>	<u>9,304</u>
Net change in fund balances	110,866	4,270	299,177	48,018	(61,729)	(1,185,983)
Fund balances, June 30, 2018	<u>5,174,354</u>	<u>71,689</u>	<u>267,314</u>	<u>1,317,754</u>	<u>244,470</u>	<u>7,723,733</u>
Fund balances, June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 5,285,220</u>	<u>\$ 75,959</u>	<u>\$ 566,491</u>	<u>\$ 1,365,772</u>	<u>\$ 182,741</u>	<u>\$ 6,537,750</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 2,051,794	\$ 15,941,284
-	49,050
-	494,951
-	158,717
-	220,448
-	3,311,407
-	440,277
-	492,157
2,300,945	6,553,355
-	523,863
103,278	508,096
<u>342,263</u>	<u>2,632,100</u>
<u>4,798,280</u>	<u>31,325,705</u>
4,481	9,554,157
-	2,660,909
-	50,000
56,266	3,179,793
3,552,031	4,396,896
-	2,613,798
140,000	2,545,000
24,805	401,483
-	2,600
-	489,593
1,034,928	3,780,480
1,505,027	1,788,040
15,670	18,032
<u>736,821</u>	<u>829,257</u>
<u>7,070,029</u>	<u>32,310,038</u>
<u>(2,271,749)</u>	<u>(984,333)</u>
1,158,253	9,692,035
<u>(568,743)</u>	<u>(11,175,322)</u>
<u>589,510</u>	<u>(1,483,287)</u>
(1,682,239)	(2,467,620)
<u>4,620,385</u>	<u>19,419,699</u>
<u>\$ 2,938,146</u>	<u>\$ 16,952,079</u>

City of Muscatine, Iowa

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities**

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ (2,467,620)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the estimated useful lives of the assets:

Capital asset purchases capitalized	6,003,496
Depreciation expense	(4,362,397)

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net position:

Capital contributions - land	23,022
Capital contributions -art	7,500
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(14,903)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 195,478

Revenues in the governmental funds not reflected as revenue in the statement of activities since recognized in prior years (314,269)

The issuance of long-term debt (i.e. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:

General obligation bond principal payments	2,405,000
Tax increment bond principal payments	140,000
Net effects of bond premiums, discounts, and deferred amounts on refunding	90,100

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:

Change in compensated absences	(23,568)
Change in other post-employment benefits	(23,420)
Pension expense	(317,331)
Change in accrued interest payable	8,622

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of equipment services, central office supplies, health and dental insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is allocated between governmental and business-type activities in the Statement of Activities:

Net revenue (expense) of internal service funds	213,283
Allocation of net revenue (expense) to business-type activities	<u>(92,396)</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 1,470,597

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Muscatine, Iowa

Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Water Pollution Control	Transfer Station	Refuse Collection	Airport	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 10,524,974	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,711	\$ 993,647	\$ 11,532,332	\$ 2,451,672
Investments	-	-	-	-	264,927	264,927	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):							
Interest	36,887	-	-	-	3,942	40,829	8,508
Accounts	969,544	175,130	312,208	737	306,627	1,764,246	30,180
Intergovernmental:							
Federal	-	-	-	-	110,217	110,217	-
State	-	-	-	36,011	-	36,011	-
Due from fiduciary funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,855
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	1,695	1,695	1,787
Inventories	-	-	-	-	35,566	35,566	107,140
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	4,400	4,400	-
Total current assets	11,531,405	175,130	312,208	50,459	1,721,021	13,790,223	2,616,142
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted cash and pooled investments	115,108	33,825	-	-	-	148,933	-
Restricted accrued interest	2,119	-	-	-	-	2,119	-
Advances to other funds	265,632	-	-	-	-	265,632	-
Capital assets:							
Land	550,791	175,000	-	1,408,973	764,686	2,899,450	-
Land improvements	173,126	1,019,897	-	13,470,822	3,137,908	17,801,753	-
Buildings and building improvements	49,748,371	7,454,628	1,312,083	1,947,864	9,129,400	69,592,346	-
Equipment	4,669,724	600,153	133,695	585,795	1,077,042	7,066,409	130,407
Vehicles	1,193,187	644,667	896,324	117,342	1,472,397	4,323,917	67,145
Infrastructure	65,199,289	-	-	-	-	65,199,289	-
Construction in progress	1,521,523	-	-	69,745	-	1,591,268	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(52,512,643)	(6,024,658)	(1,447,024)	(10,112,873)	(11,832,539)	(81,929,737)	(179,557)
Total capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	<u>70,543,368</u>	<u>3,869,687</u>	<u>895,078</u>	<u>7,487,668</u>	<u>3,748,894</u>	<u>86,544,695</u>	<u>17,995</u>
Total noncurrent assets	70,926,227	3,903,512	895,078	7,487,668	3,748,894	86,961,379	17,995
Total assets	82,457,632	4,078,642	1,207,286	7,538,127	5,469,915	100,751,602	2,634,137
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related deferred outflows	327,914	38,206	110,739	-	323,604	800,463	51,969
OPEB related deferred outflows	24,873	3,752	7,254	-	10,955	46,834	4,002
Total deferred outflows of resources	352,787	41,958	117,993	-	334,559	847,297	55,971
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accruals	478,681	134,029	57,883	24,281	190,604	885,478	327,611
Retainages payable	197,598	-	-	-	-	197,598	-
Compensated absences payable	106,139	12,515	32,614	-	57,379	208,647	17,082
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	1,695	1,695	1,787
Deposits	-	-	-	-	49,517	49,517	-
Accrued interest payable	20,810	-	-	-	-	20,810	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	443	3,626	31,689	35,758	-
State revolving fund loan	700,000	-	-	-	-	700,000	-
General obligation bonds	65,000	-	-	-	-	65,000	-
Total current liabilities	1,568,228	146,544	90,940	27,907	330,884	2,164,503	346,480
Noncurrent liabilities:							
General obligation bonds	673,432	-	-	-	-	673,432	-
State revolving fund loan	10,411,000	-	-	-	-	10,411,000	-
Advances from other funds	-	127,403	138,229	-	-	265,632	-
Compensated absences	83,877	17,846	36,318	-	53,158	191,199	23,975
Other post-employment benefits	140,563	21,204	40,993	-	61,913	264,673	22,617
Net pension liability	1,274,678	153,102	426,627	-	1,063,292	2,917,699	188,651
Transfer station closure obligation	-	33,825	-	-	-	33,825	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	12,583,550	353,380	642,167	-	1,178,363	14,757,460	235,243
Total liabilities	14,151,778	499,924	733,107	27,907	1,509,247	16,921,963	581,723
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related deferred inflows	101,555	12,030	37,625	-	81,022	232,232	16,599
OPEB related deferred inflows	2,558	386	746	-	1,127	4,817	412
Total deferred inflows of resources	104,113	12,416	38,371	-	82,149	237,049	17,011
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	58,345,907	3,869,687	895,078	7,487,668	3,748,894	74,347,234	17,995
Restricted for:							
Debt service	117,227	-	-	-	-	117,227	-
Unrestricted	10,091,394	(261,427)	(341,277)	22,552	464,184	9,975,426	2,073,379
Total net position	\$ 68,554,528	\$ 3,608,260	\$ 553,801	\$ 7,510,220	\$ 4,213,078	\$ 84,439,887	\$ 2,091,374

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Muscatine, Iowa

**Reconciliation of Enterprise Funds Net Position
to the Net Position of Business-Type Activities**

June 30, 2019

Total enterprise fund net position \$ 84,439,887

Amounts reported for proprietary activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain services to individual funds. Internal service fund net position decreased during the year. A portion of this decrease has been allocated to business-type activities in the statement of net position

451,975

Net position of business-type activities

\$ 84,891,862

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Muscatine, Iowa

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Water Pollution Control	Transfer Station	Refuse Collection	Airport	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:							
Charges for sales and services	\$ 6,322,761	\$ 2,370,960	\$ 2,291,196	\$ 67,985	\$ 3,074,406	\$ 14,127,308	\$ 1,227,561
Employer contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,058,622
Employee contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	341,056
Other contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	180,469
Other	399,019	16,855	6,479	8,510	170,000	600,863	1,991
Total operating revenues	6,721,780	2,387,815	2,297,675	76,495	3,244,406	14,728,171	4,809,699
Operating expenses:							
Cost of sales and services:							
Personal services	2,184,063	268,823	677,699	-	1,775,816	4,906,401	355,380
Commodities	265,057	29,819	76,327	2,881	430,560	804,644	540,392
Contractual services	1,527,726	1,885,262	1,302,065	132,878	1,031,641	5,879,572	3,670,143
Administration	224,400	3,100	87,300	9,700	147,800	472,300	21,300
Depreciation	2,438,260	278,385	98,580	364,959	472,743	3,652,927	2,960
Total operating expenses	6,639,506	2,465,389	2,241,971	510,418	3,858,560	15,715,844	4,590,175
Operating income (loss)	82,274	(77,574)	55,704	(433,923)	(614,154)	(987,673)	219,524
Non-operating revenues (expenses):							
Intergovernmental	-	-	46,669	17,344	1,039,511	1,103,524	-
Interest revenue	219,357	144	-	573	25,082	245,156	48,432
Interest expense	(315,056)	-	-	-	-	(315,056)	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	(42,422)	(42,422)	-
Non-operating revenues (expenses), net	(95,699)	144	46,669	17,917	1,022,171	991,202	48,432
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(13,425)	(77,430)	102,373	(416,006)	408,017	3,529	267,956
Capital contributions - grants	-	-	-	19,932	49,774	69,706	-
Capital contributions - government	-	-	-	44,000	-	44,000	-
Transfers in	2,355,054	46,669	-	28,251	201,855	2,631,829	-
Transfers out	-	-	(46,669)	-	(1,047,200)	(1,093,869)	(54,673)
Change in net position	2,341,629	(30,761)	55,704	(323,823)	(387,554)	1,655,195	213,283
Net position, June 30, 2018	66,212,899	3,639,021	498,097	7,834,043	4,600,632	82,784,692	1,878,091
Net position, June 30, 2019	\$ 68,554,528	\$ 3,608,260	\$ 553,801	\$ 7,510,220	\$ 4,213,078	\$ 84,439,887	\$ 2,091,374

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Muscatine, Iowa

**Reconciliation of the Change in Net Position of Enterprise Funds
to the Statement of Activities**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Change in net position in enterprise funds	\$ 1,655,195
Amounts reported for proprietary activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of various activities internally to individual funds. Internal service fund net position decreased during the year. A portion of this decrease has been allocated to business-type activities in the statement of net position	<u>92,396</u>
Change in net position of business-type activities	<u><u>\$ 1,747,591</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Muscatine, Iowa
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2019

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Water Pollution Control	Transfer Station	Refuse Collection	Airport Operations	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities							
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 6,617,459	\$ 2,404,215	\$ 2,324,842	\$ 75,640	\$ 3,187,427	\$ 14,609,583	\$ -
Receipts from interfund services provided	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,818,894
Payments to suppliers	(1,758,329)	(1,818,259)	(1,340,432)	(140,134)	(1,273,258)	(6,330,412)	(4,164,457)
Payments to employees	(1,512,839)	(174,303)	(461,091)	-	(1,329,938)	(3,478,171)	(228,734)
Payments for employee benefits	(662,090)	(90,919)	(213,176)	-	(431,002)	(1,397,187)	(131,936)
Payments for interfund services used	(240,838)	(16,323)	(141,447)	(9,700)	(352,575)	(760,883)	(21,300)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>2,443,363</u>	<u>304,411</u>	<u>168,696</u>	<u>(74,194)</u>	<u>(199,346)</u>	<u>2,642,930</u>	<u>272,467</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities							
Transfers to other funds	-	-	(46,669)	-	(1,047,200)	(1,093,869)	(54,673)
Transfers from other funds	2,355,054	46,669	-	28,251	201,855	2,631,829	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	1,695	1,695	1,787
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-	(1,695)	(1,695)	(1,787)
Advances to fiduciary funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,855)
Repayment of advances from other funds	-	(234,665)	(132,890)	-	(3,255)	(370,810)	(1,939)
Repayment of advances to other funds	515,837	-	-	(148,282)	3,255	370,810	14,042
Subsidies from federal, state and local grants	-	-	46,669	17,344	1,037,913	1,101,926	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>2,870,891</u>	<u>(187,996)</u>	<u>(132,890)</u>	<u>(102,687)</u>	<u>192,568</u>	<u>2,639,886</u>	<u>(59,425)</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities							
Capital contributions	-	-	-	224,940	49,774	274,714	-
Purchase of capital assets	(2,649,298)	(116,559)	(35,806)	(34,921)	(237,450)	(3,074,034)	(12,451)
Principal paid on capital debt	(743,000)	-	-	-	-	(743,000)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(339,566)	-	-	-	-	(339,566)	-
Insurance reimbursement for loss on capital assets	-	-	-	-	63,282	63,282	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	6,200	6,200	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(3,731,864)</u>	<u>(116,559)</u>	<u>(35,806)</u>	<u>190,019</u>	<u>(118,194)</u>	<u>(3,812,404)</u>	<u>(12,451)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities							
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	-	-	-	-	456,200	456,200	-
Purchase of investments	-	-	-	-	(467,475)	(467,475)	-
Interest received	199,175	144	-	573	23,713	223,605	44,220
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>199,175</u>	<u>144</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>573</u>	<u>12,438</u>	<u>212,330</u>	<u>44,220</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and pooled investments	1,781,565	-	-	13,711	(112,534)	1,682,742	244,811
Cash and pooled investments, June 30, 2018	8,858,517	33,825	-	-	1,106,181	9,998,523	2,206,861
Cash and pooled investments, June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 10,640,082</u>	<u>\$ 33,825</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,711</u>	<u>\$ 993,647</u>	<u>\$ 11,681,265</u>	<u>\$ 2,451,672</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$ 82,274	\$ (77,574)	\$ 55,704	\$ (433,923)	\$ (614,154)	\$ (987,673)	\$ 219,524
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Depreciation	2,438,260	278,385	98,580	364,959	472,743	3,652,927	2,960
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in:							
Accounts receivable	(104,321)	16,400	27,287	203	(49,629)	(110,060)	9,195
Inventories	-	-	-	-	7,023	7,023	4,520
Pension related deferred outflows	23,123	2,621	5,241	-	10,476	41,461	2,613
OPEB related deferred outflows	(15,008)	(2,264)	(4,377)	-	(6,610)	(28,259)	(2,415)
Increase (decrease) in:							
Accounts payable and accruals	19,126	84,155	(16,633)	(4,375)	(5,760)	76,513	42,606
Compensated absences payable	(4,079)	1,668	(1,631)	-	5,434	1,392	(8,057)
Other post-employment benefits	16,326	2,463	4,761	-	7,191	30,741	2,627
Deferred revenue	-	-	(120)	(1,058)	(8,330)	(9,508)	-
Deposits	-	-	-	-	980	980	-
Net pension liability	(79,415)	(9,265)	(26,030)	-	(64,866)	(179,576)	(12,795)
Pension related deferred inflows	64,519	7,436	25,168	-	45,029	142,152	11,277
OPEB related deferred inflows	2,558	386	746	-	1,127	4,817	412
Total adjustments	<u>2,361,089</u>	<u>381,985</u>	<u>112,992</u>	<u>359,729</u>	<u>414,808</u>	<u>3,630,603</u>	<u>52,943</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 2,443,363</u>	<u>\$ 304,411</u>	<u>\$ 168,696</u>	<u>\$ (74,194)</u>	<u>\$ (199,346)</u>	<u>\$ 2,642,930</u>	<u>\$ 272,467</u>
Non-cash capital and related financing activities:							
Contribution of capital asset from government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,000	\$ -	\$ 44,000	\$ -

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Muscatine, Iowa

**Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2019**

	Agency Funds
Assets:	
Accounts receivable	<u>\$ 36,998</u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accruals	20,143
Due to primary government	<u>16,855</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 36,998</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF MUSCATINE, IOWA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

The notes to the financial statements contain a summary of significant accounting policies and other information considered necessary for an understanding of the financial statements of the City and are an integral part of this report. The index to the notes is as follows:

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
2. Deposits and Investments
3. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers
4. Capital Assets
5. Long-Term Debt
6. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost
7. Retirement Systems
8. Deficit Fund Equity
9. Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)
10. Industrial Revenue Bonds
11. Risk Management
12. Commitments and Contingencies
13. Urban Renewal Development Agreements and Tax Abatements
14. Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standards

CITY OF MUSCATINE, IOWA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Muscatine, Iowa, was chartered in 1851 under the laws of the state of Iowa, later amended in July 1975 under the Home Rule City Act. The City operates under a Mayor/Council/City Administrator form of government and provides a broad range of services to its citizens, including general government, public safety, public works, community development, and cultural and park facilities. The City also operates an airport, parking facilities, public housing facilities, transit system, sewer and sanitation utilities, a municipal golf course, public library, and a municipal museum and art center.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City of Muscatine and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City has no blended component units. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the City.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Muscatine County Solid Waste Agency (Agency). The Agency has been organized as a joint venture under Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa between the City of Muscatine; Muscatine County; and the municipalities of Fruitland, Stockton, West Liberty, Nichols, Conesville, and Atalissa, Iowa. The Agency is responsible for the disposal of all solid waste for member municipalities and unincorporated portions of Muscatine County.

The City of Muscatine appoints a representative to the Agency's governing board whose vote (based on the City's population) accounts for 56% of the board's voting authority. A two-thirds vote is required for board action; therefore, the City does not appoint a voting majority of the Agency's governing board. Nonetheless, the Agency is considered a component unit of the City because of its fiscal dependence on the City, the financial benefit/burden relationship, and the City's ability to impose its will on the Agency. The City is financially accountable for the Agency and can significantly influence the Agency. The City Council approves the Agency's budget, sets its rates, and approves any debt issuances. See also note to landfill closure and postclosure care costs regarding the City's ongoing financial relationship.

The Agency has a June 30 year-end. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Agency, and the Agency accounts for all of its financial transactions in a single fund.

Muscatine Power & Water (MP&W). MP&W is a municipal utility which provides water, electric, and communication service to users within the City of Muscatine and in other urban and rural areas within Muscatine County. MP&W's governing board is appointed by the City Council. MP&W provides a financial benefit to the City by providing electricity for City buildings and all street and traffic lighting free of charge to the City.

MP&W has a December 31 year-end. Complete financial statements for MP&W may be obtained at its administrative offices at Muscatine Power & Water, 3205 Cedar Street, Muscatine, Iowa 52761.

Joint Venture

The City is a member organization along with Muscatine County and Muscatine Power and Water in a joint venture organized under Chapter 28E of the Iowa Code to develop and operate the Muscatine Area Geographic Information Consortium (MAGIC). The purpose of MAGIC is to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of its member organizations through the coordinated development of geographic and land information systems technology and data. A six-member board composed of two appointees from each member organization governs MAGIC. Each member organization has one vote on all matters. Each member organization is responsible for one-third of the operating expenses incurred by MAGIC. In the event MAGIC is terminated, the material benefits realized from the liquidation of any and all of its assets shall be divided among the participating organizations on a pro rata basis after any and all claims against MAGIC have been satisfied. The intent of the organization is not to accumulate excess funds and based upon the balance at year end the future contributions are adjusted accordingly. In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's *Codification*, a claim to assets upon the joint venture's dissolution is not considered to be an equity interest. Therefore no investment in the joint venture is reported on the face of the financial statements of the City. There are no separately issued financial statements for this joint venture.

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: Muscatine County Joint Communications Commission; Muscatine County/Municipal Disaster Services Board; Crossroads Workshop Board; Muscatine Island Flood Control Commission; Muscatine County Assessor's Conference Board; and Muscatine County Drug Task Force.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Net Position presents the City's nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants, contributions, and interest that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, other than agency funds. Agency funds use the full accrual basis of accounting but do not have a measurement focus and therefore report only assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied and budgeted for. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period and all other revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. The City has determined that there are various revenues, except for property tax revenues, including reimbursement of expenditures that are received between 60 and 90 days and therefore have adopted a 90 day availability period in order to keep the revenues and expenditures in the same current period.

However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which taxes have been levied and budgeted for, provided they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Sales taxes are considered measurable and available at the time the underlying transaction occurs provided they are collected within 90 days after year-end. Income and other taxes are considered measurable and available when they have been collected by the state or other levying authority. Special assessments receivable are recognized at the time of their levy. The related revenue is recognized at the time the assessment is due or collected. Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenue are recognized as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recognized as earned.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *employee benefits fund* accounts for property taxes levied for police and fire retirement contributions, FICA and IPERS, and other employee benefits, as provided in Section 384.6 of the Code of Iowa.

The *local option sales tax fund* accounts for revenue from the 1% local option tax. Effective July 1, 2009, voters approved using up to 20% of future local option tax for the City's pavement management program with the remaining funds to be used for storm and sanitary sewer improvements.

The *road use tax fund* accounts for road use tax allocated to the city to be used to maintain and improve the City's street system.

The *debt service fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The *other street improvements fund* accounts for major street reconstruction or improvement projects.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *water pollution control fund* accounts for the operation of a municipally owned sewer treatment plant which provides services to the City. All activities necessary for such services are provided for in this fund as well as plant and various sewer system improvement projects.

The *transfer station fund* accounts for the operation of the refuse transfer station and recycling center.

The *refuse collection fund* accounts for the collection of solid waste from residential property in the City as well as from some commercial customers.

The *airport fund* accounts for the activities of the Municipal Airport. This activity is supported by user charges and a subsidy from the general fund.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Internal service funds account for equipment services, central supply distribution, and employee health and dental benefits provided to other departments of the government on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. Following is the City's fiduciary fund type:

Agency funds function to account for assets held by the City as an agent for miscellaneous payroll items and housing programs.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's sewer and transfer station functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds and of the government's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

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

The City is authorized by the City Council to invest in obligations of the United States government and its agencies and instrumentalities; in certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions; and investments in joint investment trusts authorized by resolution of the City Council.

Investments of the City, the Agency, and Muscatine Power & Water are stated at fair value with the exception of the investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which is stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

2. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/from other funds" to indicate the non-current nature of the interfund loans. All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance nonspendable amount in the General Fund to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources.

The County Treasurer bills and collects taxes for the City. Taxes for the year ended June 30, 2019, were certified with the County during the preceding fiscal year and were due in two equal installments by September 30, 2018 and March 31, 2019. Any County collections on the 2018-2019 tax levy remitted to the City within sixty days subsequent to June 30, 2019, are recorded as property tax revenues in the governmental fund statements. Taxes not collected and remitted to the City within sixty days subsequent to June 30, 2019, are delinquent and have been recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund statements. By statute, the City is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied and budgeted for in both the governmental fund statements and the government-wide statements.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of proprietary funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. The City's inventories are valued at cost using the weighted average cost method. MP&W's inventories are also valued at their weighted average cost.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

4. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets of the Transfer Station fund represents amounts set aside under law to provide for Transfer Station closure costs. Transfer Station assets of \$33,825 at June 30, 2019 are classified as restricted because their use is restricted to provide for Transfer Station closure costs.

Restricted assets of the Water Pollution Control fund represents amounts set aside as required under the State Revolving Fund loan to pay interest and principal of the bonds and any parity obligations. Water Pollution Control assets of \$117,227 at June 30, 2019 are classified as restricted because their use is restricted under the State Revolving Fund loan.

Restricted assets of the Muscatine County Solid Waste Agency represent amounts set aside under law to provide for the cost of future landfill closure and post-closure costs. Solid Waste Agency assets of \$2,197,323, at June 30, 2019 are classified as restricted because their use is restricted to provide for the cost of future landfill closure and post-closure costs.

Muscatine Power & Water's restricted assets represent amounts set aside under the terms of the water loan agreement. In accordance with the covenants of the bond resolutions, the amounts have been segregated into a bond sinking fund. In accordance with the loan agreement, the sinking fund is used solely for the purpose of paying the interest on and principal of the outstanding loan. The composition of the restricted assets at December 31, 2018 relates to the water utility sinking fund of \$968,969.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide statement of net position and in the proprietary funds statement of net position. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	10-50
Buildings	15-40
Building improvements	5-40
Equipment	4-20
Vehicles	4-15
Sewer system	50
Infrastructure	7-75

MP&W's utility plant is stated at original cost, which includes the cost of contracted services, material, labor, overhead, and on significant projects, an allowance for borrowed funds used during construction.

6. Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category: the pension related deferred outflows and OPEB related deferred outflows.

7. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacation pay is payable to employees upon retirement or termination. Sick pay is payable upon retirement, in which event employees are paid for 40% of all eligible hours. Beginning July 1, 2000, retirement sick pay for non-union employees is paid to a post-employment health plan to be used for health care cost of the retirees. Beginning July 1, 2001, retirement sick pay for Fire bargaining unit and Blue/White Collar bargaining unit employees is also paid to the post employment health plan. For the Blue/White Collar bargaining unit, accrued vacation pay at retirement is also paid to the post employment health plan. A liability for those amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest rate method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses at the time the debt is incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

9. Deferred Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenue

Deferred Inflows of Resources: In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from three sources: property taxes, other taxes, and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In the City's government-wide statements, only the property tax revenues remain a deferred inflow and will become an inflow in the year they are levied and budgeted for. The City also reports pension related deferred inflows and OPEB related deferred inflows in the government-wide statements and the proprietary fund statements.

Unearned Revenues: Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. The Muscatine Power & Water electric utility's unearned revenue is a result of prepayments for a land lease and for zonal resource credits. MP&W's water utility's unearned revenue is deposits received for future construction projects. MP&W's communications utility's unearned revenue is a result of a 20-year contract to lease dark fiber to Iowa Health System, plus prepaid CATC advertising.

10. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System and the Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System (Systems) and additions to/deductions from the Systems' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The net pension liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund.

11. Fund Equity

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

Nonspendable – Amounts which cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or 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, state or federal laws, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the City Council through resolutions approved prior to year-end. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

Assigned – Amounts constrained by the City’s intent to use them for a specific purpose. The City’s fund balance policy dated November 7, 2013 provides that assigned uses of fund balances can be established by the City Council, City Administrator, or Finance Director.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in other spendable classifications. The General fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. Residual deficit amounts of other governmental funds would also be reported as unassigned.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the City policy is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned, then unassigned.

12. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent bond proceeds. As of June 30, 2019, there were unspent bond proceeds totaling \$920,530 with \$572,501 in governmental activities and \$348,029 in business-type activities. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Net position restricted through enabling legislation consists of \$1,982,263 for public works, \$75,959 for employee benefits, \$14,731 for public safety, and \$1,233,206 for tax increment financing projects.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City’s policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The deposits and investments of the Solid Waste Agency are pooled with those of the City. Disclosures referring to deposits and investments of the City include the pooled amounts belonging to the Agency.

As of June 30, 2019, the deposits and investments of the City consist of the following:

Petty cash and undeposited cash	\$	62,905
Cash in bank		215,665
Savings accounts		49,861
Money market accounts		2,484,735
Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust		2,297,481
Certificates of deposit		<u>29,355,935</u>
	\$	<u>34,466,582</u>

The City invests in the Diversified portfolio of the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust (IPAIT). IPAIT was created pursuant to Iowa Code Chapter 28E in 1987 to enable eligible Iowa public agencies to safely and effectively invest their available operating and reserve funds. The Diversified portfolio has followed established money market mutual fund investment parameters designed to maintain a \$1 per unit net asset value since inception and was registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in accordance with 17 C.F.R. Section 270.2a-7 in May 1993. The Diversified Fund was among the first local government investment pools in the country to do so and has been formally regulated by the SEC since that time. The City has investments in IPAIT which were valued at an amortized cost of \$2,297,481 pursuant to Rule 2 a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals of the IPAIT investments.

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) in 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.

Credit risk – The City’s investment policy provides that City funds may be invested in interest bearing money market accounts, interest bearing checking accounts, and certificates of deposit at any approved bank in the State of Iowa. Approved banks must be on the list of banks approved for public investments by the Treasurer of the State of Iowa and investments must be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. City funds may also be invested in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities, and in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust (IPAIT). The City’s investment in IPAIT is unrated.

Concentration of credit risk – The City’s investment policy is to diversify its investment portfolio. Assets shall be diversified, where possible, to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer, or a specific class of securities.

Custodial credit risk – deposits – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government’s deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2019 the carrying amount of the City's deposits with financial institutions totaled \$32,111,050 and the bank balances were \$34,346,500. These bank balances 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.

Custodial credit risk – investments – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City had no custodially-held investments during the year.

Muscatine Power and Water

As of December 31, 2018 MP&W's deposits 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.

It is the policy of Muscatine Power & Water to maintain all deposits and investments in authorized investment vehicles that are insured or registered or which are collateralized by or evidenced by securities held by the utility or its agent in the utility's name.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the utility will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All investments held at December 31, 2018 were considered to be in risk category one (investments held in trust on behalf of the utility), therefore, not subject to custodial credit risk.

It is the policy of the utility to maintain all deposits and investments in authorized investment vehicles that are insured or registered in the utility's name or which are collateralized by or evidenced by securities held by the utility or its agent in the utility's name.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. It is the policy of the utility to have securities held by the utility or a third party custodian and rated within the highest or second highest rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency. As of December 31, 2018, the utility had no investments subject to credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. It is the policy of the utility to diversify its investment portfolio. Assets are diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer, or a specific class of securities. At December 31, 2018, the utilities had no investments subject to concentration of credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At December 31, 2018, the utility had no investments subject to interest rate risk.

The utility's investment policy addresses maturity limitations by requiring operating funds to be invested in instruments that mature within 397 days. Non-operating funds may be invested in instruments with maturities longer than 397 days as long as the maturities are consistent with the needs and use of the utility. One of the investment policy's primary objectives is to maintain the necessary liquidity to match expected liabilities.

NOTE 3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

		Due from/advance to						
		Nonmajor Governmental	Transfer Station	Refuse Collection	Nonmajor Enterprise	Internal Service	Fiduciary	Totals
Due to/Advance fr	General	\$ 9,299	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,299
	Nonmajor governmental	63,035	-	-	-	-	-	63,035
	Water pollution control	-	127,403	138,229	-	-	-	265,632
	Nonmajor enterprise	-	-	-	1,695	-	-	1,695
	Internal service/fiduciary	-	-	-	-	1,787	16,855	18,642
Total		\$ 72,334	\$ 127,403	\$ 138,229	\$ 1,695	\$ 1,787	\$ 16,855	\$ 358,303

The \$127,403 balance due from the Transfer Station is the result of a loan for working capital needs resulting from amounts in accounts receivable at year end. It is not expected that this amount will be eliminated in the subsequent year. The advance to the Refuse Collection fund is to finance a loan for a new refuse vehicle. It will not be eliminated in the subsequent year. The remaining balances result from (1) working capital for inventory in the enterprise and internal service funds, and (2) the time lag of receipts into various funds.

Interfund transfers for the year are as follows:

		Transfers from									
		General	Employee Benefits	Local Option Sales Tax	Road Use Tax	Other Street Improvements	Nonmajor Governmental	Refuse Collection	Nonmajor Enterprise	Internal Service	Totals
Transfers to	General	\$ -	\$ 4,311,411	\$ -	\$2,660,045	\$ -	\$ 242,439	\$ -	\$ 1,047,200	\$ 54,673	\$ 8,315,768
	Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	207,100	-	-	-	207,100
	Other street improvements	-	-	-	10,914	-	-	-	-	-	10,914
	Nonmajor governmental	15,849	-	661,892	359,698	1,610	119,204	-	-	-	1,158,253
	Water pollution control	-	-	2,355,054	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,355,054
	Transfer station	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,669	-	-	46,669
	Airport	28,251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,251
Nonmajor enterprise	201,855	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	201,855	
Total		\$245,955	\$ 4,311,411	\$ 3,016,946	\$3,030,657	\$ 1,610	\$ 568,743	\$ 46,669	\$ 1,047,200	\$ 54,673	\$12,323,864

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that State statutes or the budget requires them to be collected in to the fund that State statutes or the budget requires them to be expended.

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Primary government

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$11,059,838	\$ 346,862	\$ (14,903)	\$ 11,391,797
Art work	7,698,526	44,500	-	7,743,026
Construction in progress	9,398,197	5,266,940	(12,755,400)	1,909,737
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>28,156,561</u>	<u>5,658,302</u>	<u>(12,770,303)</u>	<u>21,044,560</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	19,398,325	1,050,617	-	20,448,942
Buildings	10,330,464	301,143	-	10,631,607
Building improvements	5,385,588	57,044	-	5,442,632
Equipment	6,162,639	260,634	(17,443)	6,405,830
Vehicles	5,728,423	1,588,348	(850,780)	6,465,991
Other Assets	27,992	15,000	-	42,992
Infrastructure	76,745,017	9,870,781	-	86,615,798
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>123,778,448</u>	<u>13,143,567</u>	<u>(868,223)</u>	<u>136,053,792</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(12,248,246)	(651,153)	-	(12,899,399)
Buildings	(6,176,838)	(208,151)	-	(6,384,989)
Building improvements	(1,583,968)	(242,802)	-	(1,826,770)
Equipment	(4,505,899)	(278,884)	17,443	(4,767,340)
Vehicles	(4,318,166)	(312,547)	850,780	(3,779,933)
Other Assets	(23,470)	(2,505)	-	(25,975)
Infrastructure	(41,647,922)	(2,669,315)	-	(44,317,237)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(70,504,509)</u>	<u>(4,365,357)</u>	<u>868,223</u>	<u>(74,001,643)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>53,273,939</u>	<u>8,778,210</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>62,052,149</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 81,430,500</u>	<u>\$ 14,436,512</u>	<u>\$(12,770,303)</u>	<u>\$ 83,096,709</u>

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,899,450	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,899,450
Construction in progress	1,471,433	2,402,427	(2,282,592)	1,591,268
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,370,883	2,402,427	(2,282,592)	4,490,718
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	17,801,754	-	-	17,801,754
Buildings	64,769,873	-	-	64,769,873
Building improvements	4,737,577	84,895	-	4,822,472
Equipment	6,717,553	359,190	(10,334)	7,066,409
Vehicles	4,408,189	130,243	(231,049)	4,307,383
Sewer system	62,899,747	2,299,542	-	65,199,289
Total capital assets, being depreciated	161,334,693	2,873,870	(241,383)	163,967,180
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(11,684,025)	(377,199)	-	(12,061,224)
Buildings	(37,427,827)	(1,174,652)	-	(38,602,479)
Building improvements	(3,210,083)	(172,847)	-	(3,382,930)
Equipment	(4,239,562)	(361,129)	10,334	(4,590,357)
Vehicles	(2,747,313)	(295,974)	157,288	(2,885,999)
Sewer system	(19,119,088)	(1,271,126)	-	(20,390,214)
Total accumulated depreciation	(78,427,898)	(3,652,927)	167,622	(81,913,203)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	82,906,795	(779,057)	(73,761)	82,053,977
Business type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$87,277,678</u>	<u>\$ 1,623,370</u>	<u>\$(2,356,353)</u>	<u>\$ 86,544,695</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Public safety	\$ 340,390
Public works	3,007,282
Culture and recreation	943,001
Community and economic development	1,005
General government	70,719
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	<u>2,960</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 4,365,357</u>
Business-type activities:	
Water pollution control	\$ 2,438,260
Refuse collection	98,580
Transfer station	278,385
Airport	364,959
Parking	40,389
Transit	61,452
Golf course	58,815
Boat harbor	10,148
Ambulance	118,615
Public housing	<u>183,324</u>
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 3,652,927</u>

Discretely presented component units

Activity for the Solid Waste Agency for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,080,608	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,080,608
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>1,080,608</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,080,608</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,705,634	-	-	2,705,634
Buildings	37,314	-	-	37,314
Building improvements	38,784	-	-	38,784
Equipment	68,392	13,174	-	81,566
Leachate collection system	616,835	-	-	616,835
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>3,466,959</u>	<u>13,174</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,480,133</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(1,893,657)	(115,086)	-	(2,008,743)
Buildings	(21,923)	(933)	-	(22,856)
Building improvements	(1,077)	(2,155)	-	(3,232)
Equipment	(26,547)	(5,838)	-	(32,385)
Leachate collection system	(391,632)	(19,866)	-	(411,498)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,334,836)</u>	<u>(143,878)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,478,714)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>1,132,123</u>	<u>(130,704)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,001,419</u>
Solid Waste Agency capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,212,731</u>	<u>\$ (130,704)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,082,027</u>

Activity for Muscatine Power & Water for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and land rights	\$ 5,638,488	\$ 20,528	\$ -	\$ 5,659,016
Construction work in progress	12,499,953	11,868,129	(9,127,064)	15,241,018
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>18,138,441</u>	<u>11,888,657</u>	<u>(9,127,064)</u>	<u>20,900,034</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Generation plant	334,167,895	375,917	(4,391,230)	330,152,582
Transmission and distribution plant	68,466,111	1,784,908	(196,068)	70,054,951
General plant	25,159,970	4,387,621	(317,244)	29,230,347
Source of supply	3,401,521	389,442	(11,727)	3,779,236
Pumping equipment	2,384,885	117,016	-	2,501,901
Purification equipment	1,544,224	137,022	(68,511)	1,612,735
Distribution system	20,855,734	2,728,633	(262,159)	23,322,208
Network operations plant	32,448,274	884,804	(1,243,662)	32,089,416
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>488,428,614</u>	<u>10,805,363</u>	<u>(6,490,601)</u>	<u>492,743,376</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Generation plant	(283,245,858)	7,692,471	(3,595,231)	(283,343,098)
Transmission and distribution plant	(54,975,841)	2,623,262	(199,328)	(57,399,775)
General plant	(23,293,571)	1,453,829	(297,889)	(24,449,511)
Source of supply	(1,598,653)	113,385	(11,727)	(1,700,311)
Pumping equipment	(842,501)	74,884	-	(917,385)
Purification equipment	(986,926)	39,140	(68,511)	(957,555)
Distribution system	(5,985,896)	473,470	(12,575)	(6,446,791)
Network operations plant	(27,015,874)	1,415,748	(1,166,210)	(27,265,412)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(397,945,120)</u>	<u>13,886,189</u>	<u>(5,351,471)</u>	<u>(406,479,838)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	<u>90,483,494</u>	<u>24,691,552</u>	<u>(11,842,072)</u>	<u>86,263,538</u>
Muscatine Power & Water capital assets, net	<u>\$ 108,621,935</u>	<u>\$ 36,580,209</u>	<u>\$ (20,969,136)</u>	<u>\$107,163,572</u>

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds. The general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2019 total \$12,362,856. These bonds bear interest at rates ranging from .75% to 5.0%.

General obligation bonds as of June 30, 2019 consist of the following individual issues:

	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Amount Issued</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Balance 06/30/19</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>
General obligation bonds:						
General corporate	06/01/10	\$ 7,425,000	3.00-3.125	\$ 1,291,807 (1)	\$ 1,291,807	\$ -
General corporate	06/01/12	4,715,000	0.75-1.90	1,705,000 (2)	1,705,000	-
General corporate	06/01/14	2,575,000	1.50-2.10	1,950,912 (3)	1,950,912	-
General corporate and refunding	05/26/16	4,550,000	2.00-3.00	3,092,032 (4)	3,092,032	-
General corporate	05/23/18	4,090,000	3.00-5.00	4,323,105 (5)	3,584,673	738,432
Totals				<u>\$ 12,362,856</u>	<u>\$ 11,624,424</u>	<u>\$ 738,432</u>

1. Net of unamortized premium of \$1,807
2. No premium or discount
3. Net of unamortized premium of \$15,912
4. Net of unamortized premium of \$127,032
5. Net of unamortized premium of \$298,105

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

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Governmental</u>		<u>Business-Type</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2020	\$ 2,565,000	\$ 314,191	\$ 65,000	\$ 27,500
2021	1,710,000	249,153	65,000	25,550
2022	1,765,000	207,588	70,000	22,950
2023	1,215,000	163,418	75,000	20,150
2024	1,255,000	125,518	75,000	16,400
2025-2028	2,720,000	186,676	340,000	29,250
	<u>\$ 11,230,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,246,544</u>	<u>\$ 690,000</u>	<u>\$ 141,800</u>

Tax Increment Revenue Bonds. In June 2004 \$1,885,000 of tax increment bonds were issued to fund public improvements in the Southend Urban Renewal Area.

TIF Revenues Pledged. The City has pledged a portion of future urban renewal tax increment revenues to repay the Tax Increment Revenue Bonds noted above. The urban renewal tax increment revenues were projected to produce 100% of the debt service requirements over the life of the bonds. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds are \$320,665 payable through 2021. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total incremental tax revenues were \$164,805 and \$2,051,794, respectively.

Tax increment revenue bonds as of June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Amount Issued</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2019</u>
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds:				
Urban Renewal Tax Increment	06/24/2004	\$ 1,885,000	5.50-5.80%	<u>\$ 295,000</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the tax increment revenue bond are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Governmental</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2020	\$ 145,000	\$ 16,965
2021	150,000	8,700
	<u>\$ 295,000</u>	<u>\$ 25,665</u>

State Revolving Fund (SRF) Revenue Loan. In November of 2008, the City entered into a State Revolving Fund Loan with the State of Iowa in the amount of \$16,500,000 to finance comprehensive improvements at the City’s Water Pollution Control Plant. As of June 30, 2019, the loan balance is \$11,111,000. The original Loan had an interest rate of 3% and a loan servicing fee of .25% per annum of the principal amount of the loan outstanding. Effective December 1, 2018, the interest rate on this loan decreased to 1.75% plus the .25% loan servicing fee. Repayment of this loan is to come from future revenues of the Plant.

State Revolving Fund Loan Revenues Pledged. The City is required to establish, impose, adjust, and provide for the collection of fees to be charged to customers of the Water Pollution Control Plant to produce gross revenues at least sufficient to pay operating and maintenance costs of the plant and to leave a net balance equal to at least 110% of the principal and interest on all of the bonds and any other parity obligations due in such fiscal year as they become due. The City is also required to establish a Sewer Revenue Bond Sinking Fund into which there shall be set aside from net revenues, sufficient funds to pay interest on and principal of all of the bonds and any parity obligations as the same become due.

Annual debt service requirements for the state revolving fund revenue loan are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Business-Type</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Fees</u>
2020	\$ 700,000	\$ 194,442	\$ 27,778
2021	723,000	182,192	26,028
2022	747,000	169,540	24,220
2023	771,000	156,467	22,353
2024	796,000	142,975	20,425
2025	822,000	129,045	18,435
2026	849,000	114,660	16,380
2027	876,000	99,802	14,258
2028	905,000	84,472	12,068
2029	934,000	68,635	9,805
2030	964,000	52,290	7,470
2031	996,000	35,420	5,060
2032	1,028,000	17,990	2,570
	<u>\$11,111,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,447,930</u>	<u>\$ 206,850</u>

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Primary government

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 13,635,000	\$ -	\$ (2,405,000)	\$ 11,230,000	\$ 2,565,000
Tax increment revenue bonds	435,000	-	(140,000)	295,000	145,000
Premiums/discounts	484,524	-	(90,100)	394,424	-
Total bonds payable	<u>14,554,524</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,635,100)</u>	<u>11,919,424</u>	<u>2,710,000</u>
Compensated absences	1,582,263	1,031,003	(1,015,491)	1,597,775	781,010
Net pension liability	14,909,857	-	(406,139)	14,503,718	-
Other post-employment benefits liability	770,560	101,259	-	871,819	-
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 31,817,204</u>	<u>\$ 1,132,262</u>	<u>\$ (4,056,730)</u>	<u>\$ 28,892,736</u>	<u>\$ 3,491,010</u>
Business-type activities:					
Bonds and loans payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 755,000	\$ -	\$ (65,000)	\$ 690,000	\$ 65,000
State revolving fund loan	11,789,000	-	(678,000)	11,111,000	700,000
Premiums	58,714	-	(10,282)	48,432	-
Total bonds and loans payable	<u>12,602,714</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(753,282)</u>	<u>11,849,432</u>	<u>765,000</u>
Compensated absences	398,454	352,375	(350,983)	399,846	208,647
Net pension liability	3,124,040	-	(206,341)	2,917,699	-
Other post-employment benefits liability	233,932	30,741	-	264,673	-
Closure/post-closure obligation	33,825	-	-	33,825	-
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 16,392,965</u>	<u>\$ 383,116</u>	<u>\$ (1,310,606)</u>	<u>\$ 15,465,475</u>	<u>\$ 973,647</u>

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for these funds are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year-end \$41,057, of internal service funds compensated absences are included in the above amounts. Pension liability and other post-employment benefits liability for the internal service funds of \$188,651 and \$22,617, respectively, have also been included with governmental activities.

The net pension liability and other post-employment benefits liability are generally liquidated by the general fund and employee benefits fund for governmental activities and the respective funds for business-type activities.

Discretely presented component units

Activity for the Solid Waste Agency for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Compensated absences	\$ 3,922	\$ 4,343	\$ (4,779)	\$ 3,486	\$ 1,850
Closure/post-closure obligation	3,561,455	235,483	-	3,796,938	-
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 3,565,377</u>	<u>\$ 239,826</u>	<u>\$ (4,779)</u>	<u>\$ 3,800,424</u>	<u>\$ 1,850</u>

Activity for Muscatine Power & Water for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Net pension liability	\$ 20,100,714	\$ -	\$ (6,081,575)	\$ 14,019,139
State revolving fund loan	100,000	-	(32,000)	68,000
Water revenue bonds	14,865,000	-	(375,000)	14,490,000
Unamortized bond premiums	955,072	-	(104,216)	850,856
Note payable to bank	10,000,000	-	(1,876,035)	8,123,965
Post-employment health benefit provision	859,783	41,724	-	901,507
Total long-term debt	46,880,569	\$ 41,724	\$ (8,468,826)	38,453,467
Less current installments	2,282,198			2,358,397
Long-term debt, net of current portion	<u>\$ 44,598,371</u>			<u>\$ 36,095,070</u>

On November 18, 2009, the utility closed on a loan from the Iowa Department of Natural Resources' State Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund for the well motor control project. The loan is administered by the Iowa Finance Authority. The loan agreement provided for the borrowing of up to \$494,000; the total amount borrowed was \$399,000. The project qualified for ARRA (Stimulus Act) funding as a "green" water project and eligible for \$93,000 loan forgiveness. The interest rate on the loan is 3.0% interest, plus a 0.25% servicing fee, with a 10-year repayment term. Interest payments are payable semi-annually and began June 1, 2010; principal payments began June 1, 2011 and are due annually. The total outstanding loan payable at December 31, 2018 was \$68,000.

In January 2013, the MP&W Board of Trustees approved a borrowing arrangement whereby the electric utility may advance up to \$4,500,000 to the water utility, as needed. The interest rate was originally established at 0.10% and may be adjusted annually, to reflect the electric utility's investment opportunity cost. The terms of the arrangement require annual interest payments on January 1 in each of the years 2014 through 2017. Both the principal and interest on the advance shall be payable in a lump sum due on January 1, 2018. This debt as to both principal and interest is and shall be junior and subordinate in all respects to the State of Iowa Revolving Loan Fund debt. All or any portion of such debt may be prepaid at any time by the water utility without penalty. On June 25, 2013, the electric utility advanced the water utility \$400,000 for capital needs. The interest rate was adjusted to 0.18% on January 1, 2014, and 0.15% on January 1, 2016. In 2014 and in 2015, additional amounts of \$1,500,000 and \$1,000,000, respectively, were advanced to the water utility for capital needs, increasing the total loan to \$2,900,000 as of December 31, 2016.

In September 2016, the MP&W Board of Trustees approved to amend the borrowing amount from \$4,500,000 to \$8,000,000 effective October 1, 2016. In December 2016, the interest rate was adjusted to 0.23% effective January 1, 2017. In January 2017, \$2,600,000 was borrowed for the well field land purchase; another \$500,000 was borrowed in June 2017, increasing the total loan to \$6,000,000. On June 30, 2017, the total loan was paid off with bond proceeds.

In May 2017, the MP&W Board of Trustees approved the issuance and securing the payment of future obligations for the purposes of borrowing money for constructing water improvements and extensions. The water utility issued \$14,865,000 Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 in June 2017 for that purpose. The premium bonds are S&P "A" rated, a non-bank qualified issue, callable June 1, 2027 at par. The effective interest cost is 3.514844%. The interest payments are due June 1 and December 1, which began December 1, 2017. Principal payments are due December 1 beginning in 2018. Total outstanding bonds payable at December 31, 2018 was \$14,490,000.

On December 14, 2017, the MP&W Communications Revenue Loan Agreement was signed with a local bank providing \$10,000,000 for telecommunications systems improvements and extensions to the municipal Communications Utility. Principal of this loan bears interest at the rate of 2.95% per annum. Both principal and interest are payable in nineteen equal quarterly installments of \$540,916.15 each, due on March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31 in each of years 2018 to 2022, inclusive.

At December 31, 2018, the state revolving fund loan mature and bear interest as follows:

Year Ending December 31	State Revolving Fund Loan		
	Principal Amount	Interest	Servicing Fee
2019	33,000	1,545	170
2020	35,000	525	87
Totals	<u>\$ 68,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,070</u>	<u>\$ 257</u>

Annual debt service requirements for the revenue bonds and bank loan are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Revenue Bonds		Bank Loan	
	Principal Amount	Interest	Principal Amount	Interest
2019	\$ 380,000	\$ 566,550	\$ 1,945,397	\$ 218,268
2020	390,000	558,950	2,003,424	160,241
2021	400,000	547,250	2,063,182	100,482
2022	410,000	535,250	2,111,962	38,942
2023	425,000	522,950	-	-
2024	445,000	501,700	-	-
2025	470,000	479,450	-	-
2026	490,000	455,950	-	-
2027	515,000	431,450	-	-
2028-2032	2,885,000	1,848,800	-	-
2033-2037	3,465,000	1,269,800	-	-
2038-2042	4,215,000	518,800	-	-
Totals	<u>\$14,490,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,236,900</u>	<u>\$ 8,123,965</u>	<u>\$ 517,933</u>

Water utility revenues, net of specified operating expenses, are pledged as security of the water debt until fully paid. Principal and interest paid in 2018 and water utility net revenues are as follows:

	<u>Water</u>
Principal and interest paid	\$ 983,820
Net revenues	2,013,579

Annual future principal and interest payments are expected to require 41% of the water utility net revenues.

All MP&W communications utility revenues, net of specified operating expenses, are pledged as security of the communications bank loan beginning in 2018 until fully paid. Annual future principal and interest payments are expected to require 25% of communications utility net revenues.

Principal and interest paid in 2018 and communications utility net revenue, are as follows:

	<u>Communications</u>
Principal and interest paid	\$ 2,690,329
Net revenues	4,051,271

Restricted assets represent amounts set aside under the terms of the water bond and loan agreements. In accordance with the covenants of the bond resolutions, the amounts have been segregated into funds. In accordance with the bond and loan agreements, the bond fund and sinking fund are used solely for the purpose of paying the interest on and principal of the outstanding debt. The composition of the restricted assets at December 31, 2018 is as follows:

	<u>Water Utility</u>
Debt Service Reserve	\$ 949,450
Sinking Fund	<u>19,519</u>
Total Restricted Assets	<u>\$ 968,969</u>

NOTE 6. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COST

State and federal laws and regulations require the Muscatine County Solid Waste Management Agency to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure.

Although closure and post closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the Agency reports a portion of these closure and post closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$3,796,938 reported as landfill closure and post closure care liability at June 30, 2019, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 74.6% of the estimated capacity of the current landfill property. The Agency will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post closure care of \$1,294,411 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled over the 15 remaining years.

These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post closure care in 2019. The Agency expects the currently-permitted landfill property to reach its capacity in 2034. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Financial assurances for closure and post-closure care is demonstrated through the Financial Test as specified in IAC 567 Chapter 113.14(6)f. The Agency has begun to accumulate resources to fund these costs in accordance with state and federal requirements.

NOTE 7. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) Pension Plan

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

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

Pension Benefits – A regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, 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 at 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 members’ monthly IPERS benefit includes:

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

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

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

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

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

In fiscal year 2019, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 6.29 percent of covered payroll and the City contributed 9.44 percent of covered payroll, for a total rate of 15.73 percent. Protection occupation members contributed 6.81 percent of covered payroll and the City contributed 10.21 percent of covered payroll for a total rate of 17.02 percent.

The City’s contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$795,670.

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$6,769,982 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City’s share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the City’s proportion was 0.1069804 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0013218 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$834,528. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 37,241	\$ 153,416
Changes of assumptions	971,069	190
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	8,735	196,316
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,880	169,289
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	795,670	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,815,595</u>	<u>\$ 519,211</u>

The \$795,670 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	
2020	\$ 395,227
2021	203,671
2022	(68,791)
2023	(19,251)
2024	(10,142)
Total	<u>\$ 500,714</u>

There were no non-employer contributing entities at IPERS.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated June 28, 2018.

Mortality rates used in the 2018 valuation were based on the RP-2014 employee and healthy annuitant tables with MP-2017 generational adjustments.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Asset Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic equity	22%	6.01%
International equity	15%	6.48%
Global smart beta equity	3%	6.23%
Core plus fixed income	27%	1.97%
Public credit	4%	3.93%
Public real assets	7%	2.91%
Cash	1%	-0.25%
Private equity	11%	10.81%
Private real assets	8%	4.14%
Private credit	3%	3.11%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and that contributions from the City will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s 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 pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 11,521,581	\$ 6,769,982	\$ 2,784,144

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

Payables to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2019, the City reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$14,974 for legally required employer contributions and \$9,978 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to IPERS.

Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (MFPRSI) Pension Plan

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.

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 percent of the member’s average final compensation. Additional benefits are available to members who perform more than 22 years of service (2 percent 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 percent 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. By electing to participate in DROP the member is signing a contract indicating 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 coverage is broken down into two types, accidental and ordinary. Accidental disability is defined as permanent disability incurred in the line of duty, with benefits equivalent to the greater of 60 percent 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 percent 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 percent of average final compensation for those with less than 5 years of service.

Death benefits are similar to disability benefits. Benefits for accidental death are 50 percent 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 percent 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 percent 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 (escalated) annually in accordance with Chapter 411.6 of the Code of Iowa which states 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 as modified by act of the 1994 General Assembly, to establish compliance with the Federal Older Workers Benefit Protections Act, the contribution rate was 9.40% of earnable compensation for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

The City's contributions to MFPRSI for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$1,380,322.

If approved by the state legislature, state appropriation may further reduce the employer's contribution rate, but not below the minimum statutory contribution rate of 17.00% of earnable compensation. The State of Iowa therefore is considered to be a nonemployer contributing entity in accordance with the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67 – Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, (GASB 67). There were no state appropriations to MFPRSI during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$10,651,435 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all MFPRSI participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 1.788944 percent which was a decrease of 0.055909 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,555,003. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 285,939	\$ 144,492
Changes of assumptions	911,407	86,784
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	521,007	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	399,029	308,210
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,380,322	-
Total	<u>\$ 3,497,704</u>	<u>\$ 539,486</u>

The \$1,380,322 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	
2020	\$ 1,043,123
2021	574,703
2022	(110,904)
2023	139,357
2024	(68,383)
Total	<u>\$ 1,577,896</u>

Actuarial Assumptions The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Mortality rates were based on RP 2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Table with males set-forward zero years, females set-forward one year, and disabled set-forward one year (male only rates), with five years projection of future mortality improvements with Scale BB.

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Core Plus Fixed Income	7.0%	3.3%
Emerging Markets Debt	3.0%	6.3%
Domestic Equities	12.5%	5.8%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLP)	5.0%	9.0%
International Equities	12.5%	7.3%
Core Investments	40.0%	
Strategic Investments	35.0%	6.0%
Private Equity	15.0%	9.0%
Private Non-Core Real Estate	5.0%	8.0%
Private Core Real Estate	5.0%	6.0%
Real Estate	10.0%	
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at 9.40% of covered payroll and the City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan'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 pension plan 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 percent, as well as what the city's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percent lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percent higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 17,771,556	\$ 10,651,435	\$ 4,756,214

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

Payables to the Pension Plan - At June 30, 2019, the City reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$24,391 for legally required employer contributions and \$8,928 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to MFPRSI.

Summary information of all pension plans as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Primary Government IPERS		
	Governmental	Business-type	Total
	Activities	Activities	
Net pension liability	(3,902,086)	(2,867,896)	(6,769,982)
Deferred outflows of resources related pensions	1,067,105	748,490	1,815,595
Deferred inflows of resources related pensions	(295,240)	(223,971)	(519,211)
Pension expense	502,006	332,522	834,528

	Primary Government MFPRSI		
	Governmental	Business-type	Total
	Activities	Activities	
Net pension liability	(10,601,632)	(49,803)	(10,651,435)
Deferred outflows of resources related pensions	3,445,731	51,973	3,497,704
Deferred inflows of resources related pensions	(531,225)	(8,261)	(539,486)
Pension expense	1,534,788	20,215	1,555,003

	Primary Government Total All Pensions		
	Governmental	Business-type	Total
	Activities	Activities	
Net pension liability	(14,503,718)	(2,917,699)	(17,421,417)
Deferred outflows of resources related pensions	4,512,836	800,463	5,313,299
Deferred inflows of resources related pensions	(826,465)	(232,232)	(1,058,697)
Pension expense	2,036,794	352,737	2,389,531

Muscatine Power & Water – Single-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, the information about the fiduciary net position of the plan and additions to/deductions from Muscatine Water and Electric Employees' Pension Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments in separate accounts held at The Principal Financial Group (the plan administrator) are commingled pools, rather than individual securities; they are valued as of the December 31, 2017 measurement date at fair market value.

General Information About the Pension Plan

MP&W provides and administers a single-employer defined benefit pension plan with benefits to eligible vested full-time utility and part-time utility employees at separation of service. Eligible employees are those who are not participants in the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). Water utility employees can choose to participate in either IPERS or the Plan. Total covered valuation payroll for the years ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 were \$20,860,718 and \$20,468,578, respectively. Participants are 100% vested at the completion of five years of service. Benefits are generally equal to 1.5% of the employee's average highest five consecutive years of compensation (Average Compensation) multiplied by credited years of service. An additional benefit is available in an amount equal to 0.5% of the employee's Average Compensation in excess of Social Security Covered Compensation, if any, multiplied by credited years of service, up to 35 years. Benefit provisions are established under the Plan as adopted by the utility's Board of Trustees. The funding is

approved and amended by the utilities' five-member Board of Trustees, who are appointed by Muscatine's city council. There are no non-employer contributing entities, as defined by GASB 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, and GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, for this plan. There are no special funding situations, as defined by GASB 67 and 68, for the Plan. The Plan currently does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

As of the measurement date, the following plan members (including Muscatine Area Geographical Information Consortium (MAGIC) employees) were covered by the benefit terms:

	<u>December 31, 2017</u>
Active plan members	256
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	98
Disabled plan members entitled to benefits	0
Retired plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	<u>184</u>
Total	<u>538</u>

The pension plan provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits. There have been no changes in plan provisions during the measurement period and between the December 31, 2017 measurement date and the end of the December 31, 2018 reporting period.

The basis for determining contributions is an actuarially determined contribution (ADC) rate that is calculated in the plan's Actuarial Valuation Report dated December 31, 2018. The ADC rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with additional amounts to finance any unfunded accrued liability and plan administrative expenses. The ADC for the measurement period ending December 31, 2018 is \$3,204,619, equal to 15.4% of covered valuation payroll; the ADC for the measurement period ending December 31, 2017 was \$3,233,148, equal to 15.8% of covered valuation payroll. Employer contributions, for the years ending December 31, 2018, December 31, 2017, and December 31, 2016 equaled \$3,504,169, \$3,233,148, and \$2,781,411, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method is used for this disclosure. Under this method, the present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings between entry age and assumed exit age(s). The portion of the present value allocated to a year is the service cost. Projected benefits are based on projected salary and projected service.

A measurement period of December 31, 2016 to December 31, 2017 has been used for the plan year ending December 31, 2017 for GASB 67 reporting and for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018 for GASB 68 reporting. The net pension liability reported for the year ending December 31, 2018 was measured as of December 31, 2017, using the pension liability that was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. In 2018, the plan administrator did a comprehensive review of the economic and demographic assumptions and the following were revised as a result:

Inflation	2.00%
Investment rate of return	6.25%
Salary increases (age-based)	Age 25-6.18%; Age 40-4.72%; Age 55-3.88%
Wage base	3.00%
Marriage rate	75%

Active and inactive participants are assumed to retire at normal retirement age, or current age if later. This assumption is based on the results of recent experience analysis and anticipated future experience.

Mortality rates are based on RP-2006 total dataset mortality table projected to future years with historical and assumed mortality improvement rates using the Principal Mortality Improvement Scale (PFG2013-10).

The expected long-term return on plan assets assumption was developed as a weighted average rate based on the target asset allocation of the plan and the Long-Term Capital Market Assumptions (CMA) 2016. The capital market assumptions were developed with a primary focus on forward-looking valuation models and market indicators. The key fundamental economic inputs for these models are future inflation, economic growth, and interest rate environment. Due to the long-term nature of the pension obligations, the investment horizon for the CMA 2016 is 20-30 years.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return 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>
US Equity - Large Cap	34.09%	7.85%
US Equity - Mid Cap	3.99%	8.10%
US Equity - Small Cap	1.93%	8.55%
Non - US Equity	15.12%	8.10%
REITs	0.40%	7.95%
Real Estate (direct property)	5.97%	5.80%
TIPS	0.60%	3.05%
Core Bond	33.95%	3.75%
High Yield	3.95%	6.70%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

The discount rate used to determine the end of period total pension liability is 6.25%. The plan's fiduciary net position and benefit payments were projected to determine if the plan's fiduciary net position was greater than or equal to the expected benefit payments for each period from 2017 to 2116. Benefit payments after 2116 are projected to be \$0. The long-term rate of return of 6.25% is used to calculate the actuarial present value of projected payments for each future period when the projected fiduciary net position is greater than the projected expected benefit payments. Otherwise, a municipal bond rate of 3.74% is used. The municipal bond rate is from Barclays Municipal GO Long Term (17+ Y) Index, which includes 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher securities, as of the 12/31/2017 measurement date. This discount rate is a single rate that incorporates the long-term rate of return and municipal bond rate as described.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the utility recognized pension expense of \$3,993,001 and \$4,844,358, respectively. At December 31, 2018, the utility reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$ 4,470,141	\$ 335,570
Difference between actual and expected experience	668,351	1,023,883
Difference between projected and actual earnings	3,504,169	2,500,955
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 8,642,661</u>	<u>\$ 3,860,408</u>

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year ending 12/31</u>	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2019	\$ 2,228,088	\$ 1,047,065
2020	2,051,272	1,047,065
2021	859,132	737,896
2022	-	1,028,382
Total	<u>\$ 5,138,492</u>	<u>\$ 3,860,408</u>

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

	1% Decrease 5.25	Discount Rate 6.25	1% Increase 7.25
Net Pension Liability 12/31/2018	\$ 25,187,725	\$ 13,599,677	\$ 3,892,592

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability

	<u>12/31/18</u>
<u>Total Pension Liability</u>	
Service cost	\$ 1,513,685
Interest	5,196,759
Benefit payments	(3,166,243)
Difference between expected and actual experience	450,770
Change in assumptions	(347,807)
Change in benefit terms	-
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	<u>3,647,164</u>
Total Pension Liability, beginning of period	83,292,568
Total Pension Liability, end of period	<u>\$ 86,939,732</u>
<u>Fiduciary Net Position</u>	
Employer contributions	\$ 3,233,148
Net investment income	9,741,653
Benefit payments	(3,166,243)
Administration expenses	-
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	<u>9,808,558</u>
Fiduciary Net Position, beginning of period	63,531,497
Fiduciary Net Position, end of period	<u>73,340,055</u>
Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 13,599,677</u>

	Muscatine Power & Water		
	Single Employer		
	Plan	IPERS	Total
Net pension liability	(13,599,677)	(517,226)	(14,116,903)
Deferred outflows of resources	8,642,661	237,547	8,880,208
Deferred inflows of resources	(3,860,408)	(73,410)	(3,933,818)
Pension expense	3,993,001	23,960	4,016,961

NOTE 8. DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

Three of the City’s funds had a fund balance/net position deficit as of June 30, 2019. The funds and the amounts of the deficits are as follows:

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Deficit Amounts</u>
Non-major capital projects:	
Community development improvements	\$ 43,476
Street and sidewalk improvements	93,373
Internal service fund:	
Equipment services	39,709

These deficits are not considered a violation of any law, and are expected to be eliminated through future operations.

NOTE 9. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan description: The City administers an Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) plan providing medical, prescription drug, and dental benefits to retired employees and their dependents under certain conditions. Under Chapter 509A.13 of the Code of Iowa, “Group Insurance for Public Employees”, if a governing body has procured insurance for its employees, the governing body shall allow its employees who retired before the age of sixty-five years of age to continue participation in the group plan at the employee’s own expense until the employee attains sixty-five years of age.

Benefits provided: Individuals who are employed by the City and are eligible to participate in the group health plan are eligible to continue healthcare benefits upon retirement from service with the City. Coverage during retirement continues in the City’s group health and dental plans. All employees opting to continue coverage under the City’s plans are required to contribute the full premium amounts in order to continue coverage at retirement.

The full monthly premium rates as of January 1, 2019 for each plan are as shown below:

<u>Rates</u>	<u>Health</u>	<u>Dental</u>
Single	\$ 594.16	\$ 33.87
Family	1,580.50	91.81

Employees covered by benefit terms: At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	17
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits payments	-
Active employees	<u>197</u>
	<u>214</u>

Total OPEB liability: The City's total OPEB liability of \$1,136,492 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs: The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.0% per annum
Salary increases	3.0% per annum
Discount rate	3.87% per annum
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	100%
Health care cost trend rate	5%

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO index.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 generational table scaled using MP 2016 and applied on a gender-specific basis.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2010– 2017.

Changes in the total OPEB liability:

Balance at July 1, 2018	\$ 1,004,492
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	51,983
Interest	43,914
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experie	143,297
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(22,862)
Benefits payments	<u>(84,332)</u>
Net changes	<u>132,000</u>
Balance at July 1, 2019	<u>\$ 1,136,492</u>

There were no changes as a result of changes in benefit terms or differences between expected and actual experience. Changes of assumptions or other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.58% per annum in 2018 to 3.87% per annum in 2019.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease <u>2.87%</u>	Discount Rate <u>3.87%</u>	1% Increase <u>4.87%</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,214,502	\$ 1,136,492	\$ 1,064,197

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease <u>4.00%</u>	Discount Rate <u>5.00%</u>	1% Increase <u>6.00%</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,214,502	\$ 1,136,492	\$ 1,064,197

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$115,675. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 129,650	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	71,454	(20,685)
Net difference between projected and actual investments	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 201,104</u>	<u>\$ (20,685)</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year ended June 30-</u>	<u>Net Deferred Outflows</u>
2020	\$ 19,778
2021	19,778
2022	19,778
2023	19,778
2024	19,778
Thereafter	81,529
	<u>\$ 180,419</u>

Muscatine Power & Water – Other Post-Employment Benefits:

The utility-administered, single-employer group health insurance defined benefit plan provides coverage to active employees and retirees (or other qualified terminated employees aged 55 with 5 years of service) at blended premium rates. This coverage results in the other-post-employment benefit (OPEB) for the retirees, commonly referred to as an implicit rate subsidy. Spouses are covered until age 65.

Retirees participating in the plan contribute 100% of the blended premium. The utility, by contributing its portion of the blended premium for active employees, in effect contributes the difference between the blended premium and a retiree age adjusted premium. For a small group of grandfathered retirees, the utility pays a \$50 healthcare supplement.

As of the measurement date, the following plan members (including MAGIC (Muscatine Area Geographic Information Consortium) employees) were covered by the benefit terms.

Measurement date	12/31/2017
Fiscal year end	12/31/2018
Active plan members	264
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Retired plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	25
Total	<u>289</u>

For fiscal years 2018, 2017, and 2016, the utility contributed \$44,748, \$44,748, and \$45,454, respectively, to the plan for claim payments plus administrative costs, net of payments received from employees and retirees for premiums.

The following schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability is based on the actuarial valuation report as of December 31, 2017.

	<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$ 35,606
Interest on net OPEB obligation	36,710
Adjustment to annual required contribution	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	14,157
Changes in assumptions	-
Benefit payments	<u>(44,748)</u>
Net change in total OPEB obligations	41,725
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	<u>865,774</u>
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	<u>\$ 907,499</u>

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB:
For the year ended December 31, 2018, the utility recognized OPEB expense of \$41,725. At December 31, 2018, the utility reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows</u>
	<u>of Resources</u>	<u>of Resources</u>
Changes of assumptions	\$ -	\$ 119,989
Differences between actual and expected experience	59,952	-
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	<u>44,748</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 104,700</u>	<u>\$ 119,989</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the OPEB expense as follows:

	<u>Deferred Outflows</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows</u>
	<u>of Resources</u>	<u>of Resources</u>
<u>Fiscal Year ending 12/31</u>		
2019	\$ 7,909	\$ 15,830
2020	7,909	15,830
2021	7,909	15,830
2022	7,909	15,830
2023	7,909	15,830
Thereafter	<u>12,498</u>	<u>25,009</u>
Total	<u>\$ 52,043</u>	<u>\$ 104,159</u>

The following deferred outflows and deferred inflows are recognized in OPEB expense:

- 1) Differences between expected and actual experience, over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active employees, vested terminated, and retirees).
- 2) Changes in assumptions, over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active employees, vested terminated, and retirees).

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:

	1% Decrease 3.09%	Discount Rate 4.09%	1% Increase 5.09%
Net OPEB Liability 12/31/18	\$ 989,805	\$ 907,499	\$ 833,944

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare trend rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability 12/31/18	\$ 1,003,134	\$ 907,499	\$ 824,983

There are no plan assets under this plan.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates for the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. Under this method, the present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings between entry age and assumed exit age(s). The portion of the present value allocated to a year is the service cost.

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount rate	4.09% Barclays Municipal GO Long Term (17+Y) index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher, as of the measurement date.
Mortality rate	RP-2006 (underlying baseline table from SOA RP-2014 study)

Mortality improvement	PFG2012-10 MI scale: this scale is based on the RPEC_2014_v2016 model reflecting historical U.S. mortality data to 2014, published by the SOA in October of 2016, Due to the 2-year step-back, last historical graduated data year in the scale is 2012.
Retirement rates	Ages 62-64 – 25%; Age 65 – 100%
Withdrawal	2003 Society of Actuaries Basic Plan Age Table, multiplied by 0.60.
Healthcare cost increases	2018 – 7% decreasing by 0.25% per year through 2022; 2023 – 5.50%; 2024 – 5.00%; 2025+ - 4.50%
Participation rate	75% of future retirees

NOTE 10. INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BONDS

The City has, during recent years, participated in several issues of industrial revenue bonds, issued for the purpose of constructing privately owned manufacturing and other related facilities within the City. These bonds are neither direct nor contingent liabilities of the City. The revenue from property purchased with the bond proceeds is pledged for the full payment of principal and interest on the bonds, and the bondholders can look only to these sources for repayment. The total bonds outstanding for all issues is approximately \$2,590,000 as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City and the Muscatine County Solid Waste Agency are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

The City has established Health and Dental Insurance Funds for insuring benefits provided to City employees and covered dependents which are included in the Internal Service Funds. Health benefits were self-insured up to a specific stop loss amount of \$100,000, and an aggregate stop loss of 125% of expected paid claims. Coverage from a private insurance company is maintained for losses in excess of the aggregate stop loss amount. All claims handling procedures are performed by a third party claims administrator. Incurred but not reported claims have been accrued as a liability based upon the claims administrator's estimate. The estimated liability does not include any allocated or unallocated claims adjustment expense. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

All funds of the City participate in the programs and make payments to the Health and Dental Insurance Funds based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. The claims liability of \$281,131 reported as accounts payable and accruals in the Health and Dental Insurance Funds is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in reported liabilities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 are summarized as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 204,592	\$ 234,201
Claims Expense	2,835,397	3,379,107
Claims Paid	<u>(2,805,788)</u>	<u>(3,332,177)</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 234,201</u>	<u>\$ 281,131</u>

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City Attorney has reported that as of June 30, 2019, there were claims and losses that are on file against the City. The City has the authority to levy additional taxes outside the regular limit to fund any uninsured judgment against the City. However, it is estimated that the potential settlement of these claims not covered by insurance would not materially affect future financial statements of the City.

The City has various outstanding contracts, which are accounted for in the Capital Projects, Water Pollution Control and Airport funds. The remaining commitment on these contracts as of June 30, 2019, is \$7,769,835. The Solid Waste Agency has no outstanding contract commitments as of June 30, 2019.

As a member of the Muscatine Area Geographic Information Consortium (MAGIC), the City is responsible for one-third of the operating expenses incurred by MAGIC. The City's contribution for fiscal year 2020 is set at \$115,640.

Muscatine Power & Water has a power purchase agreement for wind energy which was originally entered into in December 2013. An amended and restated agreement was executed in June 2016. It is a 20-year agreement that commenced fourth quarter 2016 with the wind farm's actual commercial operation date. The wind farm is located in Jackson County, Minnesota, which is in the utility's MISO local resource zone. Its projected annual output is 48,968 MWH, approximately 5.6% of native system needs. Terms include a fixed first year rate for delivered energy, with a 2.2% annual escalation over the 20-year agreement. The utility is subject to market risk; however, the contract includes a cost floor provision to protect against this risk. The contract also includes a revenue/margin sharing provision if the net financial benefit goes above a certain level.

The utility has committed to purchasing 650,000 tons of coal in 2019 under a contract with one supplier.

The utility has rail transportation agreements with two separate companies for the delivery of coal. The utility's first agreement is for coal shipped from the Powder River Basin (PRB), Wyoming to an interchange with the local delivery carrier. The contract expires December 31, 2022. The utility's minimum requirement is 100% of the tons shipped from the PRB up to the utility's annual tonnage nomination. In the event the utility does not meet their nominated tons, the utility has agreed to pay a per ton fee as compensation for lost traffic.

The agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway for the shipment of coal from the interchange point to the utility's generating station expired April 30, 2018. A new agreement is in negotiation and is expected to be in place well before the scheduled start of coal shipments. It will be a one year agreement.

In anticipation of future emissions reduction requirements, in 2013 the utility entered into contracts with a coal refining company for the company to apply additives to the utility's coal. These additives change the combustion characteristics of the coal such that Mercury and NOx emissions are reduced. The contracts include a facilities lease, a contract for the sale of the utility's coal to the refining company and a contract for the purchase of the refined coal by the utility for burning in the utility's generation units. The refined coal will reduce the overall delivered coal costs for the utility because the coal refining company is taking advantage of a tax incentive program and the utility will share in their tax savings. The agreement is in effect until December 2019.

In April 2017, the utility contracted to sell steam to a local customer through April 2020. The agreement includes a minimum flow rate, adjusted as necessary to accommodate operational circumstances.

NOTE 13. URBAN RENEWAL DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS AND TAX ABATEMENTS

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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.

The City of Muscatine has two programs that provide tax abatements. These are (1) Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund (TIF) development/rebate agreements, and (2) qualifying improvements in Urban Revitalization Areas.

The City has entered into various development agreements for urban renewal projects as provided for in Chapters 15A and 403 of the State Code of Iowa. The agreements require the City to rebate portions of the incremental property taxes paid by the developer in exchange for infrastructure improvements, rehabilitation, or development of industrial, commercial, or multi-residential projects. As of June 30, 2019 the City had eighteen development agreements in place. These include agreements for projects currently under construction with rebates to begin in future years. In the current year payments were made to developers for ten projects which totaled \$1,391,716. A detailed listing of these agreements is in the following table on the next page:

<u>Developer</u>	<u>Type of Development/Purpose</u>	<u>Fiscal Years of Rebates</u>		<u>Taxes Rebated/</u>
		<u>First Year</u>	<u>Final Year</u>	<u>Abated</u> <u>Current Year</u>
Musco Sports Lighting - 67% for 15 Years	Industrial/Economic Development	2005/2006	2019/2020	\$ 81,765
Cedar Development - 50% for 10 Years	Commercial/Economic Development	2009/2010	2018/2019	270,088
Curry's Transportation - 50% for 10 Years (Suspended Beginning in 2015/2016)	Commercial/Economic Development	2010/2011	2019/2020	-
Newcomb Properties - 50% for 10 Years	Commercial/Economic Development	2010/2011	2019/2020	9,538
A & E Convenience - 50% for 10 Years	Commercial/Economic Development	2012/2013	2021/2022	3,965
The Villas at MCC, LLC - 50% for 10 Years	Commercial/Student Housing	2013/2014	2022/2023	24,616
R.L. Fridley Theatres Inc. - 15 Years (Declining Percentages)	Commercial/Economic Development	2015/2016	2029/2030	66,978
Wal-View Developments #1 - 10 Years (Declining Percentages)	Warehousing/Economic Development	2015/2016	2024/2025	639,903
H.J. Heinz - 5 Years Declining Percentages	Industrial/Economic Development	2016/2017	2020/2021	11,008
Wal-View Developments #2 - 10 Years (Declining Percentages)	Warehousing/Economic Development	2017/2018	2026/2027	267,328
Riverview Hotel Development - 20 years (Declining Percentages)	Hotel/Economic Development	2019/2020	2038/2039	-
Union Tank Car - 10 Years 50%	Industrial/Economic Development	2017/2018	2026/2027	16,527
Harrison Lofts LLC - 15 years (Varying Percentages)	Commercial/Affordable Housing	2019/2020	2033/2034	-
HNI Corporation - 50% for 10 Years	Industrial/Economic Development	2019/2020	2028/2029	-
White Distribution & Supply, LLC - 10 Years 50%	Commercial/Economic Development	2020/2021	2029/2030	-
TIF Oak Park - 70% for 15 Years	Commercial/Affordable Housing	2021/2022	2035/2036	-
NPSW Enterprises - 75% for 10 Years for each Phase (up to 3 Phases)	New residential housing	2021/2022	2040/2041 (latest year)	-
Bush Developments LLC and Hershey Property LLC - 100% for 10 Years	Multi-Residential and Commercial	2021/2022	2030/2031	-
Total				<u>\$ 1,391,716</u>

Actual incremental tax rebates are computed based on the taxable valuations of these properties, the incremental property tax rate each year, and the provisions of the development agreements. Each agreement, however, includes a maximum total amount of rebates that may be paid over the term of the agreement. The maximum total of rebates to be paid by the City under the agreements in effect as of June 30, 2019 is in an amount not to exceed \$20,092,101. This amount includes \$1,747,445 for projects still under construction at the end of the current year.

The agreements are not general obligations of the City and, due to their nature, are not recorded as a liability in the City's financial statements. However, the agreements may be subject to the constitutional debt limitation of the City.

Certain agreements include an annual appropriation clause and, accordingly, only the amount payable in the succeeding year on the agreements is subject to the constitutional debt limitation. The entire outstanding principal balance of agreements that do not include an annual appropriation clause is subject to the constitutional debt limitation. Of the \$20,092,101 maximum total of rebates outstanding at the end of the year, \$17,638,056 is subject to annual appropriations, and only the succeeding year's payments on those agreements are subject to the debt limit.

The City has created five Urban Revitalization areas as provided for in Chapter 404 of the State Code of Iowa. The Urban Revitalization Plans for each area provide for full or partial tax abatements for qualifying improvements in each of the areas. In the current year \$62,763 of property taxes were abated for qualifying improvements in the Urban Revitalization areas. A summary of the abatements is in the following table:

<u>Tax Abatement Program</u>	<u>Number of Properties</u>	<u>Taxes Abated</u>
New Residential Homes	16	\$ 46,418
New Multi-Residential Development	1	14,505
Residential Home Improvements	3	1,840
Totals	<u>20</u>	<u>\$ 62,763</u>

The tax rebates and Urban Revitalization Area tax abatements total \$1,454,479 in taxes abated in the current year.

NOTE 14. PENDING GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (GASB) STANDARD

The City adopted the following statements during the year ended June 30, 2019:

GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*: This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs.

GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*: The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt.

The implementation of the above statements did not have a material impact to the City's financial statements.

As of June 30, 2019, GASB had issued several statements not yet required to be implemented by the City. The Statements which might impact the City are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, issued January 2017, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The focus of the identification criteria established by the Statement is on 1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and 2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported as a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources.

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, issued June 2017, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost before the End of a Construction Period*, issued June 2018, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that was previously accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of Statement No. 62, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or an enterprise fund. This statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles.

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interest-An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 61*, issued August 2018, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies the reporting of a majority equity interest. This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired the 100 percent equity interest in the component unit.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, issued May 2019, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements association with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. This Statement requires issuers to disclose general information about their conduit debt obligations organized by type of commitment, including the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the issuers' conduit debt obligations and a description of each type of commitment. Issuers that recognize liabilities related to supporting the debt service of conduit debt obligations also should disclose information about the amount recognized and how the liabilities changed during the reporting period.

The City's management has not yet determined the effect these Statements will have on the City's financial statements.

**REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION**

City of Muscatine, Iowa

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule of
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis
Budgeted Governmental and Proprietary Funds**

Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Governmental Funds Actual	Proprietary Funds Actual	Total Actual	Budgeted Amounts		Final Budget to Actual Variance
				Original	Final	
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ 13,848,456	\$ -	\$ 13,848,456	\$ 13,837,957	\$ 13,837,957	\$ 10,499
Tax increment financing	2,051,795	-	2,051,795	2,091,000	2,075,100	(23,305)
Other city taxes	4,275,606	-	4,275,606	3,855,428	4,206,128	69,478
Licenses and permits	440,277	22,835	463,112	466,200	471,600	(8,488)
Use of money and property	508,097	1,195,514	1,703,611	1,205,310	1,392,773	310,838
Intergovernmental	6,553,356	1,275,613	7,828,969	9,002,182	8,500,512	(671,543)
Charges for services	523,863	14,336,097	14,859,960	15,068,100	15,240,100	(380,140)
Miscellaneous	3,124,255	4,458,526	7,582,781	7,239,550	7,409,200	173,581
Total revenues	<u>31,325,705</u>	<u>21,288,585</u>	<u>52,614,290</u>	<u>52,765,727</u>	<u>53,133,370</u>	<u>(519,080)</u>
Expenditures:						
Public safety	10,187,754	-	10,187,754	9,972,700	10,324,300	(136,546)
Public works	2,778,826	-	2,778,826	2,829,300	2,987,300	(208,474)
Health and social service	50,000	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Culture and recreation	3,591,987	-	3,591,987	3,500,700	3,731,800	(139,813)
Community and economic development	4,399,258	-	4,399,258	4,823,900	4,979,426	(580,168)
General government	2,738,483	-	2,738,483	2,893,600	2,916,640	(178,157)
Debt service	3,044,188	-	3,044,188	3,001,823	3,044,589	(401)
Capital projects	5,755,524	-	5,755,524	9,764,500	7,064,700	(1,309,176)
Business type activities	-	20,336,372	20,336,372	24,641,113	24,962,261	(4,625,889)
Total expenditures	<u>32,546,020</u>	<u>20,336,372</u>	<u>52,882,392</u>	<u>61,477,636</u>	<u>60,061,016</u>	<u>(7,178,624)</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,220,315)</u>	<u>952,213</u>	<u>(268,102)</u>	<u>(8,711,909)</u>	<u>(6,927,646)</u>	<u>6,659,544</u>
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds of long term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on long term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds of capital asset sales	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	10,372,477	5,530,533	15,903,010	18,450,246	20,448,392	(4,545,382)
Transfers out	(11,760,659)	(4,142,351)	(15,903,010)	(18,450,246)	(20,448,392)	4,545,382
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,388,182)</u>	<u>1,388,182</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(2,608,497)	2,340,395	(268,102)	(8,711,909)	(6,927,646)	6,659,544
Fund balances, June 30, 2018	<u>19,274,391</u>	<u>15,323,092</u>	<u>34,597,483</u>	<u>31,033,562</u>	<u>34,596,403</u>	<u>1,080</u>
Fund balances, June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 16,665,894</u>	<u>\$ 17,663,487</u>	<u>\$ 34,329,381</u>	<u>\$ 22,321,653</u>	<u>\$ 27,668,757</u>	<u>\$ 6,660,624</u>

See notes to Required Supplementary Information.

City of Muscatine, Iowa
Budget to GAAP Reconciliation
Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Governmental Funds			Proprietary Funds		
	Budget Basis	Adjustments	GAAP Basis	Enterprise and Budgeted Internal Service Funds Budget Basis	Adjustments	Enterprise and Internal Service Funds GAAP Basis
Revenues	\$ 31,325,705	\$ -	\$ 31,325,705	\$ 21,288,585	\$ (239,897)	\$ 21,048,688
Expenditures/expenses	<u>32,546,020</u>	<u>(235,982)</u>	<u>32,310,038</u>	<u>20,336,372</u>	<u>327,125</u>	<u>20,663,497</u>
Net	(1,220,315)	235,982	(984,333)	952,213	(567,022)	385,191
Other financing sources (uses), net	(1,388,182)	(95,105)	(1,483,287)	1,388,182	95,105	1,483,287
Beginning fund balances/net position	<u>19,274,391</u>	<u>145,308</u>	<u>19,419,699</u>	<u>15,323,092</u>	<u>69,339,691</u>	<u>84,662,783</u>
Ending fund balances/net position	<u>\$ 16,665,894</u>	<u>\$ 286,185</u>	<u>\$ 16,952,079</u>	<u>\$ 17,663,487</u>	<u>\$ 68,867,774</u>	<u>\$ 86,531,261</u>

See notes to Required Supplementary Information.

City of Muscatine, Iowa

**Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB
Liability and Related Ratios
Last Two Fiscal Years ***

	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability		
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	\$ 51,983	\$ 48,797
Interest	43,914	35,933
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	143,297	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(22,862)	88,070
Benefit payments	(84,332)	(70,320)
Net changes in total OPEB liability	132,000	102,480
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,004,492	902,012
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 1,136,492</u>	<u>\$ 1,004,492</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 11,947,438	\$ 11,574,574
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	9.51%	8.68%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of benefit terms:

There were no changes as a result of changes in benefit terms or differences between expected and actual experience.

Changes of assumption:

Changes of assumptions or other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.58% per annum in 2018 to 3.87% per annum in 2019. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2019	3.58%
2018	3.87%

The mortality assumption changed to the RP-2014 annuitant distinct mortality table adjusted to 2006 with MP-2018 generational projection of future mortality improvement.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement No. 75

* The schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Information prior to 2018 is not available.

Muscatine Power & Water (MP&W)

**Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in MP&W's Net OPEB
Liability and Related Ratios
Last Two Fiscal Years**

	Measurement Date Fiscal Year	12/31/2017 12/31/2018	12/31/2016 12/31/2017
<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>			
Service cost		\$ 35,606	\$ 35,606
Interest		36,710	36,710
Benefit payments		(44,748)	(44,748)
Differences between expected and actual experience		14,157	67,861
Changes in assumptions		-	(135,819)
Net change in total OPEB liability		41,725	(40,390)
Total OPEB liability - beginning of period		865,774	906,164
Total OPEB liability - end of period		<u>\$ 907,499</u>	<u>\$ 865,774</u>
<u>Fiduciary Net Position</u>			
Employer contributions		\$ 44,748	\$ 44,748
Net investment income		-	-
Benefit payments		(44,748)	(44,748)
Administration expenses		-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year		-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year		<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Net OPEB liability		<u>\$ 907,499</u>	<u>\$ 865,774</u>
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.0%	0.0%
Covered valuation payroll		\$ 20,468,578	\$ 20,283,973
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll		4.4%	4.3%

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the utility will present information for those years for which information is available.

(Continued)

Muscatine Power & Water (MP&W)

**Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in MP&W's Net OPEB
Liability and Related Ratios
Last Two Fiscal Years (Continued)**

	Measurement Date Fiscal Year	12/31/2017 <u>12/31/2018</u>	12/31/2016 <u>12/31/2017</u>
<u>Schedule of Employer Contributions</u>			
<u>Contributions</u>			
Employer contributions		\$ 44,748	\$ 44,748
Employer contributions received by the plan		44,748	44,748
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-	-
<u>Ratios</u>			
Covered employee payroll		\$ 20,468,578	\$ 20,283,973
Employer contributions received as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.22%	0.22%
<u>ADC Assumptions</u>			
Long-term rate of return on assets		N/A	N/A
Interest rate		4.09%	4.09%
Salary increase assumption		N/A	N/A
COLA increase assumption		N/A	N/A
Retirement age assumption		Rates	Rates
Plan changes		None	None

Note: GASB Statement No. 75 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the utility will present information for those years for which information is available.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine OPEB Liability

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal method
Discount rate	4.09%
Mortality rate	RP-2006 (underlying baseline table from SOA RP-2014 study)
Retirement rates	Ages 62-64 - 25%; Age 65 - 100%
Healthcare cost increases	2018 - 7% decreasing by 0.25% per year through 2022; 2023 - 5.50%; 2024 - 5.00%; 2025+ - 4.50%
Participation rate	75% of future retirees

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4.

City of Muscatine, Iowa

**Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
 Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System
 Last Five Fiscal Years**

	2019*	2018*	2017*	2016*	2015*
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1069804%	0.1083022%	0.1082369%	0.11044860%	0.11542338%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,769,982	\$ 7,214,294	\$ 6,811,690	\$ 5,456,694	\$ 4,577,583
City's covered payroll	\$ 8,092,365	\$ 8,136,539	\$ 7,817,478	\$ 7,667,711	\$ 7,653,736
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	83.66%	88.67%	87.13%	71.16%	59.81%
Plan fiduciary net pension as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.62%	82.21%	81.82%	85.19%	87.61%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior June 30 year-end.

Note 1: GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

City of Muscatine, Iowa

**Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of City Contributions
Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 795,670	\$ 723,120	\$ 727,098	\$ 698,589	\$ 685,356
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(795,670)	(723,120)	(727,098)	(698,589)	(685,356)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ 8,425,706	\$ 8,092,365	\$ 8,136,539	\$ 7,817,478	\$ 7,667,711
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.44%	8.94%	8.94%	8.94%	8.94%

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 683,964	\$ 649,682	\$ 596,712	\$ 507,528	\$ 470,940
(683,964)	(649,682)	(596,712)	(507,528)	(470,940)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 7,653,736	\$ 7,481,151	\$ 7,369,945	\$ 7,256,425	\$ 7,067,957
8.94%	8.68%	8.10%	6.99%	6.66%

City of Muscatine, Iowa

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System
Last Five Fiscal Years

	2019*	2018*	2017*	2016*	2015*
City's proportion of the net pension liability	1.788944%	1.844853%	1.721407%	1.759589%	1.755039%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 10,651,435	\$ 10,819,603	\$ 10,763,285	\$ 8,266,801	\$ 6,361,984
City's covered payroll	\$ 5,210,779	\$ 5,028,590	\$ 4,703,400	\$ 4,623,077	\$ 4,500,650
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	204.41%	215.16%	228.84%	178.82%	141.36%
Plan fiduciary net pension as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.07%	80.60%	78.20%	83.04%	86.27%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior June 30 year-end.

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

**Schedule of City Contributions
Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,392,690	\$ 1,335,297	\$ 1,354,626	\$ 1,295,439	\$ 1,400,892
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(1,392,690)	(1,335,297)	(1,354,626)	(1,295,439)	(1,400,892)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ 5,368,372	\$ 5,210,779	\$ 5,028,590	\$ 4,703,400	\$ 4,623,077
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	25.94%	25.63%	26.94%	27.54%	30.30%

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 1,356,118	\$ 1,138,474	\$ 1,029,442	\$ 778,181	\$ 654,034
(1,356,118)	(1,138,474)	(1,029,442)	(778,181)	(654,034)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 4,500,650	\$ 4,333,916	\$ 4,149,554	\$ 3,881,771	\$ 3,829,781
30.13%	26.27%	24.81%	20.05%	17.08%

Muscatine Power & Water

**Required Supplementary Information - Single Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability
Last Four Fiscal Years (Unaudited)**

Total Pension Liability

Measurement Date	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
Fiscal Year	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	12/31/2015
Service cost	\$ 1,513,685	\$ 1,389,645	\$ 1,293,507	\$ 1,397,201
Interest	5,196,759	5,128,482	4,857,025	4,743,318
Benefit payments	(3,166,243)	(2,793,981)	(2,672,730)	(2,370,911)
Difference between expected and actual experience	450,770	(1,006,283)	652,758	(943,990)
Change in assumptions	(347,807.0)	4,507,826.0	(123,402.0)	3,959,905.0
Net change in total pension liability	3,647,164	7,225,689	4,007,158	6,785,523
Total pension liability, beginning of period	83,292,568	76,066,879	72,059,721	65,274,198
Total pension liability, end of period	<u>86,939,732</u>	<u>83,292,568</u>	<u>76,066,879</u>	<u>72,059,721</u>

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Employer contributions	\$ 3,233,148	\$ 2,781,411	\$ 2,683,000	\$ 2,619,320
Net investment income	9,741,653	3,529,390	(266,965)	3,183,800
Benefit payments	(3,166,243)	(2,793,981)	(2,672,730)	(2,370,911)
Administration expenses	-	(4,500)	-	(1,950)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	9,808,558	3,512,320	(256,695)	3,430,259
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of period	63,531,497	60,019,177	60,275,872	56,845,613
Plan fiduciary net position, end of period	<u>73,340,055</u>	<u>63,531,497</u>	<u>60,019,177</u>	<u>60,275,872</u>
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 13,599,677</u>	<u>\$ 19,761,071</u>	<u>\$ 16,047,702</u>	<u>\$ 11,783,849</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.4%	76.3%	78.9%	83.6%
Covered valuation payroll	\$ 20,468,578	\$ 20,283,973	\$ 20,144,834	\$ 20,059,886
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll	66.4%	97.4%	79.7%	58.7%

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, MP&W will present information for those years for which information is available.

Muscatine Power & Water

Required Supplementary Information - Single Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (Unaudited)

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Method
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Investment rate of return	6.25%
Inflation	2.00%
Salary increases (age-based)	Age 25 - 6.18%; Age 40 - 4.72%; Age 55 - 3.88%
Wage base	3.00%
Marriage rate	75%
Mortality	SOA RP-2014 and RPEC-2014

Muscatine Power & Water (MP&W)

**Required Supplementary Information - Single Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Schedule of Employer Contributions
Last Four Fiscal Years**

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual required contributions	\$ 3,233,148	\$ 2,781,411	\$ 2,683,000	\$ 2,619,320
Contributions in relation to the annual required contribution	(3,233,148)	(2,781,411)	(2,683,000)	(2,619,320)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
MP&W's covered valuation payroll	\$ 20,468,578	\$ 20,283,973	\$ 20,144,834	\$ 20,059,886
Contributions as a percentage of covered valuation payroll	15.80%	13.71%	13.32%	13.06%

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the utility will present information for those years for which information is available.

CITY OF MUSCATINE, IOWA

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. Budget Preparation and Adoption

The State of Iowa requires the annual budgets for the year beginning July 1 be certified to the County Auditor no later than March 15 preceding the beginning of the fiscal year. The budget must include the amount to be raised by property taxation, income from sources other than property taxation, and expenditures for each of the functional areas described in Note 3.

Preliminary budget review of all operating department requests is conducted by the City Administrator. The budget proposal as presented to the City Council by the City Administrator is a complete financial plan for the upcoming fiscal year. The proposal is submitted on or before the first Monday of February. The City Council holds various budget meetings with the City Administrator, Finance Director, department heads, and boards and commissions, as well as holding a public hearing prior to adopting the budget. The Council adopts the budget by resolution and certifies it to the County Auditor by the 15th of March preceding the beginning of the fiscal year. This budget becomes the appropriation for the operations of the City.

After the initial annual budget is adopted, it may be amended for specified purposes. Budget amendments must be prepared and adopted in the same manner as the original budget. Management is not authorized to amend the budget or to make budgetary transfers between functions without the approval of the City Council.

The City Council also approves a five-year capital improvement program. This capital improvement program is reviewed and revised annually by the City Council; a public hearing also is held in regard to proposed capital improvements for the City.

NOTE 2. Basis of Budgeting

Annual budgets are adopted following required public notice and hearings for all funds with the exception of certain internal service and permanent funds, on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), except that encumbrances are also recognized as a valid and proper charge against the budget appropriations in the year in which the commitment was issued. Encumbrances represent purchases on order related to unperformed contracts for goods or services with the exception of capital projects fund contracts. For budgetary purposes, encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against the budget appropriation in the year in which the commitment was issued. Encumbrances do not lapse at year-end and provide authorization for expenditure the following year. In the preceding budget schedules, expenditures include current fiscal year encumbrances and exclude the payment of prior year encumbrances.

NOTE 3. Budget Functions

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of expenditures 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, Enterprise Funds and certain Permanent and Internal Service Funds. Although the City's budget document presents expenditures by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated

function level, not by fund. During the year, two budget amendments decreased budgeted disbursements in total by \$1,416,620, which includes a \$1,737,768 decrease in governmental funds and a \$321,148 increase in proprietary funds. The governmental funds decrease is due to a decrease in capital projects budgeted expenditures primarily due to changes in capital project construction schedules. The budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts

During the year ended June 30, 2019, expenditures did not exceed the budgeted amounts in any of the nine functions.

NOTE 4. Pension Liability

IPERS

Changes of benefit terms:

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

Changes of assumptions:

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

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

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

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00 percent to 3.75 percent 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 beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20 year period.

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

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

MFPRSI

Changes of benefit terms:

There were no significant changes of benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions:

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period.

Year ended June 30, 2019	3.58%
Year ended June 30, 2018	4.50%
Year ended June 30, 2017	4.25%

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are utilized to account for revenues derived from specific sources which are accounted for as separate funds. These funds are as follows:

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT - Accounts for block grants received to rehabilitate and improve designated declining areas within the City.

1ST TIME HOME OWNERS PROGRAM - Accounts for funds received to provide education and counseling services to assist persons interested in purchasing their own homes.

SECTION 8 HOUSING PROGRAM - Accounts for the operations of the City's Section 8 Housing Program which provides rental assistance to low income individuals and families in the City.

SUNSET PARK EDUCATION PROGRAM - Accounts for the children's after school education program at the Sunset Park public housing apartment complex.

POLICE FORFEITURES - Accounts for funds received by the police department from seized and forfeited properties under guidelines established by the U.S. Department of Justice and the State of Iowa and must be expended for police department programs.

DOWNTOWN TAX INCREMENT - Accounts for the incremental taxes from the expanded Downtown Urban Renewal Area and the debt service requirements on the bond issues which financed improvements in the downtown area.

SOUTHEND TAX INCREMENT - Accounts for the incremental taxes from the Southend Urban Renewal Area which funded economic development incentives for expanding businesses in this area, other improvements in the southend area, and the debt requirements on the tax increment revenue bonds which financed improvements in the southend area.

CEDAR DEVELOPMENT TAX INCREMENT - Accounts for incremental taxes from the Cedar Development Urban Renewal Area.

MUSCATINE MALL TAX INCREMENT - Accounts for incremental taxes from the Muscatine Mall Urban Renewal Area.

HIGHWAY 38 NORTHEAST TAX INCREMENT - Accounts for incremental taxes from the expanded Highway 38 Northeast Urban Renewal Area.

HEINZ TAX INCREMENT - Accounts for incremental taxes from the Industrial/Heinz Urban Renewal Area.

FRIDLEY THEATER TAX INCREMENT - Accounts for incremental taxes which funded economic development incentives for this ten-plex movie theater and related developments in that area.

RIVERVIEW HOTEL TAX INCREMENT - Accounts for incremental taxes from the district that includes the new Merrill Hotel and Conference Center.

NORTH UNIVERSITY TAX INCREMENT - Accounts for incremental taxes from the district that includes the HNI Corporation facility on North University Avenue.

SMALL BUSINESS FORGIVABLE LOAN PROGRAM - This program provides for forgivable loans to private businesses for the promotion of in-fill, redevelopment, and facilities enhancements in designated areas of the community.

RIVERVIEW REINVESTMENT DISTRICT - Accounts for Reinvestment District revenues from the State of Iowa and economic development payments of those funds to the Riverview Hotel Development for the Merrill Hotel and Conference Center located in downtown Muscatine overlooking the Mississippi River. The Merrill Hotel opened in March of 2018.

ART CENTER SPECIAL FUNDS - Accounts for the Alice Dodge Schaeffer Trust, the principal and interest of which is used for the conservation of furnishings, which accompanied this trust. Also accounts for the General Donations Trust which is used for cash donations to the Art Center either for specific purchases or general donations to be used to fund acquisitions designated by the Board of Trustees of the Art Center. Also accounts for funds received from the estate of Brad Burns which must be used for art center purchases.

LIBRARY SPECIAL FUND - Accounts for the Library Gift and Memorial Trust used for general donations to the Musser Public Library.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The Capital Projects Funds are utilized to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other major capital assets, with the exception of those that are financed by Enterprise and Internal Service Funds. The project funds reflect the nature of the capital projects and are as follows:

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT IMPROVEMENTS FUND - Accounts for urban renewal improvements, housing rehabilitation, and building demolition projects in designated areas of the City.

STREET AND SIDEWALK IMPROVEMENTS FUND - Accounts for the City's pavement management program including ongoing maintenance of the improved streets.

RIVERFRONT IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS FUND - Accounts for riverfront and levee improvement projects.

OTHER PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS FUND - Accounts for construction and improvements to City buildings, improvements of City park facilities, and equipment and technology acquisitions.

PERMANENT FUNDS

Permanent Funds are used to account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings and not principal may be used for purposes that benefit the City's programs and services.

MCWHIRTER-GILMORE TRUST - Accounts for funds received which accompanied the gift of the Musser Mansion museum facility. Interest earnings on this trust are used for the maintenance of the museum building.

PERPETUAL CARE TRUST - Accounts for the portion of cemetery lot sales designated for perpetual care.

PERPETUAL CARE INTEREST TRUST - Accounts for interest earned on cemetery perpetual care funds which is required to be used for the operation and maintenance of the cemetery facility.

CEMETERY SPECIAL TRUSTS - Accounts for funds received, the interest earnings of which are designated to be used to maintain specific cemetery lots or to provide floral arrangements for these lots.

City of Muscatine, Iowa

Non-Major Governmental Funds
 Combining Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Permanent	Totals
ASSETS				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,630,182	\$ 366,300	\$ 42,638	\$ 2,039,120
Investments	332,432	-	1,005,003	1,337,435
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Interest	7,140	5,032	3,798	15,970
Taxes	2,445,449	-	-	2,445,449
Intergovernmental	90,706	-	-	90,706
Accounts	16,573	8,142	660	25,375
Advances to other funds	-	63,035	-	63,035
Total assets	<u>4,522,482</u>	<u>442,509</u>	<u>1,052,099</u>	<u>6,017,090</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accruals	129,923	314,858	-	444,781
Retainages payable	-	30,608	-	30,608
Escrow liability	50,321	-	-	50,321
Advances from other funds	-	63,035	9,299	72,334
Total liabilities	<u>180,244</u>	<u>408,501</u>	<u>9,299</u>	<u>598,044</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	2,435,900	-	-	2,435,900
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	45,000	-	-	45,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,480,900</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,480,900</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Permanent fund principal	-	-	1,019,310	1,019,310
Restricted for:				
Grant purposes	92,225	-	-	92,225
Housing assistance payments	13,225	-	-	13,225
Tax levy purposes	1,145,673	-	-	1,145,673
Housing and community development	172,969	-	-	172,969
Law enforcement	14,731	-	-	14,731
Art center	359,474	-	3,186	362,660
Library	63,041	-	-	63,041
Cemetery	-	-	20,304	20,304
Levee improvement projects	-	58,409	-	58,409
Parks and recreation projects	-	112,448	-	112,448
Unassigned	-	(136,849)	-	(136,849)
Total fund balances	<u>1,861,338</u>	<u>34,008</u>	<u>1,042,800</u>	<u>2,938,146</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 4,522,482</u>	<u>\$ 442,509</u>	<u>\$ 1,052,099</u>	<u>\$ 6,017,090</u>

City of Muscatine, Iowa

Non-Major Governmental Funds
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Permanent	Totals
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 2,051,794	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,051,794
Intergovernmental	2,148,663	152,282	-	2,300,945
Use of money and property	42,248	40,070	20,960	103,278
Other	247,917	86,830	7,516	342,263
	<u>4,490,622</u>	<u>279,182</u>	<u>28,476</u>	<u>4,798,280</u>
Total revenues				
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	4,481	-	-	4,481
Culture and recreation	55,191	-	1,075	56,266
Community and economic development	3,552,031	-	-	3,552,031
Debt service:				
Principal	140,000	-	-	140,000
Interest	24,805	-	-	24,805
Capital outlay:				
Public works	-	1,034,928	-	1,034,928
Culture and recreation	139,321	1,365,706	-	1,505,027
Community and economic development	-	15,670	-	15,670
General government	-	736,821	-	736,821
	<u>3,915,829</u>	<u>3,153,125</u>	<u>1,075</u>	<u>7,070,029</u>
Total expenditures				
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>574,793</u>	<u>(2,873,943)</u>	<u>27,401</u>	<u>(2,271,749)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	100,000	1,058,253	-	1,158,253
Transfers out	(550,867)	(3)	(17,873)	(568,743)
	<u>(450,867)</u>	<u>1,058,250</u>	<u>(17,873)</u>	<u>589,510</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Net change in fund balances	123,926	(1,815,693)	9,528	(1,682,239)
Fund balances, June 30, 2018	<u>1,737,412</u>	<u>1,849,701</u>	<u>1,033,272</u>	<u>4,620,385</u>
Fund balances, June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 1,861,338</u>	<u>\$ 34,008</u>	<u>\$ 1,042,800</u>	<u>\$ 2,938,146</u>

City of Muscatine, Iowa

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2019

	<u>Community Development Block Grant</u>	<u>1st Time Home Owners Program</u>	<u>Section 8 Housing Program</u>	<u>Sunset Park Education Program</u>	<u>Police Forfeitures</u>	<u>Downtown Tax Increment</u>	<u>Southend Tax Increment</u>	<u>Cedar Development Tax Increment</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 30,534	\$ 37,351	\$ 17,530	\$ 9,273	\$ 14,731	\$ 53,657	\$ 970,508	\$ 64,589
Investments	-	-	148,026	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Interest	109	113	186	-	-	665	3,934	331
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	205,000	1,479,542	-
Accounts	-	6,922	3,751	1,700	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	4,561	5,420	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>30,643</u>	<u>48,947</u>	<u>174,913</u>	<u>10,973</u>	<u>14,731</u>	<u>259,322</u>	<u>2,453,984</u>	<u>64,920</u>
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accruals	-	4,327	19,142	800	-	-	-	-
Escrow liability	-	-	50,321	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>4,327</u>	<u>69,463</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	205,000	1,470,000	-
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>205,000</u>	<u>1,470,000</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
Grant purposes	-	-	92,225	-	-	-	-	-
Housing assistance payments	-	-	13,225	-	-	-	-	-
Tax levy purposes	-	-	-	-	-	54,322	983,984	64,920
Housing and community development	30,643	44,620	-	10,173	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	14,731	-	-	-
Art center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>30,643</u>	<u>44,620</u>	<u>105,450</u>	<u>10,173</u>	<u>14,731</u>	<u>54,322</u>	<u>983,984</u>	<u>64,920</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 30,643</u>	<u>\$ 48,947</u>	<u>\$ 174,913</u>	<u>\$ 10,973</u>	<u>\$ 14,731</u>	<u>\$ 259,322</u>	<u>\$ 2,453,984</u>	<u>\$ 64,920</u>

Highway 38 Northeast Tax Increment	Heinz Tax Increment	Fridley Theater Tax Increment	Riverview Hotel Tax Increment	N. University Tax Increment	Small Business Forgivable Loan Program	Riverview Reinvestment District	Art Center Special Funds	Library Special Funds	Total
\$ 11,488	\$ 7,799	\$ 23,153	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 132,918	\$ -	\$ 175,470	\$ 81,181	\$ 1,630,182
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	184,406	-	332,432
-	-	-	-	-	445	-	1,023	334	7,140
57,107	7,800	74,000	540,000	82,000	-	-	-	-	2,445,449
-	-	-	-	-	4,200	-	-	-	16,573
-	-	-	-	-	-	80,725	-	-	90,706
<u>68,595</u>	<u>15,599</u>	<u>97,153</u>	<u>540,000</u>	<u>82,000</u>	<u>137,563</u>	<u>80,725</u>	<u>360,899</u>	<u>81,515</u>	<u>4,522,482</u>
-	-	-	-	-	50,030	35,725	1,425	18,474	129,923
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,321
-	-	-	-	-	50,030	35,725	1,425	18,474	180,244
57,100	7,800	74,000	540,000	82,000	-	-	-	-	2,435,900
-	-	-	-	-	-	45,000	-	-	45,000
<u>57,100</u>	<u>7,800</u>	<u>74,000</u>	<u>540,000</u>	<u>82,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,480,900</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,225
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,225
11,495	7,799	23,153	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,145,673
-	-	-	-	-	87,533	-	-	-	172,969
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,731
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	359,474	-	359,474
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,041	63,041
<u>11,495</u>	<u>7,799</u>	<u>23,153</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>87,533</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>359,474</u>	<u>63,041</u>	<u>1,861,338</u>
<u>\$ 68,595</u>	<u>\$ 15,599</u>	<u>\$ 97,153</u>	<u>\$ 540,000</u>	<u>\$ 82,000</u>	<u>\$ 137,563</u>	<u>\$ 80,725</u>	<u>\$ 360,899</u>	<u>\$ 81,515</u>	<u>\$ 4,522,482</u>

City of Muscatine, Iowa

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Community Development Block Grant	1st Time Home Owners Program	Section 8 Housing Program	Sunset Park Education Program	Police Forfeitures	Downtown Tax Increment	Southend Tax Increment
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203,441	\$ 1,481,330
Intergovernmental:							
HUD grants	-	24,570	1,904,337	-	-	-	-
State grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local grants	-	13,684	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial and industrial state reimbursement	-	-	-	-	-	3,692	60,036
Interest	627	746	995	141	16	3,063	22,757
Other:							
Donations	-	300	-	18,950	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	22,827	-	36,051	-	-
Total revenues	<u>627</u>	<u>39,300</u>	<u>1,928,159</u>	<u>19,091</u>	<u>36,067</u>	<u>210,196</u>	<u>1,564,123</u>
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety	-	-	-	-	4,481	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community and economic development	-	51,825	1,860,699	12,875	-	-	1,019,026
Capital outlay:							
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,000
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,805
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>51,825</u>	<u>1,860,699</u>	<u>12,875</u>	<u>4,481</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,183,831</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>627</u>	<u>(12,525)</u>	<u>67,460</u>	<u>6,216</u>	<u>31,586</u>	<u>210,196</u>	<u>380,292</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(25,000)	(207,100)	(286,300)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(25,000)</u>	<u>(207,100)</u>	<u>(286,300)</u>
Net change in fund balances	627	(12,525)	67,460	6,216	6,586	3,096	93,992
Fund balances, June 30, 2018	<u>30,016</u>	<u>57,145</u>	<u>37,990</u>	<u>3,957</u>	<u>8,145</u>	<u>51,226</u>	<u>889,992</u>
Fund balances, June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 30,643</u>	<u>\$ 44,620</u>	<u>\$ 105,450</u>	<u>\$ 10,173</u>	<u>\$ 14,731</u>	<u>\$ 54,322</u>	<u>\$ 983,984</u>

<u>Cedar Development Tax Increment</u>	<u>Muscatine Mall Tax Increment</u>	<u>Highway 38 Northeast Tax Increment</u>	<u>Heinz Tax Increment</u>	<u>Fridley Tax Increment</u>	<u>Small Business Forgivable Loan Program</u>	<u>Riverview Reinvestment District</u>	<u>Art Center Special Funds</u>	<u>Library Special Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 266,139	\$ -	\$ 15,539	\$ 11,909	\$ 73,436	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,051,794
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,928,907
-	-	-	-	-	-	110,274	4,635	27,435	142,344
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,684
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,728
1,848	-	531	169	397	2,366	-	7,020	1,572	42,248
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,400	98,623	167,273
-	-	-	-	-	18,400	-	-	3,366	80,644
<u>267,987</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,070</u>	<u>12,078</u>	<u>73,833</u>	<u>20,766</u>	<u>110,274</u>	<u>61,055</u>	<u>130,996</u>	<u>4,490,622</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,481
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,306	47,885	55,191
270,088	-	24,616	11,008	66,978	124,642	110,274	-	-	3,552,031
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,557	55,764	139,321
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,805
<u>270,088</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,616</u>	<u>11,008</u>	<u>66,978</u>	<u>124,642</u>	<u>110,274</u>	<u>90,863</u>	<u>103,649</u>	<u>3,915,829</u>
(2,101)	-	(8,546)	1,070	6,855	(103,876)	-	(29,808)	27,347	574,793
-	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
-	(32,467)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(550,867)
-	(32,467)	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	(450,867)
(2,101)	(32,467)	(8,546)	1,070	6,855	(3,876)	-	(29,808)	27,347	123,926
67,021	32,467	20,041	6,729	16,298	91,409	-	389,282	35,694	1,737,412
<u>\$ 64,920</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,495</u>	<u>\$ 7,799</u>	<u>\$ 23,153</u>	<u>\$ 87,533</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 359,474</u>	<u>\$ 63,041</u>	<u>\$ 1,861,338</u>

City of Muscatine, Iowa

**Non-Major Capital Projects Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2019**

	<u>Community Development Improvements</u>	<u>Street and Sidewalk Improvements</u>	<u>Riverfront Improvement Projects</u>	<u>Other Public Improvements</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,712	\$ 306,588	\$ 366,300
Receivables:					
Interest	182	-	207	4,643	5,032
Accounts	-	-	-	8,142	8,142
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	63,035	63,035
Total assets	<u>182</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>59,919</u>	<u>382,408</u>	<u>442,509</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	294	73,702	-	240,862	314,858
Retainages payable	-	-	-	30,608	30,608
Advances from other funds	43,364	19,671	-	-	63,035
Total liabilities	<u>43,658</u>	<u>93,373</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>271,470</u>	<u>408,501</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)					
Levee improvement projects	-	-	58,409	-	58,409
Parks and recreation projects	-	-	1,510	110,938	112,448
Unassigned	<u>(43,476)</u>	<u>(93,373)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(136,849)</u>
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>(43,476)</u>	<u>(93,373)</u>	<u>59,919</u>	<u>110,938</u>	<u>34,008</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 182</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 59,919</u>	<u>\$ 382,408</u>	<u>\$ 442,509</u>

City of Muscatine, Iowa

**Non-Major Capital Projects Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	Community Development Improvements	Street and Sidewalk Improvements	Riverfront Improvement Projects	Other Public Improvements	Total
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental:					
Federal grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,232	\$ 17,232
State grants	-	-	-	135,050	135,050
Interest	1,053	13	1,260	37,744	40,070
Other:					
Miscellaneous sales	-	-	-	4,213	4,213
Contributions	-	9,244	-	32,063	41,307
Reimbursement of costs	11,750	-	-	29,560	41,310
Total revenues	<u>12,803</u>	<u>9,257</u>	<u>1,260</u>	<u>255,862</u>	<u>279,182</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay:					
Public works	-	1,025,669	-	9,259	1,034,928
Culture and recreation	-	-	5,230	1,360,476	1,365,706
Community and economic development	15,670	-	-	-	15,670
General government	-	-	-	736,821	736,821
Total expenditures	<u>15,670</u>	<u>1,025,669</u>	<u>5,230</u>	<u>2,106,556</u>	<u>3,153,125</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(2,867)</u>	<u>(1,016,412)</u>	<u>(3,970)</u>	<u>(1,850,694)</u>	<u>(2,873,943)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	12,201	923,799	-	122,253	1,058,253
Transfers out	-	(3)	-	-	(3)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>12,201</u>	<u>923,796</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>122,253</u>	<u>1,058,250</u>
Net change in fund balances	9,334	(92,616)	(3,970)	(1,728,441)	(1,815,693)
Fund balances (deficits), June 30, 2018	<u>(52,810)</u>	<u>(757)</u>	<u>63,889</u>	<u>1,839,379</u>	<u>1,849,701</u>
Fund balances (deficits), June 30, 2019	<u>\$ (43,476)</u>	<u>\$ (93,373)</u>	<u>\$ 59,919</u>	<u>\$ 110,938</u>	<u>\$ 34,008</u>

City of Muscatine, Iowa

**Non-Major Permanent Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2019**

	McWhirter- Gilmore Trust	Perpetual Care Trust	Perpetual Care Interest Trust	Cemetery Special Trusts	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 41,428	\$ 1,210	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,638
Investments	61,469	885,440	-	58,094	1,005,003
Receivables:					
Interest	289	-	3,438	71	3,798
Accounts	-	660	-	-	660
Total assets	<u>103,186</u>	<u>887,310</u>	<u>3,438</u>	<u>58,165</u>	<u>1,052,099</u>
LIABILITIES					
Advances from other funds	-	-	3,438	5,861	9,299
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,438</u>	<u>5,861</u>	<u>9,299</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Permanent fund principal	100,000	887,310	-	32,000	1,019,310
Restricted for:					
Cemetery	-	-	-	20,304	20,304
Art center	3,186	-	-	-	3,186
Total fund balances	<u>103,186</u>	<u>887,310</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52,304</u>	<u>1,042,800</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 103,186</u>	<u>\$ 887,310</u>	<u>\$ 3,438</u>	<u>\$ 58,165</u>	<u>\$ 1,052,099</u>

City of Muscatine, Iowa

Non-Major Permanent Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	McWhirter- Gilmore Trust	Perpetual Care Trust	Perpetual Care Interest Trust	Cemetery Special Trusts	Total
REVENUES					
Cemetery perpetual care	\$ -	\$ 7,516	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,516
Interest	1,842	-	17,873	1,245	20,960
Total revenues	1,842	7,516	17,873	1,245	28,476
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	1,075	1,075
Total expenditures	-	-	-	1,075	1,075
Revenues over (under) expenditures	1,842	7,516	17,873	170	27,401
OTHER FINANCING (USES)					
Transfers out	-	-	(17,873)	-	(17,873)
Net change in fund balances	1,842	7,516	-	170	9,528
Fund balances, June 30, 2018	101,344	879,794	-	52,134	1,033,272
Fund balances, June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 103,186</u>	<u>\$ 887,310</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 52,304</u>	<u>\$ 1,042,800</u>

NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The Enterprise Funds are utilized to account for operations and activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, and where the cost of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis is expected to be recovered primarily through user charges. The City has also established Enterprise Funds when the determination has been made that it is advantageous to segregate revenues earned, expenses incurred, and net income for purposes of capital maintenance, public policy, management control, or accountability.

PARKING OPERATIONS - Accounts for the operations of "on" and "off-street" parking meters and parking in designated lots. All activities necessary to provide for such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, meter enforcement, maintenance, and administration.

TRANSIT OPERATIONS - Accounts for the operations of the municipal transit system. The system is funded from user fees, grants, and property taxes from a special levy.

GOLF COURSE - Accounts for the operation and maintenance of the Municipal Golf Course. This includes activities necessary to provide for the operation of the course as well as capital improvements.

BOAT HARBOR - Accounts for the operation and maintenance of the municipal boat harbor in addition to capital improvements to the harbor.

MARINA OPERATIONS - Accounts for the operation of the City's gas barge which provides fuel sales to boaters on the Mississippi River.

CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU – The former non-profit Convention and Visitors Bureau was dissolved as of June 30, 2015 with its assets and liabilities transferred to the City as of that date. This function is now provided by the City and is accounted for as an enterprise fund.

AMBULANCE OPERATIONS - Accounts for the Fire Department Ambulance Service which began providing service July 1, 2000.

SOCCER EVENTS - Accounts for revenues and expenses for the Soccer College Search Kickoff Event. In prior years this event was hosted by a private non-profit entity and held at the Muscatine Soccer Complex. This event will be hosted by the City Parks & Recreation department beginning in 2018.

PUBLIC HOUSING - Accounts for the operations of the City's public housing program which includes a 100-unit elderly housing facility and a 50-unit family facility.

City of Muscatine, Iowa

Non-Major Enterprise Funds
Combining Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

	Parking Operations	Transit Operations	Golf Course	Boat Harbor	Marina Operations
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 123,439	\$ 459,861	\$ 38,134	\$ 4,317	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):					
Interest	437	1,750	201	-	-
Accounts	2,905	4,109	643	-	-
Intergovernmental:					
Federal	-	110,217	-	-	-
Due from other funds	1,695	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	33,740	-	1,826
Prepaid items	-	-	4,400	-	-
Total current assets	<u>128,476</u>	<u>575,937</u>	<u>77,118</u>	<u>4,317</u>	<u>1,826</u>
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land	579,686	-	80,000	-	-
Land improvements	1,288,350	-	1,348,305	294,380	-
Buildings and building improvements	-	20,426	790,988	-	-
Equipment	42,370	6,054	470,711	-	-
Vehicles	-	782,001	16,534	-	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(902,286)	(505,302)	(1,937,885)	(153,275)	-
Total capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	<u>1,008,120</u>	<u>303,179</u>	<u>768,653</u>	<u>141,105</u>	<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>1,008,120</u>	<u>303,179</u>	<u>768,653</u>	<u>141,105</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>1,136,596</u>	<u>879,116</u>	<u>845,771</u>	<u>145,422</u>	<u>1,826</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related deferred outflows	26,482	129,833	50,870	-	-
OPEB related deferred outflows	1,401	1,200	3,001	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>27,883</u>	<u>131,033</u>	<u>53,871</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accruals	5,682	28,811	41,039	936	131
Compensated absences payable	9,073	12,844	14,504	1,760	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	1,695
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	23,678	1,040	4,162	-	-
Total current liabilities	<u>38,433</u>	<u>42,695</u>	<u>59,705</u>	<u>2,696</u>	<u>1,826</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences	15,003	7,924	8,919	1,621	-
Other post-employment benefits	7,916	6,785	16,962	-	-
Net pension obligation	101,995	494,206	137,545	-	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>124,914</u>	<u>508,915</u>	<u>163,426</u>	<u>1,621</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>163,347</u>	<u>551,610</u>	<u>223,131</u>	<u>4,317</u>	<u>1,826</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related deferred inflows	7,390	37,770	7,303	-	-
OPEB related deferred outflows	144	123	309	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>7,534</u>	<u>37,893</u>	<u>7,612</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	1,008,120	303,179	768,653	141,105	-
Unrestricted	(14,522)	117,467	(99,754)	-	-
Total net position	<u>\$ 993,598</u>	<u>\$ 420,646</u>	<u>\$ 668,899</u>	<u>\$ 141,105</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

<u>Convention and Visitors Bureau</u>	<u>Ambulance Operations</u>	<u>Soccer Events</u>	<u>Public Housing</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 158,050	\$ 124,238	\$ 68,971	\$ 16,637	\$ 993,647
-	-	-	264,927	264,927
533	705	150	166	3,942
-	276,462	8,767	13,741	306,627
-	-	-	-	110,217
-	-	-	-	1,695
-	-	-	-	35,566
-	-	-	-	4,400
<u>158,583</u>	<u>401,405</u>	<u>77,888</u>	<u>295,471</u>	<u>1,721,021</u>
-	-	-	105,000	764,686
-	-	-	206,873	3,137,908
-	-	-	8,317,986	9,129,400
11,412	433,694	-	112,801	1,077,042
-	624,226	-	49,636	1,472,397
<u>(11,412)</u>	<u>(622,861)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,699,518)</u>	<u>(11,832,539)</u>
-	435,059	-	1,092,778	3,748,894
-	435,059	-	1,092,778	3,748,894
<u>158,583</u>	<u>836,464</u>	<u>77,888</u>	<u>1,388,249</u>	<u>5,469,915</u>
-	65,648	-	50,771	323,604
-	1,001	-	4,352	10,955
-	<u>66,649</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>55,123</u>	<u>334,559</u>
10,437	33,699	1,482	68,387	190,604
-	7,840	-	11,358	57,379
-	-	-	-	1,695
-	-	-	49,517	49,517
-	-	-	2,809	31,689
<u>10,437</u>	<u>41,539</u>	<u>1,482</u>	<u>132,071</u>	<u>330,884</u>
-	14,914	-	4,777	53,158
-	5,654	-	24,596	61,913
-	104,610	-	224,936	1,063,292
-	125,178	-	254,309	1,178,363
<u>10,437</u>	<u>166,717</u>	<u>1,482</u>	<u>386,380</u>	<u>1,509,247</u>
-	18,222	-	10,337	81,022
-	103	-	448	1,127
-	<u>18,325</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,785</u>	<u>82,149</u>
-	435,059	-	1,092,778	3,748,894
<u>148,146</u>	<u>283,012</u>	<u>76,406</u>	<u>(46,571)</u>	<u>464,184</u>
<u>\$ 148,146</u>	<u>\$ 718,071</u>	<u>\$ 76,406</u>	<u>\$ 1,046,207</u>	<u>\$ 4,213,078</u>

City of Muscatine, Iowa

Non-Major Enterprise Funds
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Parking Operations	Transit Operations	Golf Course	Boat Harbor	Marina Operations
Operating revenues:					
Charges for sales and services:					
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Parking fees	196,225	-	-	-	-
Transit fees	-	174,930	-	-	-
Golf course fees	-	-	659,891	-	-
Boat harbor fees	-	-	-	3,890	-
Rents	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	31	21,291	-	5,241
Total operating revenues	196,225	174,961	681,182	3,890	5,241
Operating expenses:					
Cost of sales and services:					
Personal services	164,615	729,118	363,456	16,280	1,100
Commodities	3,356	93,960	151,472	556	5,632
Contractual services	16,147	182,264	115,645	2,464	570
Administration	24,600	19,700	57,900	1,500	-
Depreciation	40,389	61,452	58,815	10,148	-
Total operating expenses	249,107	1,086,494	747,288	30,948	7,302
Operating income (loss)	(52,882)	(911,533)	(66,106)	(27,058)	(2,061)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):					
Federal, state and local grants	-	666,633	-	-	-
Interest revenue	2,668	10,492	2,005	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	(48,622)	-	-	-
Non-operating revenues (expenses), net	2,668	628,503	2,005	-	-
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(50,214)	(283,030)	(64,101)	(27,058)	(2,061)
Capital contributions - grants	-	49,774	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	52,386	-	16,910	2,061
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Change in net position	(50,214)	(180,870)	(64,101)	(10,148)	-
Net position, June 30, 2018	1,043,812	601,516	733,000	151,253	-
Net position, June 30, 2019	\$ 993,598	\$ 420,646	\$ 668,899	\$ 141,105	\$ -

<u>Convention and Visitors Bureau</u>	<u>Ambulance Operations</u>	<u>Soccer Events</u>	<u>Public Housing</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ -	\$ 1,605,282	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,605,282
-	-	-	-	196,225
-	-	-	-	174,930
-	-	-	-	659,891
-	-	-	-	3,890
-	-	-	434,188	434,188
-	31,400	61,027	51,010	170,000
<u>-</u>	<u>1,636,682</u>	<u>61,027</u>	<u>485,198</u>	<u>3,244,406</u>
-	183,733	2,174	315,340	1,775,816
4,039	132,256	5,622	33,667	430,560
82,554	195,210	39,613	397,174	1,031,641
4,200	39,900	-	-	147,800
-	118,615	-	183,324	472,743
<u>90,793</u>	<u>669,714</u>	<u>47,409</u>	<u>929,505</u>	<u>3,858,560</u>
<u>(90,793)</u>	<u>966,968</u>	<u>13,618</u>	<u>(444,307)</u>	<u>(614,154)</u>
1,592	1,900	-	369,386	1,039,511
3,104	3,797	858	2,158	25,082
-	-	-	6,200	(42,422)
<u>4,696</u>	<u>5,697</u>	<u>858</u>	<u>377,744</u>	<u>1,022,171</u>
(86,097)	972,665	14,476	(66,563)	408,017
-	-	-	-	49,774
130,498	-	-	-	201,855
-	(1,047,200)	-	-	(1,047,200)
<u>44,401</u>	<u>(74,535)</u>	<u>14,476</u>	<u>(66,563)</u>	<u>(387,554)</u>
<u>103,745</u>	<u>792,606</u>	<u>61,930</u>	<u>1,112,770</u>	<u>4,600,632</u>
<u>\$ 148,146</u>	<u>\$ 718,071</u>	<u>\$ 76,406</u>	<u>\$ 1,046,207</u>	<u>\$ 4,213,078</u>

City of Muscatine, Iowa
Non-Major Enterprise Funds
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Parking Operations</u>	<u>Transit Operations</u>	<u>Golf Course</u>	<u>Boat Harbor</u>	<u>Marina Operations</u>
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 189,493	\$ 173,569	\$ 680,270	\$ 3,890	\$ 5,534
Payments to suppliers	(19,801)	(192,175)	(257,140)	(6,738)	(4,958)
Payments to employees	(121,009)	(584,903)	(271,014)	(13,067)	(950)
Payments for employee benefits	(43,892)	(139,149)	(88,037)	(2,714)	(127)
Payments for interfund services used	(24,600)	(107,551)	(58,788)	(1,500)	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(19,809)</u>	<u>(850,209)</u>	<u>5,291</u>	<u>(20,129)</u>	<u>(501)</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities					
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	-	52,386	-	16,910	2,061
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	1,695
Advances to other funds	(1,695)	-	-	-	-
Repayment of advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	(3,255)
Repayment of advances to other funds	3,255	-	-	-	-
Subsidies from federal, state and local grants	-	665,035	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>1,560</u>	<u>717,421</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,910</u>	<u>501</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities					
Capital contributions	-	49,774	-	-	-
Purchase of capital assets	-	(60,796)	(27,233)	-	-
Insurance recoveries for loss on capital assets	-	25,139	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>14,117</u>	<u>(27,233)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from investing activities					
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of investments	-	-	-	-	-
Interest received	2,497	9,960	1,983	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>2,497</u>	<u>9,960</u>	<u>1,983</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and pooled investments	(15,752)	(108,711)	(19,959)	(3,219)	-
Cash and pooled investments, June 30, 2018	<u>139,191</u>	<u>568,572</u>	<u>58,093</u>	<u>7,536</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash and pooled investments, June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 123,439</u>	<u>\$ 459,861</u>	<u>\$ 38,134</u>	<u>\$ 4,317</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (52,882)	\$ (911,533)	\$ (66,106)	\$ (27,058)	\$ (2,061)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation	40,389	61,452	58,815	10,148	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in:					
Accounts receivable	(1,290)	(1,120)	403	-	293
Inventories	-	-	5,699	-	1,324
Pension related deferred outflows	2,996	12,273	9,572	-	-
OPEB related deferred outflows	(845)	(724)	(1,811)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable and accruals	(540)	(2,640)	3,969	(3,705)	(57)
Compensated absences payable	(1,508)	(1,078)	1,698	486	-
Other post-employment benefits	919	788	1,970	-	-
Deferred revenue	(5,442)	(272)	(1,315)	-	-
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-
Net pension liability	(6,177)	(30,884)	(11,030)	-	-
Pension related deferred inflows	4,427	23,406	3,118	-	-
OPEB related deferred inflows	144	123	309	-	-
Total adjustments	<u>33,073</u>	<u>61,324</u>	<u>71,397</u>	<u>6,929</u>	<u>1,560</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ (19,809)</u>	<u>\$ (850,209)</u>	<u>\$ 5,291</u>	<u>\$ (20,129)</u>	<u>\$ (501)</u>

Convention and Visitors Bureau	Ambulance Operations	Soccer Events	Public Housing	Total
\$ -	\$ 1,597,541	\$ 56,357	\$ 480,773	\$ 3,187,427
(105,925)	(291,430)	(51,862)	(343,229)	(1,273,258)
-	(129,362)	-	(209,633)	(1,329,938)
-	(48,820)	-	(108,263)	(431,002)
(4,200)	(75,695)	-	(80,241)	(352,575)
<u>(110,125)</u>	<u>1,052,234</u>	<u>4,495</u>	<u>(260,593)</u>	<u>(199,346)</u>
-	(1,047,200)	-	-	(1,047,200)
130,498	-	-	-	201,855
-	-	-	-	1,695
-	-	-	-	(1,695)
-	-	-	-	(3,255)
-	-	-	-	3,255
<u>1,592</u>	<u>1,900</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>369,386</u>	<u>1,037,913</u>
<u>132,090</u>	<u>(1,045,300)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>369,386</u>	<u>192,568</u>
-	-	-	-	49,774
-	(15,598)	-	(133,823)	(237,450)
-	-	-	38,143	63,282
-	-	-	6,200	6,200
<u>-</u>	<u>(15,598)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(89,480)</u>	<u>(118,194)</u>
-	-	-	456,200	456,200
-	-	-	(467,475)	(467,475)
<u>2,873</u>	<u>3,700</u>	<u>708</u>	<u>1,992</u>	<u>23,713</u>
<u>2,873</u>	<u>3,700</u>	<u>708</u>	<u>(9,283)</u>	<u>12,438</u>
24,838	(4,964)	5,203	10,030	(112,534)
<u>133,212</u>	<u>129,202</u>	<u>63,768</u>	<u>6,607</u>	<u>1,106,181</u>
<u>\$ 158,050</u>	<u>\$ 124,238</u>	<u>\$ 68,971</u>	<u>\$ 16,637</u>	<u>\$ 993,647</u>
\$ (90,793)	\$ 966,968	\$ 13,618	\$ (444,307)	\$ (614,154)
-	118,615	-	183,324	472,743
-	(39,141)	(4,670)	(4,104)	(49,629)
-	-	-	-	7,023
(23,504)	(1,151)	-	10,290	10,476
-	(604)	-	(2,626)	(6,610)
4,172	491	(4,453)	(2,997)	(5,760)
-	1,081	-	4,755	5,434
-	657	-	2,857	7,191
-	-	-	(1,301)	(8,330)
-	-	-	980	980
-	(5,745)	-	(11,030)	(64,866)
-	10,960	-	3,118	45,029
-	103	-	448	1,127
<u>(19,332)</u>	<u>85,266</u>	<u>(9,123)</u>	<u>183,714</u>	<u>414,808</u>
<u>\$ (110,125)</u>	<u>\$ 1,052,234</u>	<u>\$ 4,495</u>	<u>\$ (260,593)</u>	<u>\$ (199,346)</u>

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are established to finance and account for services and commodities furnished by one department or agency of the City to other departments or agencies of the City. Internal Service Funds are as follows:

EQUIPMENT SERVICES FUND - Accounts for the operations and maintenance of the central garage. All costs incurred for the maintenance of City vehicles and operation of the facility are charged to departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

CENTRAL SUPPLIES FUND - Accounts for the central inventory of office supplies which are provided to City departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

HEALTH INSURANCE FUND - Accounts for the costs related to the City's self-insurance plan which provides health insurance benefits to employees.

DENTAL INSURANCE FUND – Accounts for the costs related to the City's self-insurance plan which provides dental insurance benefits to employees.

City of Muscatine, Iowa

**Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019**

	<u>Equipment Services</u>	<u>Central Supplies</u>	<u>Health Insurance</u>	<u>Dental Insurance</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 88,544	\$ -	\$ 2,280,620	\$ 82,508	\$ 2,451,672
Receivables:					
Interest	-	-	8,129	379	8,508
Accounts	8,700	-	21,480	-	30,180
Due from fiduciary funds	-	-	16,855	-	16,855
Due from other funds	-	-	1,787	-	1,787
Inventories	104,897	2,243	-	-	107,140
Total current assets	<u>202,141</u>	<u>2,243</u>	<u>2,328,871</u>	<u>82,887</u>	<u>2,616,142</u>
Capital assets:					
Equipment	130,407	-	-	-	130,407
Vehicles	67,145	-	-	-	67,145
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(179,557)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(179,557)</u>
Total capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	<u>17,995</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,995</u>
Total assets	<u>220,136</u>	<u>2,243</u>	<u>2,328,871</u>	<u>82,887</u>	<u>2,634,137</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related deferred outflows	51,969				51,969
OPEB related deferred outflows	<u>4,002</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,002</u>
Total deferred outflow of resources	<u>55,971</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>55,971</u>
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accruals	46,480	-	263,956	17,175	327,611
Compensated absences payable	17,082	-	-	-	17,082
Due to other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>1,787</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,787</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>63,562</u>	<u>1,787</u>	<u>263,956</u>	<u>17,175</u>	<u>346,480</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences payable	23,975	-	-	-	23,975
Other post employment benefits	22,617	-	-	-	22,617
Net pension liability	<u>188,651</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>188,651</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>235,243</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>235,243</u>
Total liabilities	<u>298,805</u>	<u>1,787</u>	<u>263,956</u>	<u>17,175</u>	<u>581,723</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related deferred inflows	16,599	-	-	-	16,599
OPEB related deferred inflows	<u>412</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>412</u>
Total deferred inflow of resources	17,011	-	-	-	17,011
NET POSITION					
Investment in capital assets	17,995	-	-	-	17,995
Unrestricted	<u>(57,704)</u>	<u>456</u>	<u>2,064,915</u>	<u>65,712</u>	<u>2,073,379</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (39,709)</u>	<u>\$ 456</u>	<u>\$ 2,064,915</u>	<u>\$ 65,712</u>	<u>\$ 2,091,374</u>

City of Muscatine, Iowa

**Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	<u>Equipment Services</u>	<u>Central Supplies</u>	<u>Health Insurance</u>	<u>Dental Insurance</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues:					
Charges for sales and services:					
Services	\$ 840,060	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 840,060
Fuel	385,647	-	-	-	385,647
Supply charges	-	1,854	-	-	1,854
Employer contributions	-	-	2,982,890	75,732	3,058,622
Employee contributions	-	-	255,953	85,103	341,056
Other contributions	-	-	175,013	5,456	180,469
Other operating revenue	213	-	1,778	-	1,991
	<u>1,225,920</u>	<u>1,854</u>	<u>3,415,634</u>	<u>166,291</u>	<u>4,809,699</u>
Total operating revenues					
Operating expenses:					
Cost of sales and services:					
Personal services	355,380	-	-	-	355,380
Commodities	538,236	2,156	-	-	540,392
Contractual services	274,789	-	3,245,282	150,072	3,670,143
Administration	18,300	-	3,000	-	21,300
Depreciation	2,960	-	-	-	2,960
	<u>1,189,665</u>	<u>2,156</u>	<u>3,248,282</u>	<u>150,072</u>	<u>4,590,175</u>
Total operating expenses					
Operating income (loss)	36,255	(302)	167,352	16,219	219,524
Non-operating revenues:					
Interest revenue	-	-	46,567	1,865	48,432
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>46,567</u>	<u>1,865</u>	<u>48,432</u>
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	36,255	(302)	213,919	18,084	267,956
Transfers out	-	-	(54,673)	-	(54,673)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(54,673)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(54,673)</u>
Change in net position	36,255	(302)	159,246	18,084	213,283
Net position, June 30, 2018	<u>(75,964)</u>	<u>758</u>	<u>1,905,669</u>	<u>47,628</u>	<u>1,878,091</u>
Net position, June 30, 2019	<u>\$ (39,709)</u>	<u>\$ 456</u>	<u>\$ 2,064,915</u>	<u>\$ 65,712</u>	<u>\$ 2,091,374</u>

City of Muscatine, Iowa

Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Equipment Services	Central Supplies	Health Insurance	Dental Insurance	Total
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$ 1,226,235	\$ 1,854	\$ 3,424,514	\$ 166,291	\$ 4,818,894
Payments to suppliers	(814,331)	(1,702)	(3,208,480)	(139,944)	(4,164,457)
Payments to employees	(228,734)	-	-	-	(228,734)
Payments for employee benefits	(131,936)	-	-	-	(131,936)
Payments for interfund services used	(18,300)	-	(3,000)	-	(21,300)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>32,934</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>213,034</u>	<u>26,347</u>	<u>272,467</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities					
Transfers to other funds	-	-	(54,673)	-	(54,673)
Advances from other funds	-	1,787	-	-	1,787
Advances to other funds	-	-	(1,787)	-	(1,787)
Advances to fiduciary funds	-	-	(16,855)	-	(16,855)
Repayment of advances from other funds	-	(1,939)	-	-	(1,939)
Repayment of advances to other funds	-	-	14,042	-	14,042
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>(152)</u>	<u>(59,273)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(59,425)</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities					
Purchase of capital assets	(12,451)	-	-	-	(12,451)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest received	-	-	42,623	1,597	44,220
Net increase (decrease) in cash and pooled investments	20,483	-	196,384	27,944	244,811
Cash and pooled investments, June 30, 2018	68,061	-	2,084,236	54,564	2,206,861
Cash and pooled investments, June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 88,544</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,280,620</u>	<u>\$ 82,508</u>	<u>\$ 2,451,672</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 36,255	\$ (302)	\$ 167,352	\$ 16,219	\$ 219,524
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation	2,960	-	-	-	2,960
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in:					
Accounts receivable	315	-	8,880	-	9,195
Inventories	3,894	626	-	-	4,520
Pension related deferred outflows	2,613	-	-	-	2,613
OPEB related deferred outflows	(2,415)	-	-	-	(2,415)
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable and accruals	(4,152)	(172)	36,802	10,128	42,606
Compensated absences payable	(8,057)	-	-	-	(8,057)
Other post employment benefits payable	2,627	-	-	-	2,627
Net pension liability	(12,795)	-	-	-	(12,795)
Pension related deferred inflows	11,277	-	-	-	11,277
OPEB related deferred inflows	412	-	-	-	412
Total adjustments	<u>(3,321)</u>	<u>454</u>	<u>45,682</u>	<u>10,128</u>	<u>52,943</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 32,934</u>	<u>\$ 152</u>	<u>\$ 213,034</u>	<u>\$ 26,347</u>	<u>\$ 272,467</u>

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency Funds are those used to account for assets held by a government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

PAYROLL CLEARING FUND – Account for the collection and payment of miscellaneous payroll-related items.

HOUSING REVOLVING FUND - Accounts for general City expenditures allocated to the City's Housing Programs, which are reimbursed by the Housing Programs.

City of Muscatine, Iowa

**Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
June 30, 2019**

	<u>Payroll Clearing</u>	<u>Housing Revolving</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Assets:			
Accounts receivable	<u>\$ 1,876</u>	<u>\$ 35,122</u>	<u>\$ 36,998</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accruals	-	20,143	20,143
Due to primary government	<u>1,876</u>	<u>14,979</u>	<u>16,855</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 1,876</u>	<u>\$ 35,122</u>	<u>\$ 36,998</u>

City of Muscatine, Iowa

**Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
All Agency Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	Balance June 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
<u>Payroll Clearing Fund</u>				
Assets:				
Accounts receivable	\$ 2,081	\$ -	\$ 205	\$ 1,876
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,081</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 205</u>	<u>\$ 1,876</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to primary government	\$ 2,081	\$ -	\$ 205	\$ 1,876
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 2,081</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 205</u>	<u>\$ 1,876</u>
<u>Housing Revolving Fund</u>				
Assets:				
Accounts receivable	29,229	5,893	-	35,122
Total Assets	<u>\$ 29,229</u>	<u>\$ 5,893</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 35,122</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 19,207	\$ 936	\$ -	\$ 20,143
Due to primary government	10,022	4,957	-	14,979
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 29,229</u>	<u>\$ 5,893</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 35,122</u>
<u>Total</u>				
Assets:				
Accounts receivable	\$ 4,970	\$ 5,893	\$ -	\$ 36,998
Total assets	<u>\$ 4,970</u>	<u>\$ 5,893</u>	<u>\$ 205</u>	<u>\$ 36,998</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 15,278	\$ 936	\$ -	\$ 20,143
Due to primary government	(10,308)	4,957	205	16,855
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 4,970</u>	<u>\$ 5,893</u>	<u>\$ 205</u>	<u>\$ 36,998</u>

MUSCATINE COUNTY SOLID WASTE AGENCY COMPONENT UNIT

Muscatine County Solid Waste Agency (Agency). The Agency has been organized as a joint venture under Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa between the City of Muscatine; Muscatine County; and the municipalities of Fruitland, Stockton, West Liberty, Atalissa, Nichols, and Conesville, Iowa. The Agency is responsible for the disposal of all solid waste for member municipalities and unincorporated portions of Muscatine County.

**Muscatine County Solid Waste Agency
Component Unit**

**Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019**

ASSETS

Current:	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,369,089
Interest receivable	<u>12,135</u>
Total current assets	<u>1,381,224</u>
Restricted assets:	
Cash and pooled investments	<u>2,197,323</u>
Capital assets:	
Land	1,080,608
Land improvements	3,322,469
Buildings	76,098
Equipment	81,566
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,478,714)</u>
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>2,082,027</u>
Total assets	<u><u>5,660,574</u></u>

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accruals	71,766
Compensated absences payable	<u>1,850</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>73,616</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Closure/post-closure obligation	3,796,938
Compensated absences payable	<u>1,636</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>3,798,574</u>
Total liabilities	<u>3,872,190</u>

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets	2,082,027
Unrestricted	<u>(293,643)</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 1,788,384</u></u>

**Muscatine County Solid Waste Agency
Component Unit**

**Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Year Ended June 30, 2019**

Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 1,334,760
	<hr/>
Total operating revenues	1,334,760
	<hr/>
Operating expenses:	
Cost of services:	
Personal services	62,889
Commodities	9,105
Contractual services	905,602
Administration	57,700
Depreciation	143,878
	<hr/>
Total operating expenses	1,179,174
	<hr/>
Operating income	155,586
	<hr/>
Non-operating revenue:	
Intergovernmental revenue	117,653
Interest revenue	67,739
	<hr/>
Total non-operating revenues	185,392
	<hr/>
Change in net position	340,978
	<hr/>
Net position, June 30, 2018	1,447,406
	<hr/>
Net position, June 30, 2019	\$ 1,788,384
	<hr/> <hr/>

**Muscatine County Solid Waste Agency
Component Unit**

**Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended June 30, 2019**

Cash flows from operating activities	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,334,760
Payments to suppliers	(675,440)
Payments to employees	(43,223)
Payments for employee benefits	(19,853)
Payments for interfund services used	(57,700)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>538,544</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
Subsidies from federal, state and local governments	<u>117,653</u>
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>117,653</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Purchase of capital assets	<u>(13,174)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(13,174)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities	
Interest received	<u>61,162</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>61,162</u>
Net increase in cash and pooled investments	704,185
Cash and pooled investments, June 30, 2018	<u>2,862,227</u>
Cash and pooled investments, June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 3,566,412</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ <u>155,586</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	143,878
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable and accruals	4,033
Compensated absences payable	(436)
Closure/post-closure liability	<u>235,483</u>
Total adjustments	<u>382,958</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 538,544</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Muscatine’s comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government’s overall financial health.

Contents	Page
<u>Financial Trends (Schedules 1 – 5)</u>	134-140
<i>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</i>	
<u>Revenue Capacity (Schedules 6 – 9)</u>	141-144
<i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government’s most significant local revenue source, the property tax.</i>	
<u>Debt Capacity (Schedules 10 – 13)</u>	145-148
<i>These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government’s current levels of outstanding debt and the government’s ability to issue additional debt in the future.</i>	
<u>Demographic and Economic Information (Schedules 14 – 15)</u>	149-150
<i>These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government’s financial activities take place.</i>	
<u>Operating Information (Schedules 16 – 18)</u>	151-153
<i>These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government’s financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.</i>	

City of Muscatine, Iowa
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 48,735,481	\$ 50,534,706	\$ 49,843,849	\$ 51,062,032	\$ 52,468,351	\$ 55,396,862	\$ 55,770,714	\$ 60,958,092	\$ 68,645,257	\$ 71,749,786
Restricted	2,899,555	4,914,742	8,626,783	6,614,924	6,449,451	4,360,077	5,254,231	5,110,781	4,893,198	5,278,510
Unrestricted	7,905,068	2,910,113	2,485,584	2,852,152	1,650,177	6,461,002	6,851,290	8,250,964	2,004,424	(14,820)
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 59,540,104</u>	<u>\$ 58,359,561</u>	<u>\$ 60,956,216</u>	<u>\$ 60,529,108</u>	<u>\$ 60,567,979</u>	<u>\$ 66,217,941</u>	<u>\$ 67,876,235</u>	<u>\$ 74,319,837</u>	<u>\$ 75,542,879</u>	<u>\$ 77,013,476</u>
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 60,488,326	\$ 63,959,885	\$ 64,583,715	\$ 67,867,972	\$ 71,207,184	\$ 69,764,910	\$ 73,202,711	\$ 74,209,077	\$ 75,432,548	\$ 75,043,292
Restricted	413,321	135,331	178,360	136,888	107,422	108,024	108,677	110,475	116,009	117,227
Unrestricted	7,500,477	8,340,770	7,798,823	6,931,260	5,580,730	4,303,188	5,022,028	6,560,437	7,595,714	9,731,343
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 68,402,124</u>	<u>\$ 72,435,986</u>	<u>\$ 72,560,898</u>	<u>\$ 74,936,120</u>	<u>\$ 76,895,336</u>	<u>\$ 74,176,122</u>	<u>\$ 78,333,416</u>	<u>\$ 80,879,989</u>	<u>\$ 83,144,271</u>	<u>\$ 84,891,862</u>
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 109,223,807	\$ 114,494,591	\$ 114,427,564	\$ 118,930,004	\$ 123,675,535	\$ 125,161,772	\$ 128,973,425	\$ 135,167,169	\$ 144,077,805	\$ 146,793,078
Restricted	3,312,876	5,050,073	8,805,143	6,751,812	6,556,873	4,468,101	5,362,908	5,221,256	5,009,207	5,395,737
Unrestricted	15,405,545	11,250,883	10,284,407	9,783,412	7,230,907	10,764,190	11,873,318	14,811,401	9,600,138	9,716,523
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 127,942,228</u>	<u>\$ 130,795,547</u>	<u>\$ 133,517,114</u>	<u>\$ 135,465,228</u>	<u>\$ 137,463,315</u>	<u>\$ 140,394,063</u>	<u>\$ 146,209,651</u>	<u>\$ 155,199,826</u>	<u>\$ 158,687,150</u>	<u>\$ 161,905,338</u>

**City of Muscatine, Iowa
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Unaudited)**

	Fiscal Year									
	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
Public safety	\$ 6,038,292	\$ 7,231,247	\$ 7,933,672	\$ 8,106,891	\$ 8,701,457	\$ 8,122,038	\$ 8,797,894	\$ 9,349,247	\$ 9,848,480	\$ 10,159,973
Public works	4,392,189	6,104,574	4,603,469	4,111,389	4,576,539	4,665,507	5,021,386	5,631,914	7,315,563	5,545,863
Health and social services	17,100	17,800	17,800	20,000	20,000	20,000	45,000	45,000	55,000	50,000
Culture and recreation	4,393,742	3,991,705	4,072,299	4,018,788	4,030,522	3,955,373	3,963,354	4,420,009	3,918,817	4,332,644
Community and economic development	2,918,941	3,232,025	3,063,468	3,099,380	3,269,232	3,324,446	3,835,492	4,520,932	4,387,887	4,402,409
General government	2,877,107	2,088,819	2,129,477	2,352,743	2,385,047	2,564,538	2,667,443	3,101,457	3,605,887	3,661,530
Interest and fees on long-term debt	439,305	570,313	504,515	496,578	423,211	426,846	379,115	328,466	289,578	305,361
Total governmental activities expense	<u>21,076,676</u>	<u>23,236,483</u>	<u>22,324,700</u>	<u>22,205,769</u>	<u>23,406,008</u>	<u>23,078,748</u>	<u>24,709,684</u>	<u>27,397,025</u>	<u>29,421,212</u>	<u>28,457,780</u>
Business-type activities:										
Water pollution control	5,413,555	5,083,681	5,757,128	6,088,562	6,898,082	7,189,980	6,628,762	6,289,874	6,334,906	6,914,396
Transfer station	2,240,614	2,174,384	2,302,385	2,140,480	2,292,207	2,466,385	2,400,592	2,218,056	2,658,974	2,456,161
Refuse collection	1,798,493	1,827,138	2,015,577	2,068,419	2,156,260	2,235,480	2,333,812	2,203,986	2,183,165	2,226,253
Airport	709,883	566,129	462,094	551,499	501,897	494,037	421,115	531,974	507,434	510,418
Parking	228,674	247,292	244,115	237,933	236,762	228,917	240,745	245,558	259,797	247,032
Transit	1,028,876	1,016,663	1,077,339	1,121,524	1,091,925	1,023,229	999,884	1,048,924	1,067,392	1,128,327
Golf course	798,587	818,018	871,848	864,167	827,963	774,271	790,351	777,639	784,792	742,773
Boat harbor	31,605	29,041	31,036	27,878	29,463	28,210	28,205	31,738	100,373	30,948
Marina	19,451	12,802	19,507	13,873	8,589	12,623	12,061	7,490	9,305	7,302
Convention and visitors bureau	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,397	92,062	106,177	90,793
Ambulance	390,308	426,829	473,350	500,046	558,157	539,780	624,785	636,805	664,364	667,276
Soccer Events	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,935	47,409
Public housing	994,013	1,120,421	1,164,215	1,089,036	1,173,841	1,078,474	1,058,502	1,040,688	912,553	918,038
Total business-type activities expense	<u>13,654,059</u>	<u>13,322,398</u>	<u>14,418,594</u>	<u>14,703,417</u>	<u>15,775,146</u>	<u>16,071,386</u>	<u>15,622,211</u>	<u>15,124,794</u>	<u>15,595,167</u>	<u>15,987,126</u>
Total primary government expense	<u>\$ 34,730,735</u>	<u>\$ 36,558,881</u>	<u>\$ 36,743,294</u>	<u>\$ 36,909,186</u>	<u>\$ 39,181,154</u>	<u>\$ 39,150,134</u>	<u>\$ 40,331,895</u>	<u>\$ 42,521,819</u>	<u>\$ 45,016,379</u>	<u>\$ 44,444,906</u>

(Continued)

	Fical Year									
	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019
(Continued)										
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
Public safety	\$ 339,786	\$ 530,879	\$ 1,230,430	\$ 1,137,537	\$ 1,024,538	\$ 1,136,430	\$ 1,152,410	\$ 1,031,206	\$ 958,184	\$ 664,986
Public works	231,564	262,393	634,870	224,263	290,158	486,680	156,247	125,198	162,033	203,112
Culture and recreation	448,271	478,394	545,297	488,456	485,838	541,931	565,515	535,939	526,920	476,309
Community and economic development	480,137	430,574	426,917	456,674	418,418	492,972	458,379	519,157	772,325	528,938
General government	506,364	545,322	529,471	747,062	721,830	725,488	722,068	813,198	793,173	823,217
Operating grants and contributions	5,211,201	4,861,170	4,915,000	4,922,364	5,028,968	5,177,955	5,744,949	6,267,606	5,629,280	6,187,745
Capital grants and contributions	1,726,091	3,398,652	1,398,288	767,392	2,014,424	2,250,427	561,749	6,583,878	3,454,124	1,278,580
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>8,943,414</u>	<u>10,507,384</u>	<u>9,680,273</u>	<u>8,743,748</u>	<u>9,984,174</u>	<u>10,811,883</u>	<u>9,361,317</u>	<u>15,876,182</u>	<u>12,296,039</u>	<u>10,162,887</u>
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water pollution control	4,627,301	4,748,558	4,947,231	5,399,757	5,445,722	5,606,425	5,738,763	6,037,872	6,214,446	6,721,780
Transfer station	1,822,105	1,806,445	1,958,817	1,850,428	1,992,637	2,190,403	2,125,064	2,247,965	2,404,592	2,387,815
Refuse collection	1,905,643	1,961,389	2,110,442	2,137,772	2,164,865	2,172,876	2,192,597	2,204,645	2,240,701	2,297,675
Airport	37,647	37,833	42,124	69,136	69,495	69,189	74,379	77,015	78,178	76,495
Parking	176,103	175,691	182,220	177,415	190,844	204,458	218,424	217,742	220,535	196,225
Transit	175,505	169,004	177,055	179,622	184,755	189,163	240,930	373,610	251,968	174,961
Golf course	821,005	773,938	874,501	740,694	761,256	763,269	770,450	747,973	762,327	681,182
Boat harbor	29,104	27,338	39,814	28,665	22,633	20,081	21,293	15,243	96,930	3,890
Marina	19,623	13,473	18,757	13,079	8,080	12,223	11,441	6,266	8,087	5,241
Convention and visitors bureau	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,360	4,727	325	-
Ambulance	1,038,306	1,360,650	1,167,042	1,351,714	1,305,347	1,367,422	1,511,905	1,538,062	1,649,717	1,636,682
Soccer Events	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,748	61,027
Public housing	557,631	444,151	542,721	475,486	473,576	465,212	488,197	425,454	455,053	491,398
Operating grants and contributions	961,896	924,856	659,185	820,150	920,279	963,100	1,045,579	1,207,303	1,133,238	1,113,863
Capital grants and contributions	919,232	349,116	661,419	561,426	532,157	497,661	3,463,587	1,018,914	406,036	113,706
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>13,091,101</u>	<u>12,792,442</u>	<u>13,381,328</u>	<u>13,805,344</u>	<u>14,071,646</u>	<u>14,521,482</u>	<u>17,906,969</u>	<u>16,122,791</u>	<u>15,989,881</u>	<u>15,961,940</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 22,034,515</u>	<u>\$ 23,299,826</u>	<u>\$ 23,061,601</u>	<u>\$ 22,549,092</u>	<u>\$ 24,055,820</u>	<u>\$ 25,333,365</u>	<u>\$ 27,268,286</u>	<u>\$ 31,998,973</u>	<u>\$ 28,285,920</u>	<u>\$ 26,124,827</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (12,133,262)	\$ (12,729,099)	\$ (12,644,427)	\$ (13,462,021)	\$ (13,421,834)	\$ (12,266,865)	\$ (15,348,367)	\$ (11,520,843)	\$ (17,125,173)	\$ (18,294,893)
Business-type activities	<u>(562,958)</u>	<u>(529,956)</u>	<u>(1,037,266)</u>	<u>(898,073)</u>	<u>(1,703,500)</u>	<u>(1,549,904)</u>	<u>2,284,758</u>	<u>997,997</u>	<u>394,714</u>	<u>(25,186)</u>
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (12,696,220)</u>	<u>\$ (13,259,055)</u>	<u>\$ (13,681,693)</u>	<u>\$ (14,360,094)</u>	<u>\$ (15,125,334)</u>	<u>\$ (13,816,769)</u>	<u>\$ (13,063,609)</u>	<u>\$ (10,522,846)</u>	<u>\$ (16,730,459)</u>	<u>\$ (18,320,079)</u>

(Continued)

Fiscal Year

(Continued)

General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position

Governmental activities:

	<u>2009/2010</u>	<u>2010/2011</u>	<u>2011/2012</u>	<u>2012/2013</u>	<u>2013/2014</u>	<u>2014/2015</u>	<u>2015/2016</u>	<u>2016/2017</u>	<u>2017/2018</u>	<u>2018/2019</u>
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 12,114,066	\$ 12,478,438	\$ 12,861,006	\$ 13,117,510	\$ 13,427,094	\$ 13,675,667	\$ 14,432,728	\$ 14,997,905	\$ 15,572,193	\$ 15,941,284
Utility taxes	63,449	52,274	58,048	57,576	56,387	52,923	58,665	47,357	58,394	49,050
Local option sales tax	2,471,108	2,533,919	2,543,654	2,567,849	2,750,000	2,810,233	2,789,212	2,921,698	3,015,029	3,206,407
Hotel/motel taxes	302,273	363,664	347,771	335,701	415,041	353,869	361,803	441,079	521,993	494,951
Cable franchise taxes	236,192	236,253	225,902	222,288	212,286	191,331	189,044	176,095	165,004	158,717
Utility franchise taxes	-	227,680	170,225	103,931	113,660	96,810	81,308	81,399	102,859	220,448
Intergovernmental, unrestricted	151,270	154,551	156,229	150,031	115,185	13,418,365	808,792	663,441	643,339	705,064
Unrestricted investment income	45,999	22,297	16,177	13,582	14,256	130,276	136,940	143,193	290,858	445,013
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000
Contributions to endowments	5,550	7,850	6,373	6,958	5,726	4,178	11,654	4,021	3,941	7,516
Transfers	(4,340,227)	(4,528,370)	(1,144,303)	(3,392,510)	(3,648,930)	(1,258,250)	(1,863,485)	(1,511,743)	(1,825,292)	(1,537,960)
Total governmental activities	<u>11,049,680</u>	<u>11,548,556</u>	<u>15,241,082</u>	<u>13,182,916</u>	<u>13,460,705</u>	<u>29,475,402</u>	<u>17,006,661</u>	<u>17,964,445</u>	<u>18,548,318</u>	<u>19,765,490</u>
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment income	43,652	24,232	17,875	9,379	10,222	10,057	9,051	36,833	107,515	234,817
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	11,216	-	19,874	3,564	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	4,340,227	4,528,370	1,144,303	3,392,510	3,648,930	1,258,250	1,863,485	1,511,743	1,825,292	1,537,960
Dissolution of component unit	-	-	-	-	-	56,616	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>4,383,879</u>	<u>4,563,818</u>	<u>1,162,178</u>	<u>3,421,763</u>	<u>3,662,716</u>	<u>1,324,923</u>	<u>1,872,536</u>	<u>1,548,576</u>	<u>1,932,807</u>	<u>1,772,777</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 15,433,559</u>	<u>\$ 16,112,374</u>	<u>\$ 16,403,260</u>	<u>\$ 16,604,679</u>	<u>\$ 17,123,421</u>	<u>\$ 30,800,325</u>	<u>\$ 18,879,197</u>	<u>\$ 19,513,021</u>	<u>\$ 20,481,125</u>	<u>\$ 21,538,267</u>
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ (1,083,582)	\$ (1,180,543)	\$ 2,596,655	\$ (279,105)	\$ 38,871	\$ 17,208,537	\$ 1,658,294	\$ 6,443,602	\$ 1,423,145	\$ 1,470,597
Business-type activities	<u>3,820,921</u>	<u>4,033,862</u>	<u>124,912</u>	<u>2,523,690</u>	<u>1,959,216</u>	<u>(224,981)</u>	<u>4,157,294</u>	<u>2,546,573</u>	<u>2,327,521</u>	<u>1,747,591</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 2,737,339</u>	<u>\$ 2,853,319</u>	<u>\$ 2,721,567</u>	<u>\$ 2,244,585</u>	<u>\$ 1,998,087</u>	<u>\$ 16,983,556</u>	<u>\$ 5,815,588</u>	<u>\$ 8,990,175</u>	<u>\$ 3,750,666</u>	<u>\$ 3,218,188</u>

City of Muscatine, Iowa
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Unaudited)

	<u>2009/10</u>	<u>2010/11 (1)</u>	<u>2011/12</u>	<u>2012/13</u>	<u>2013/14</u>	<u>2014/15</u>	<u>2015/16</u>	<u>2016/17</u>	<u>2017/18</u>	<u>2018/19</u>
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 155,132	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	1,720,635	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	15,637	5,221	88,328	40,843	2,974	117,190	64,944	2,984	150,602
Assigned	-	382,877	256,263	506,407	430,858	396,519	445,593	343,057	349,905	402,121
Unassigned	-	2,141,534	3,319,319	3,073,412	3,388,877	3,984,638	4,035,533	4,328,414	4,821,465	4,732,497
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 1,875,767</u>	<u>\$ 2,540,048</u>	<u>\$ 3,580,803</u>	<u>\$ 3,668,147</u>	<u>\$ 3,860,578</u>	<u>\$ 4,384,131</u>	<u>\$ 4,598,316</u>	<u>\$ 4,736,415</u>	<u>\$ 5,174,354</u>	<u>\$ 5,285,220</u>
All other governmental funds										
Reserved	\$ 3,659,652	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	7,026,552	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	(565,270)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	2,437,508	1,314,714	1,226,852	988,000	992,178	1,003,832	1,007,853	1,011,794	1,019,310
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	13,160,939	12,715,352	12,963,012	7,722,138	6,537,750
Restricted	-	4,062,133	7,651,467	5,632,650	5,608,054	3,438,043	5,713,190	5,034,619	5,564,980	4,246,648
Unassigned	-	(1,538,918)	(232,181)	(208,308)	(190,622)	(473,188)	(22,842)	(57,818)	(53,567)	(136,849)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 10,120,934</u>	<u>\$ 4,960,723</u>	<u>\$ 8,734,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,651,194</u>	<u>\$ 6,405,432</u>	<u>\$ 17,117,972</u>	<u>\$ 19,409,532</u>	<u>\$ 18,947,666</u>	<u>\$ 14,245,345</u>	<u>\$ 11,666,859</u>

1. In 2010/2011 the City implemented GASB Statement 54. Under this Statement several former special revenue funds were re-classified and are now considered part of the City's general fund. This Statement also provided for new classifications of governmental fund balances: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

City of Muscatine, Iowa
Changes of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Unaudited)

	<u>2009/10</u>	<u>2010/11</u>	<u>2011/2012</u>	<u>2012/2013</u>	<u>2013/2014</u>	<u>2014/2015</u>	<u>2015/2016</u>	<u>2016/2017</u>	<u>2017/2018</u>	<u>2018/2019</u>
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 15,235,088	\$ 15,792,228	\$ 16,318,451	\$ 16,361,663	\$ 16,901,816	\$ 17,166,787	\$ 17,910,556	\$ 18,677,783	\$ 19,408,472	\$ 20,175,857
Licenses and permits	285,956	271,372	308,385	390,491	354,747	349,228	389,596	426,847	562,284	440,277
Fines and forfeitures	183,714	393,340	1,029,833	895,789	815,217	1,011,189	997,069	862,417	723,406	492,157
Intergovernmental	6,461,868	6,031,516	6,449,297	4,967,887	6,743,559	19,630,123	6,498,820	8,073,335	6,924,799	6,553,355
Charges for services	449,346	444,456	556,802	527,813	560,435	560,286	573,758	579,213	560,780	523,863
Use of money and property	232,725	205,724	226,243	207,593	179,505	250,866	265,333	274,773	353,800	508,096
Other	1,112,327	1,249,691	1,526,397	1,308,325	1,015,792	1,305,093	1,301,347	5,056,998	3,947,364	2,632,100
Total revenues	<u>23,961,024</u>	<u>24,388,327</u>	<u>26,415,408</u>	<u>24,659,561</u>	<u>26,571,071</u>	<u>40,273,572</u>	<u>27,936,479</u>	<u>33,951,366</u>	<u>32,480,905</u>	<u>31,325,705</u>
Expenditures										
Public safety	6,687,695	6,818,872	7,414,924	7,703,992	8,074,534	8,197,707	8,313,401	8,867,219	9,137,545	9,554,157
Public works	2,017,868	2,092,212	1,998,400	1,829,551	2,226,055	2,146,395	2,037,427	2,262,483	2,112,243	2,660,909
Health and social services	17,100	17,800	17,800	20,000	20,000	20,000	45,000	45,000	55,000	50,000
Culture and recreation	2,823,824	2,815,312	2,834,621	2,784,267	2,803,820	2,876,002	2,940,980	3,086,488	3,104,798	3,179,793
Community and economic development	2,889,973	3,003,602	3,109,089	3,120,334	3,086,391	3,266,613	3,811,936	3,921,777	4,361,461	4,396,896
General government	1,846,437	1,936,768	1,981,756	2,049,017	2,211,147	2,100,678	2,295,600	2,574,045	2,660,370	2,613,798
Capital outlay	7,539,211	5,162,510	5,648,873	3,655,151	5,095,332	6,319,416	4,731,052	9,243,901	14,201,919	6,905,402
Debt service:										
Principal	1,620,615	1,977,932	1,675,000	2,735,000	1,695,000	2,455,000	3,840,000	2,415,000	2,635,000	2,545,000
Interest	422,906	579,145	508,615	508,706	430,422	445,161	389,568	398,755	333,660	401,483
Paying agent	1,800	2,250	2,700	2,800	2,250	2,000	2,500	2,000	2,300	2,600
Bond issuance costs	-	-	28,329	15,021	-	-	17,355	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>25,867,429</u>	<u>24,406,403</u>	<u>25,220,107</u>	<u>24,423,839</u>	<u>25,644,951</u>	<u>27,828,972</u>	<u>28,424,819</u>	<u>32,816,668</u>	<u>38,604,296</u>	<u>32,310,038</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,906,405)</u>	<u>(18,076)</u>	<u>1,195,301</u>	<u>235,722</u>	<u>926,120</u>	<u>12,444,600</u>	<u>(488,340)</u>	<u>1,134,698</u>	<u>(6,123,391)</u>	<u>(984,333)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)										
General obligation bonds issued	7,425,000	-	4,496,400	-	2,575,000	-	3,250,879	-	3,334,242	-
General obligation bond premium (discount)	21,741	-	-	-	48,595	-	211,712	-	296,701	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	218,600	1,115,000	-	-	1,299,121	-	-	-
Refunding bond premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,328	-	-	-
Transfers in	6,377,061	6,585,087	7,139,163	7,029,778	7,285,804	8,775,997	8,784,455	9,486,825	9,185,446	9,692,035
Transfers out	(10,072,466)	(11,062,941)	(8,235,432)	(10,375,962)	(10,888,850)	(9,984,504)	(10,596,410)	(10,945,290)	(10,957,380)	(11,175,322)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>3,751,336</u>	<u>(4,477,854)</u>	<u>3,618,731</u>	<u>(2,231,184)</u>	<u>(979,451)</u>	<u>(1,208,507)</u>	<u>2,994,085</u>	<u>(1,458,465)</u>	<u>1,859,009</u>	<u>(1,483,287)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 1,844,931</u>	<u>\$ (4,495,930)</u>	<u>\$ 4,814,032</u>	<u>\$ (1,995,462)</u>	<u>\$ (53,331)</u>	<u>\$ 11,236,093</u>	<u>\$ 2,505,745</u>	<u>\$ (323,767)</u>	<u>\$ (4,264,382)</u>	<u>\$ (2,467,620)</u>
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	9.9%	11.6%	10.7%	15.2%	10.0%	12.9%	17.0%	11.0%	10.8%	11.2%

City of Muscatine, Iowa
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Unaudited)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>General Property Tax</u>	<u>Incremental Property Tax (TIF Districts)</u>	<u>Utility Excise Tax</u>	<u>Mobile Home Tax</u>	<u>Hotel/Motel Tax</u>	<u>Cable Franchise Tax</u>	<u>Utility Franchise Tax (1)</u>	<u>Local Option Sales Tax</u>	<u>Total</u>
2009/2010	\$ 11,332,799	\$ 763,184	\$ 63,449	\$ 18,083	\$ 302,273	\$ 236,192	\$ -	\$ 2,519,108	\$ 15,235,088
2010/2011	11,689,172	771,639	52,274	17,627	363,664	236,253	227,680	2,433,919	15,792,228
2011/2012	12,031,835	810,293	58,049	18,878	347,771	225,902	170,225	2,655,498	16,318,451
2012/2013	12,260,308	837,307	57,576	19,895	335,701	222,288	103,931	2,524,657	16,361,663
2013/2014	12,528,822	874,512	56,387	23,760	415,041	212,286	113,660	2,677,348	16,901,816
2014/2015	12,564,572	1,075,970	52,923	35,125	353,869	191,331	96,810	2,796,187	17,166,787
2015/2016	12,434,982	1,961,342	58,665	36,404	361,803	189,044	81,308	2,787,008	17,910,556
2016/2017	13,086,357	1,875,600	47,357	35,948	441,079	176,095	81,399	2,933,948	18,677,783
2017/2018	13,460,719	2,074,119	58,394	37,355	521,993	165,004	102,859	2,988,029	19,408,472
2018/2019	13,848,455	2,051,795	49,050	41,034	494,951	158,716	220,448	3,311,407	20,175,856
Change 2009/2010 to 2018/2019	22.2%	168.8%	-22.7%	126.9%	63.7%	-32.8%	0.0%	31.5%	32.4%

1. A Utility Franchise Fee on the provider of natural gas services was implemented in 2010/2011 at the rate of 2%. This rate was reduced to 1% for the 2012/2013 through 2017/2018. This rate was increased to 2% for 2018/2019.

City of Muscatine, Iowa
Taxable Value and Estimated Actual Value of Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Tax Collection Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Multi- Residential (1)	Railroads and Utilities	Less: Military Exemption	Total Taxable Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (per \$1,000 of Valuation)	Estimated Actual Value	Taxable Value as a Percentage of Estimated Actual Value
2009/2010	\$357,670,553	\$238,025,912	\$124,706,905	N/A	\$ 7,312,791	\$ 2,215,335	\$725,500,826	\$ 15.55353	\$ 1,157,482,324	62.7%
2010/2011	372,746,348	239,793,310	119,283,095	N/A	7,233,428	2,126,455	736,929,726	15.77146	1,163,419,885	63.3%
2011/2012	397,168,357	235,275,621	118,497,883	N/A	7,339,282	2,070,643	756,210,500	15.77146	1,182,251,155	64.0%
2012/2013	418,570,988	236,549,608	117,483,923	N/A	7,085,446	2,001,533	777,688,432	15.67209	1,187,559,428	65.5%
2013/2014	439,988,430	233,677,171	116,856,275	N/A	6,629,974	1,946,036	795,205,814	15.67209	1,191,824,137	66.7%
2014/2015	450,842,402	232,698,429	106,765,755	N/A	5,786,469	1,871,992	794,221,063	15.67209	1,195,115,199	66.5%
2015/2016	461,629,813	218,659,686	97,565,025	N/A	5,032,917	1,812,242	781,075,199	15.67209	1,193,627,101	65.4%
2016/2017	476,813,707	201,892,371	108,073,772	\$ 33,837,709	4,669,990	1,721,595	823,565,954	15.67209	1,253,806,921	65.7%
2017/2018	491,066,816	209,041,414	111,796,825	32,996,982	4,613,164	1,680,836	847,834,365	15.67209	1,272,831,442	66.6%
2018/2019	489,430,931	221,925,876	124,695,505	33,261,173	4,886,272	1,617,336	872,582,421	15.67209	1,321,975,383	66.0%

1. Multi-residential properties were included with commercial properties until January 1, 2015. These properties include mobil home parks, manufactured home communities, land-leased communities, assisted living facilities, and properties with three or more separate living quarters. These properties were rolled back from 90% to 86.25% for January 1, 2015, to 82.50% for January 1, 2016, and to 78.75% for January 1, 2017. These properties will continue to be rolled back over the next five years until the rollback is equal to the rollback for residential properties.

Source: Muscatine County Auditor's Office

City of Muscatine, Iowa
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
(Rates per \$1,000 of Valuation)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rates								Overlapping Rates			Totals by School District	
	General Fund	Employee Benefit	Debt Service	Transit	Tort Liability	Levee	Emergency	Total Direct Rate	County Consolidated	School Districts		Muscatine Community	Louisa-Muscatine Community
										Muscatine Community	Louisa-Muscatine Community		
2009/2010	\$8.10000	\$3.55524	\$2.90101	\$0.31516	\$0.34462	\$0.06750	\$0.27000	\$ 15.55353	\$ 9.18309	\$ 14.90569	\$ 13.78199	\$ 39.64231	\$ 38.51861
2010/2011	8.10000	3.79446	3.14336	0.24310	0.34304	0.06750	0.08000	15.77146	9.60976	14.90920	14.08973	40.29042	39.47095
2011/2012	8.10000	4.06191	2.85051	0.39489	0.29665	0.06750	-	15.77146	9.51343	15.36192	13.78625	40.64681	39.07114
2012/2013	8.10000	3.87206	2.90388	0.40950	0.31915	0.06750	-	15.67209	9.12600	15.35345	11.97595	40.15154	36.77404
2013/2014	8.10000	3.80682	2.89226	0.47582	0.32969	0.06750	-	15.67209	9.09395	15.27597	10.58609	40.04201	35.35213
2014/2015	8.10000	3.85118	2.89056	0.36764	0.39521	0.06750	-	15.67209	9.09808	15.42605	11.20916	40.19622	35.97933
2015/2016	8.10000	4.11611	2.79677	0.30282	0.28889	0.06750	-	15.67209	9.36435	15.80950	12.39496	40.84594	37.43140
2016/2017	8.10000	4.25714	2.78470	0.23071	0.28031	0.01923	-	15.67209	9.44359	15.53914	12.84927	40.65482	37.96495
2017/2018	8.10000	4.43100	2.69458	0.11240	0.26661	0.06750	-	15.67209	9.07348	14.91989	12.29400	39.66546	37.03957
2018/2019	8.10000	4.70408	2.53669	0.05710	0.27422	-	-	15.67209	8.67942	14.82884	11.34850	39.18035	35.70001

Notes - Per State statutes maximum tax rates apply to the General Fund, Transit, Levee and Emergency levies. The City has been at the maximum rate of \$8.10 for the General Fund, and \$.0675 for the Levee in prior years as shown above. A maximum rate of \$.95 applies to the Transit tax and a maximum rate of \$.27 applies to the Emergency tax; the City's Transit and Emergency levies are less than the maximum allowed.

Source: Muscatine County Auditor's Office

**City of Muscatine, Iowa
Principal Property Tax Payers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(Unaudited)**

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>January 1, 2017 Valuation (for 2018/2019 Tax Levy)</u>			<u>January 1, 2008 Valuation (for 2009/2010 Tax Levy)</u>		
	<u>Taxable Valuation (1)</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percent of Total Taxable Value</u>	<u>Taxable Valuation (1)</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percent of Total Taxable Value</u>
Grain Processing/Kent Feeds	\$ 42,577,083	1	4.9%	\$ 40,911,010	1	5.6%
HNI Corporation (HON Industries/HON Financial)	38,408,653	2	4.4%	38,109,170	2	5.3%
Wal-View Developments	29,192,409	3	3.3%			
MLC Land Company	11,563,290	4	1.3%			
Menard Inc.	10,049,256	5	1.2%	9,692,520	6	1.3%
Heinz, U.S.A.	9,798,579	6	1.1%	11,123,480	4	1.5%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	9,386,208	7	1.1%	9,703,570	5	1.3%
Sodarak Properties, LLC (Property formerly owned by Riverbend Leasing, LLC)	8,903,177	8	1.0%	9,081,280	8	1.3%
Bridgestone Bandag LLC / Bandag, Inc.	8,478,504	9	1.0%	11,477,880	3	1.6%
Muscatine Downtown Investors	7,164,270	10	0.8%			
GRIDCO, LLC	6,799,273	11	0.8%	7,737,750	10	1.1%
LHV Muscatine LLC/Hy-Vee Inc	6,465,933	12	0.7%	5,608,030	17	0.8%
SECO Investment Co. (Stanley Engineering Co.)	5,533,218	13	0.6%	5,328,690	18	0.7%
First National Bank of Muscatine	5,441,157	14	0.6%	6,321,920	12	0.9%
W I D, Inc.	5,408,136	15	0.6%	5,669,480	16	0.8%
Muscatine Mall Associates LLP	5,089,428	16	0.6%			
Davenport Farm & Fleet, Inc. (Blain's Farm & Fleet)	5,007,573	17	0.6%	7,796,120	9	1.1%
BT Prime Mover	4,894,308	18	0.6%	5,913,870	14	0.8%
Muscatine Plaza Properties	4,641,180	19	0.5%			
Central State Bank	4,586,315	20	0.5%	7,073,090	11	1.0%
Cottonwood Apartments				6,212,790	13	0.9%
Warehouse Distributing LLC				9,533,480	7	1.3%
Cobblestone Apartments				5,807,160	15	0.8%
	<u>\$ 229,387,950</u>		<u>26.2%</u>	<u>\$ 203,101,290</u>		<u>28.1%</u>

1. Commercial and industrial taxable valuations were rolled back to 90% of assessed values beginning with the January 1, 2016 valuations used for the 2017/2018 tax levy. In 2009/2010 these properties were taxed at 100% of assessed valuations. Multi-residential properties were included with commercial properties until January 1, 2015. These properties were rolled back from 82.5% to 78.75% for January 1, 2017. In 2009/2010 these properties were taxed at 100% of assessed value.

Source: Muscatine County Auditor's Office

City of Muscatine, Iowa
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Delinquent Tax Collections (2)	Total Tax Collections (2)	Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Total Tax Levy (3)
		Amount (1)	Percent of Levy Collected (3)			
2009/2010	\$ 11,350,546	\$ 11,325,483	99.78%	\$ 7,316	\$ 11,332,799	99.84%
2010/2011	11,692,917	11,681,035	99.90%	8,138	11,689,173	99.97%
2011/2012	11,993,253	12,001,729	100.07%	30,106	12,031,835	100.32%
2012/2013	12,258,743	12,258,496	100.00%	1,812	12,260,308	100.01%
2013/2014	12,539,510	12,532,857	99.95%	(4,035) (4)	12,528,822	99.91%
2014/2015	12,541,759	12,551,289	100.08%	13,283	12,564,572	100.18%
2015/2016	12,404,951	12,432,618	100.22%	2,364	12,434,982	100.24%
2016/2017	13,063,348	13,084,633	100.16%	1,724	13,086,357	100.18%
2017/2018	13,459,207	13,457,920	99.99%	2,799	13,460,719	100.01%
2018/2019	13,837,957	13,837,774	100.00%	10,682	13,848,456	100.08%

1. Current tax collections reflect payments received by the Muscatine County Treasurer's office from July 1 through June 30 of each year. Taxes levied for the current year are classified as delinquent if not paid by June 30 each year.
2. Delinquent tax collections reflect the amounts of delinquent taxes the City received during the year. Information is not available from the County Treasurer's Office as to the year(s) for which the delinquent tax collections apply.
3. Collection percentages are close to 100% each year since the State of Iowa provides for "tax sales" in June of each year for properties with unpaid taxes. Substantially all of the taxes are paid by investors purchasing tax certificates from the "tax sales". Collections in excess of 100% are due to rounding differences when tax rates are applied to property valuations, differences in tax credits reimbursed by the State of Iowa, or changes in taxable valuations by the County Assessor after the City's budget is certified.
4. Delinquent property tax is a negative amount in 2013/2014 due to a successful appeal of a prior year taxable valuation. This resulted in the county refunding a portion of prior year property taxes paid by the commercial business.

City of Muscatine, Iowa
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
	General Obligation Bonds	Tax Increment Bonds	Capital Lease	General Obligation Bonds	State Revolving Fund Loan			
2009/2010	\$ 15,452,533	\$ 1,805,000	-	\$ 2,897,277	\$13,289,062	\$ 33,443,872	4.2%	\$ 1,473
2010/2011	13,953,147	1,330,000	-	2,197,656	15,609,360	33,090,163	3.9%	1,446
2011/2012	17,177,089	1,140,000	-	1,490,103	15,479,565	35,286,757	3.9%	1,542
2012/2013	15,658,732	1,035,000	-	800,955	14,873,000	32,367,687	3.1%	1,359
2013/2014	16,687,974	925,000	-	-	14,295,000	31,907,974	3.4%	1,340
2014/2015	14,332,162	810,000	-	-	13,698,000	28,840,162	2.9%	1,211
2015/2016	15,402,985	690,000	-	-	13,082,000	29,174,985	2.8%	1,225
2016/2017	13,047,619	565,000	-	-	12,446,000	26,058,619	2.5%	1,094
2017/2018	14,119,524	435,000	-	813,714	11,789,000	27,157,238	2.5%	1,140
2018/2019	11,624,424	295,000	-	738,432	11,111,000	23,768,856	N/A	998

Note - Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

1. See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics (Table14) for personal income and population data

City of Muscatine, Iowa
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>	<u>Total Primary Government</u>	<u>Estimated Actual Value of Property (1)</u>	<u>Percentage of Actual Valuation</u>	<u>Population (2)</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
2009/2010	\$ 18,349,810	\$ 18,349,810	\$ 1,157,482,324	1.6%	22,697	\$ 808
2010/2011	16,150,803	16,150,803	1,163,419,885	1.4%	22,886	706
2011/2012	18,667,192	18,667,192	1,182,251,155	1.6%	22,886	816
2012/2013	16,459,687	16,459,687	1,187,559,428	1.4%	23,819	691
2013/2014	16,687,974	16,687,974	1,191,824,137	1.4%	23,819	701
2014/2015	14,332,162	14,332,162	1,195,115,199	1.2%	23,819	602
2015/2016	15,402,985	15,402,985	1,193,627,101	1.3%	23,819	647
2016/2017	13,047,619	13,047,619	1,253,806,921	1.0%	23,819	548
2017/2018	14,119,524	14,119,524	1,272,831,442	1.1%	23,819	593
2018/2019	11,624,424	11,624,424	1,321,975,383	0.9%	23,819	488

Note - Net position restricted for debt service is restricted for future interest payments. Further details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Sources:

1. Muscatine County Auditor's Office
2. United States Census Bureau. The 2012/2013 population increase reflects the added population from areas annexed into the City in 2012 and 2013.

City of Muscatine, Iowa
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percent Applicable to City (1)</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt</u>
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Muscatine County	\$ 10,765,000	45.07%	\$ 4,851,786
Eastern Iowa Community College (EICC)	6,740,000	6.16%	415,184
Other debt			
Eastern Iowa Community College (EICC)	33,750,000	6.16%	<u>2,079,000</u>
Subtotal, overlapping debt			\$ 7,345,970
City direct debt (2)		100.00%	<u>11,919,424</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u><u>\$ 19,265,394</u></u>

1. The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the City is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the other governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City of Muscatine's boundaries and dividing it by each governmental unit's total taxable value. These estimates were used for both debt to be repaid with property taxes as well as debt for the EICC to be repaid from sources other than property tax.
2. Excludes general obligation bonds reported in business-type activities.

Sources:

Muscatine County Auditor's Office
Eastern Iowa Community College

Note - Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City of Muscatine. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Muscatine. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

**City of Muscatine, Iowa
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)**

	<u>2009/10</u>	<u>2010/11</u>	<u>2011/12</u>	<u>2012/13</u>	<u>2013/14</u>	<u>2014/2015</u>	<u>2015/2016</u>	<u>2016/2017</u>	<u>2017/2018</u>	<u>2018/2019</u>
Debt limit (1)	\$57,874,116	\$58,170,994	\$60,567,395	\$ 60,902,264	\$ 61,240,458	\$ 61,883,416	\$ 63,163,995	\$ 66,030,776	\$ 67,450,183	\$ 69,973,770
Total debt applicable to limit	<u>20,275,000</u>	<u>17,555,000</u>	<u>19,845,000</u>	<u>17,450,000</u>	<u>17,530,000</u>	<u>15,075,000</u>	<u>15,785,000</u>	<u>13,370,000</u>	<u>14,825,000</u>	<u>12,215,000</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$41,642,100</u>	<u>\$40,615,994</u>	<u>\$40,722,395</u>	<u>\$ 43,452,264</u>	<u>\$ 43,710,458</u>	<u>\$ 46,808,416</u>	<u>\$ 47,378,995</u>	<u>\$ 52,660,776</u>	<u>\$ 52,625,183</u>	<u>\$ 57,758,770</u>
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	35.03%	30.18%	32.77%	28.65%	28.62%	24.36%	24.99%	20.25%	21.98%	17.46%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2018/2019

Total assessed valuation as of January 1, 2017	\$ 1,399,475,401
Debt limit - 5% of assessed valuation	<u>\$ 69,973,770</u>
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit:	
General obligation bonds	\$ 11,920,000
Tax increment revenue bonds	295,000
Total debt applicable to debt limit	<u>12,215,000</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 57,758,770</u>

1. Under state law the City's debt may not exceed 5% of the total actual valuation of property.

**City of Muscatine, Iowa
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)**

Fiscal Year	Popula- tion (1)	Personal Income (2)	Personal Per Capita Income (2)	Median Age (1)	Percent High School Graduates or Higher (1)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemploy- ment Rate (4)
2009/2010	22,697	\$ 804,449,771	\$ 35,443	35.8	80.3%	5,395	8.1%
2010/2011	22,886	839,092,304	36,664	38.2	85.2%	5,293	7.6%
2011/2012	22,886	915,897,720	40,020	38.2	85.2%	5,305	6.4%
2012/2013	23,819	1,042,295,621	43,759	38.2	85.2%	5,300	5.5%
2013/2014	23,819	949,925,539	39,881	38.2	85.2%	5,341	5.2%
2014/2015	23,819	1,005,233,257	42,203	38.2	85.2%	5,171	4.5%
2015/2016	23,819	1,029,528,637	43,223	38.2	85.2%	5,170	3.9%
2016/2017	23,819	1,047,559,620	43,980	38.2	85.2%	5,084	3.8%
2017/2018	23,819	1,072,093,190	45,010	38.2	85.2%	4,936	3.3%
2018/2019	23,819	N/A	N/A	38.2	85.2%	4,894	2.6%

Sources:

1. United States Census Bureau. The 2012/2013 population increase reflects the added population from areas annexed into the City in 2012 and 2013.
2. Bureau of Economic Analysis. Per capita income for the City of Muscatine is not available. The amounts shown are for Muscatine County and reflect average per capita income for the calendar years which end midway through the fiscal years shown. Personal income for the City has been estimated using the per capita income for Muscatine County multiplied by the City's population. Personal income information is not yet available for 2018.
3. Muscatine Community School District
4. Iowa Workforce Development. Unemployment rates for the City of Muscatine are not available. The rates shown are rates for Muscatine County and reflect average annual unemployment for the calendar years which end midway through the fiscal years shown.

**City of Muscatine, Iowa
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(Unaudited)**

<u>Employer</u>	<u>2019</u>			<u>2010</u>		
	<u>Approximate Number of Employees (1)</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Estimated Total County Employment (2)</u>	<u>Approximate Number of Employees (1)</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Estimated Total County Employment (2)</u>
HNI Corporation//The HON Company, Allsteel	3,800	1	16.3%	3,200	1	14.6%
Grain Processing/Kent Feeds	968	2	4.2%	1,011	2	4.6%
Muscatine Community School District	790	3	3.4%	875	3	4.0%
Trinity Muscatine (Formerly Unity Health Care)	495	4	2.1%	492	4	2.2%
Bayer U.S. - Crop Science (Formerly Monsanto)	437	5	1.9%	381	6	1.7%
Hy-Vee Food Store	433	6	1.9%	298	11	1.4%
Raymond-Muscatine, Inc. (Formerly BT Prime Mover)	410	7	1.8%	177	15	0.8%
Kraft-Heinz, U.S.A (Formerly Heinz, U.S.A.)	368	8	1.6%	305	8	1.4%
Musco Sports Lighting	362	9	1.6%	400	5	1.8%
Wal-Mart Superstore	320	10	1.4%	350	7	1.6%
Muscatine Power & Water	280	11	1.2%	300	10	1.4%
Muscatine County	231	12	1.0%	184	14	0.8%
City of Muscatine	225	13	1.0%	224	13	1.0%
SECO Investment Co. (Stanley Engineering Co.)	218	14	0.9%	287	12	1.3%
Bridgestone Bandag LLC (Formerly Bandag, Inc.)	183	15	0.8%	300	9	1.4%
	<u>9,520</u>		<u>41.1%</u>	<u>8,784</u>		<u>40.0%</u>

Sources:

1. Muscatine Chamber of Commerce & Industry provided the 2019 employment figures. The 2010 figures were from City of Muscatine historical records and may be on a basis which differs from the data provided by the Muscatine Chamber of Commerce & Industry.
2. Iowa Workforce Development. Employment data for the City of Muscatine is not available. Employers listed are the largest in the immediate area of the City of Muscatine. Percentages shown are based on total employment in Muscatine County. The average monthly employment in Muscatine County was 23,292 in 2019 and 21,938 in 2010.

City of Muscatine, Iowa
Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function
(Excludes Seasonal Employees)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Function	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019
General government (1)	17.05	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.05	16.05	17.05	17.05	18.93	19.43
Public Safety:										
Police										
Officers	40.00	39.00	41.00	42.00	42.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00
Civilians	3.88	3.88	3.88	3.88	3.88	3.73	3.73	3.73	3.73	3.73
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	36.00	36.00	36.00	37.00	37.00	37.00	37.00	41.00	41.00	41.00
Civilians	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Culture and recreation										
Library (2)	15.93	15.91	15.74	15.51	14.95	14.71	14.33	13.76	14.19	13.62
Art center	4.04	4.57	4.54	4.25	4.25	4.52	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70
Parks and recreation	12.75	11.83	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75
Community and economic development	6.17	6.67	6.72	6.92	6.92	6.93	7.44	7.42	7.42	7.42
Public works (3)	16.51	16.51	16.51	16.51	16.66	16.66	16.66	16.66	16.66	17.79
Business-type:										
Parking	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90
Golf course	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Boat harbor	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Transit	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.03
Refuse collection (4)	11.33	10.45	10.66	10.66	9.56	9.56	9.56	8.98	8.98	9.84
Landfill	0.33	0.30	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.60	0.60	0.60
Transfer station (4)	3.67	3.58	3.42	3.42	3.42	3.42	3.42	3.15	3.15	3.11
Water pollution control (4)	30.33	29.61	29.61	29.61	28.61	27.61	26.61	26.61	26.34	26.09
Ambulance	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Housing	10.75	12.50	12.13	12.25	11.50	12.25	11.77	10.71	10.28	10.28
Equipment services	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Totals	223.87	221.94	223.34	225.14	221.73	220.37	220.20	222.05	223.66	225.29

1. The 2018/2019 Building & Grounds budget includes one new 20 hour per week Custodian 1 position. This position is in place of the previously contracted cleaning service at the Pubic Safety Building.
2. Library staff reorganizations resulted in a .57 FTE decrease in 2018/2019.
3. The Engineering division added a full time Assistant City Engineer position in 2018/2019.
4. A Public Works staff reorganization resulted in changes in positions and position allocations in the Refuse Collection, Transfer Station, and Water Pollution Control funds.

Source: City of Muscatine records

City of Muscatine, Iowa
Operating Indicators by Function/Department
Last Ten Calendar or Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Calendar Year Indicators

Function/Department	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Public Safety:										
Police										
Calls for service	22,011	18,667	20,312	22,795	21,954	22,535	22,626	21,798	20,830	20,806
Traffic enforcement	4,066	3,406	3,247	3,840	3,484	3,645	3,094	3,715	3,246	4,039
Arrests	2,111	1,827	1,885	1,916	1,506	1,611	1,400	1,324	1,451	1,390
Parking tickets issued	1,438	1,280	1,329	1,607	1,595	2,060	2,030	1,886	1,945	2,343
Fire (includes ambulance)										
Calls for service	3,414	3,711	3,916	3,864	4,022	4,433	4,526	4,706	5,100	5,027
Culture and recreation:										
Parks and recreation										
Aquatic Center attendance (1)	33,462	39,813	41,620	43,810	36,664	31,827	37,355	41,382	38,592	36,907
Adult program participants	499	532	634	817	1,510	1,688	1,550	1,558	1,803	1,686
Children's program participants	1,590	2,006	2,066	2,274	2,827	2,779	1,712	2,294	2,660	1,962
Community and economic development:										
Building-related permits (2)	902	925	1,021	1,016	929	980	993	1,034	1,415	1,386
Business-type:										
Golf course										
Rounds played	34,767	33,374	31,491	34,036	28,557	28,024	28,796	28,216	27,794	24,396

Fiscal Year Indicators

Function/Department	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/2018	2018/2019
Culture and recreation:										
Library										
Registered borrowers	17,671	17,512	18,639	19,877	20,204	20,620	19,861	20,581	21,288	21,860
Circulation (3)	357,897	311,425	355,993	381,942	399,874	359,032	484,583	465,965	443,065	500,142
Art center										
Attendance (4)	26,054	27,522	29,552	23,070	13,868	13,194	14,186	9,346	13,653	15,654
Cemetery burials	97	121	112	77	91	95	95	91	88	98
Public works:										
Miles of streets maintained	140	140	140	140	140	144	144	144	144	144
Business-type activities:										
Transit										
Total passengers	172,306	172,580	188,277	175,548	179,919	180,390	168,712	167,689	156,209	149,140
Parking										
Tickets issued	8,465	8,684	11,212	11,499	12,270	12,162	12,210	10,759	10,867	9,278
Refuse collection										
Tons of refuse collected	8,391	8,180	7,765	7,957	8,215	8,280	8,400	8,235	8,164	8,436
Tons recycled (curbside) (5)	N/A	294	1,284	1,327	1,309	1,251	1,225	1,419	1,329	1,331
Transfer station										
Tons of waste processed	29,915	31,492	32,004	32,896	35,366	38,939	40,652	41,419	49,448	44,447
Water pollution control										
Cubic feet of wastewater treated (in millions) (6)	301.01	314.76	201.15	224.80	218.50	279.00	261.40	234.90	171.40	318.70

1. Weed Park Aquatic Center attendance varies with summer temperatures and rain days.
2. The building-related permit increase in 2017 was in part due to roof and related building repairs due to the 2017 hail storm.
3. The significant increase in Library circulation in 2015/2016 was due to increased use of Library databases and increased E-music downloading and streaming.
4. Art Center attendance was down in 2016 due to construction of HVAC and building envelope improvements.
5. The Curbside recycling collection program began April 1, 2011.
6. Wastewater treated in 2017/2018 was lower due to a sewer line repair which resulted in a bypass of wastewater to the plant. Wastewater treated in 2018/2019 was high due to two record months of flow for February and June of 2019 due to river flooding.

Source: City of Muscatine records

City of Muscatine, Iowa
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Department
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Function/Department	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/2019
Public Safety:										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol vehicles	9	9	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	13
Fire										
Fire stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Aerial tower	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire pumps	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Water Tender	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hazmat vehicle	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ambulances	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Culture and recreation:										
Library	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Art center and museum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks and recreation:										
Parks	14	14	14	14	14	15	15	15	15	15
Park acreage (1)	254	254	254	254	254	254	254	254	254	272
Swimming pools	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Softball and baseball diamonds	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Soccer fields	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Tennis courts	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Cemeteries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cemetery acreage	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Public works:										
Miles of streets	140	140	140	140	140	144	144	144	144	144
Business-type activities										
Transit:										
Buses	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Van	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Golf course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Airport:										
Airport	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Primary runway length (in feet)	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500
Solid waste:										
Transfer station/recycling center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Refuse collection vehicles	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Water pollution control:										
Plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Daily capacity (in gallons)	15 million	15 million	16.4 million	16.4 million	16.9 million					

(1) In 2018/2019 the Parks and Recreation department acquired land for the Soccer Complex Expansion project

Source: City of Muscatine records



**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 City Council
City of Muscatine, Iowa
Muscatine, Iowa

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of the City of Muscatine, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2019.

Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Muscatine Power & Water, a discretely presented component unit, as described in our report on City of Muscatine, Iowa's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Muscatine, Iowa's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Muscatine, Iowa's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Muscatine, Iowa'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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Muscatine, Iowa's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance 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 noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2019 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the City. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

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 of Muscatine, Iowa's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Muscatine, Iowa's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bohnsack & Frommelt LLP

Moline, Illinois
November 18, 2019



**Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For
Each Major Federal Program and On Internal Control
Over Compliance Required By the Uniform Guidance**

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of City Council
City of Muscatine, Iowa
Muscatine, Iowa

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Muscatine, Iowa's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Muscatine, Iowa's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. City of Muscatine, Iowa's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The City's basic financial statements include the Muscatine Power & Water discretely presented component unit which is not included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2019. Our audit, described below, did not include this organization as it did not receive federal awards and they engaged other auditors to perform their audit.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of City of Muscatine, Iowa's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Muscatine, Iowa's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Muscatine, Iowa's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, City of Muscatine, Iowa complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of City of Muscatine, Iowa is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered City of Muscatine, Iowa's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Muscatine, Iowa's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bohnsack & Frommelt LLP

Moline, Illinois
November 18, 2019

City of Muscatine, Iowa

**Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2019**

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Direct:				
Housing Voucher Program Cluster:				
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	IA049VO	\$ -	\$ 1,621,742
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	IA049AF	-	225,967
Subtotal Housing Voucher Program Cluster			-	1,847,709
Family Self Sufficiency Program	14.896	FSS18IA2542	-	28,316
Family Self Sufficiency Program	14.896	FSS17IA1002	-	28,312
			-	56,628
Public and Indian Housing Operating Subsidy	14.850	IA04900000117D-119D	-	206,938
Public Housing Capital Funds Program	14.872	IA01P049501-17	-	162,448
Housing Counseling Grant	14.169	HC 180821019	-	24,570
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			-	2,298,293
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Indirect:				
Pass-through Iowa Department of Transportation				
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	2016-018-01-533-FY19	-	392,462
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	2016-018-01-533-FY18	-	49,774
			-	442,236 (1)
Transit Services Program Cluster:				
Job Access and Reverse Commute Program	20.516	37-X023-533-17	-	27,526
New Freedom Program	20.521	37-X008-533-17	-	4,954
Subtotal Transit Services Program Cluster			-	32,480
Rural Transit Assistance Program	20.509	TRF 19076	-	986 (1)
Pass-through Iowa Department of Public Safety				
Highway Safety Cluster:				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.616	PAP 18-405d-M6OT, Task 28	-	10,872
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	PAP 19-402-M0OP, Task 09-00-00	-	14,401
Subtotal Highway Safety Cluster			-	25,273
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			-	500,975
Federal Aviation Administration				
Direct,				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-19-0063-021-2016	-	2,297
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct:				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	-	786
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance	16.738	2017-DJ-BX-0144	8,767	17,533
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance	16.738	2018-DJ-BX-0695	8,703	17,406
			17,470	34,939 (2)
Direct Programs			17,470	35,725

(Continued)

City of Muscatine, Iowa

**Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2019**

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Justice (continued)				
Indirect:				
Pass-through Iowa Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy and Muscatine County Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants				
	16.710	17-CAMP-06	-	4,329
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance	16.738	16-JAG-250664	-	17,281 (2)
Pass-through Iowa Department of Justice Violence Against Women Formula Grants				
	16.588	VW-19-09-CJ	-	3,041
Subtotal U.S. Department of Justice Indirect Programs				
			-	24,651
Total U.S. Department of Justice			17,470	60,376
Office of National Drug Control Policy				
Indirect:				
Pass-through Iowa Department of Public Safety High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Grant				
	07.G19MW0002A	G19MW0002A	-	53,602
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Grant	07.G18MW0002A	G18MW0002A	-	21,165
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Grant	07.G17MW0002A	G17MW0002A	-	7,680
Total Office of National Drug Control Policy			-	82,447
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 17,470	\$ 2,944,388

(1) CFDA No. 20.509 total \$443,222

(2) CFDA No. 16.738 total \$52,220

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

City of Muscatine, Iowa

**Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2019**

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the entity.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Expenditures of federal awards are recognized in the accounting period when the liability is incurred and has met the eligibility criteria of the federal award.

Revenue from federal awards is recognized when the City has done everything necessary to establish its right to the revenue. In the governmental funds, revenue from federal awards is recognized when the revenue is both measureable and available. In proprietary funds, revenue from federal awards is recognized when it is earned.

Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

The City has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

City of Muscatine, Iowa

**Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Year Ended June 30, 2019**

Findings	Status	Corrective Action Plan or Other Explanation
None		

City of Muscatine, Iowa

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified?
- Significant deficiency identified?
- Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Yes No
 Yes None Reported
 Yes No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified?
- Significant deficiency identified?

Yes No
 Yes None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

- Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Yes No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
14.871	Housing Voucher Cluster: Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Yes No

(Continued)

City of Muscatine, Iowa

**Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2019**

II. Findings Relating to the Basic Financial Statements as Required to be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards

A. Internal Control

No matters reported.

B. Instances of Noncompliance

No matters reported.

III. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

A. Internal Control for Federal Awards

No matters reported.

B. Instances of Noncompliance

No matters reported.

IV. Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting

IV-A-19

Certified Budget – Expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019 did not exceed the amounts budgeted.

IV-B-19

Questionable Expenditures – No expenditures were noted that we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.

IV-C-19

Travel Expenses – No expenditures of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted. No travel advances to City officials or employees were noted.

IV-D-19

Business Transactions – No business transactions between the City and City officials or employees were noted except as follows:

Name and Business Connection	Transaction	Amount
Hutmacher's Nuisance Service Owned by Eric Hutmacher, employee	Animal removal services	\$ 125

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

IV-E-19

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

IV-F-19

Council Minutes – No transactions requiring Council approval which had not been approved by the Council were noted.

City of Muscatine, Iowa

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2019

IV-G-19

Deposits and Investments – No instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa and the City's investment policy were noted.

IV-H-19

Revenue Notes – There were no instances of noncompliance with revenue note provisions.

IV-I-19

Annual Urban Renewal Report – The annual urban renewal report was properly approved and certified to the Iowa Department of Management on or before December 1.

IV-J-19

Payment of General Obligation Bonds – The City appears to be in compliance with Chapter 384.4 of the Code of Iowa.



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FINANCE & RECORDS

City of Muscatine, Iowa

Corrective Action Plan
Year Ended June 30, 2019

Findings	Corrective Action Plan	Anticipated Date of Completion
None Reported.		