

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

Rob Sand Auditor of State

State Capitol Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006

Telephone (515) 281-5834 Facsimile (515) 281-6518

NEWS RELEASE

		Contact: Ernest Ruben
FOR RELEASE	February 28, 2022	515/281-5834

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

The City's receipts totaled \$4,730,148 for the year ended June 30, 2021, an increase of 49% over the prior year. Disbursements for the year ended June 30, 2021 totaled \$4,262,024, a 57.7% increase over the prior year. The significant increase in receipts is primarily due to note proceeds from a new water bond and sewer bond. The significant increase in disbursements is due primarily to payments made on sewer and water projects that were started during the year.

AUDIT FINDINGS:

Sand reported five findings related to the receipt and disbursement of taxpayer funds. They are found on pages 52 through 55 of this report. The findings address issues such as a lack of segregation of duties, a lack of bank reconciliations, and a lack of utility reconciliations. Sand provided the City with recommendations to address each of the findings.

Three of the five findings discussed above are repeated from the prior year. The City Council has a fiduciary responsibility to provide oversight of the City's operations and financial transactions. Oversight is typically defined as the "watchful and responsible care" a governing body exercises in its fiduciary capacity.

A copy of the audit report is available for review on the Auditor of State's web site at <u>https://admin.auditor.iowa.gov/reports/file/68024/embed</u>.

#

CITY OF SIGOURNEY

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

JUNE 30, 2021



OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

State Capitol Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006

Telephone (515) 281-5834 Facsimile (515) 281-6518

February 14, 2022

Officials of the City of Sigourney Sigourney, Iowa

Dear Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

I am pleased to submit to you the financial and compliance audit report for the City of Sigourney, Iowa, for the year ended June 30, 2021. The audit was performed pursuant to Chapter 11.6 of the Code of Iowa and in accordance with U.S. auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

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

Sincerely,

Rob Sand Auditor of State

Rob Sand Auditor of State

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Officials

Name	Title	Term <u>Expires</u>
Douglas L. Glandon	Mayor	Jan 2022
William Bender	Council Member	Jan 2022
John Schroeder	Council Member	Jan 2022
Randall Schultz	Council Member	Jan 2022
Edward Conrad	Council Member	Jan 2024
Connie McLaughlin	Council Member	Jan 2024
Jimmy Morlan	Council Member	Jan 2024
Angela Alderson	City Clerk	Indefinite
John Wehr	Attorney	Indefinite



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sigourney, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1. This includes determining the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. This includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sigourney as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in its cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

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

Other Matters

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Sigourney's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the five years ended June 30, 2020 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The financial statements for the four years ended June 30, 2015 (which are not presented herein) were audited by other auditors who expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements for the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 3 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The Other Information, the Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of City Contributions on pages 34 through 42, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated February 14, 2022 on our consideration of the City of Sigourney's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the City of Sigourney's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Marly Daston

Marlys K. Gaston, CPA Chief Deputy Auditor of State

February 14, 2022

Basic Financial Statements

Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

		_	Progra	am Receipts			
	Dis	sbursements	Charges for Service	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest		
Functions/Programs:		, sui semento	5011100	interest	moroot		
Governmental activities:							
Public safety	\$	165,745	488	12,602	-		
Public works		387,672	_	311,116	-		
Culture and recreation		227,981	19,581	145,038	-		
Community and economic development		128,495	31,620	113,716	-		
General government		280,321	53,401	10,800	-		
Debt service		330,044	-	-	-		
Capital projects		60	-	-	-		
Total governmental activities		1,520,318	105,090	593,272	_		
Business type activities:		1,520,510	100,090	595,212			
Water		1,407,918	571,310	4,586	398,091		
Sewer		1,158,218	599,921	936	36,229		
Sanitation		175,570	212,578	4,293			
Total business type activities		2,741,706	1,383,809	9,815	434,320		
Total	\$	4,262,024	1,488,899	603,087	434,320		
General Receipts and Transfers:	ψ	4,202,024	1,400,099	003,087	+3+,320		
General purposes Debt service Tax increment financing Local option sales tax Commercial/industrial tax replacement Unrestricted interest on investments Note proceeds Miscellaneous							
Total general receipts and transfers							
Change in cash basis net position Cash basis net position beginning of year							
Cash basis net position end of year							
Cash Basis Net Position							
Restricted:							
Nonexpendable:							
Lewis Memorial Trust							
Library Memorial Trust							
Expendable:							
Streets							
Debt service							
Capital projects							
Local option sales tax							
Employee benefits							

Total cash basis net position

Other purposes

Unrestricted

See notes to financial statements.

	•	rsements) Recei	-
	Changes in	Cash Basis Net	Position
Go	overnmental	Business	
	Туре	Туре	
	Activities	Activities	Total
	(152,655)	-	(152,655)
	(76,556)	-	(76,556)
	(63,362)	-	(63,362)
	16,841	-	16,841
	(216,120)	-	(216,120)
	(330,044)	-	(330,044)
	(60)	-	(60)
	(821,956)		(821,956)
	-	(433,931)	(433,931)
	-	(521,132)	(521,132)
	-	41,301	41,301
-	-	(913,762)	(913,762)
	(821,956)	(913,762)	(1,735,718)
	(821,930)	(913,702)	(1,755,716)
	641,330	-	641,330
	287,226	-	287,226
	69,671	-	69,671
	224,889	-	224,889
	64,479	-	64,479
	17,759	20,324	38,083
	-	871,768	871,768
	6,221	175	6,396
	1,311,575	892,267	2,203,842
	489,619	(21,495)	468,124
	2,286,282	3,016,012	5,302,294
-			
\$	2,775,901	2,994,517	5,770,418
\$	4,675	-	4,675
	1,000	-	1,000
	318,415	-	318,415
	183,002	146,651	329,653
	31,441	-	31,441
	660,497	-	660,497
	109,543	-	109,543
	91,428	-	91,428
	1,375,900	2,847,866	4,223,766
\$	2,775,901	2,994,517	5,770,418
-			

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

		-	S	pecial Reven	ue
			Road Use	Local Option Sales	Employee
		General	Tax	Tax	Benefits
Receipts:	\$	FF0 (01			60.160
Property tax Tax increment financing	φ	552,691	-	-	68,162
Local option sales tax		_	-	224,889	-
Other city tax		18,228	-	-	2,249
Licenses and permits		84,401	-	-	_,
Use of money and property		20,524	-	7,188	-
Intergovernmental		166,605	308,155	-	4,219
Charges for service		14,141	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		112,416	-	-	-
Total receipts		969,006	308,155	232,077	74,630
Disbursements:					
Operating:					
Public safety		156,931	-	-	16,099
Public works		3,456	219,613	152,232	26,323
Culture and recreation		166,826	-	8,786	18,298
Community and economic development		84,891	-	22,465	-
General government		251,190	-	2,553	29,415
Debt service		-	-	-	-
Capital projects		-	-	-	-
Total disbursements		663,294	219,613	186,036	90,135
Excess (deficiency) of receipts					
over (under) disbursements		305,712	88,542	46,041	(15,505
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		-	-	-	-
Transfers out		-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	-	-
Change in cash balances		305,712	88,542	46,041	(15,505
Cash balances beginning of year		849,401	229,873	614,456	125,048
Cash balances end of year	\$	1,155,113	318,415	660,497	109,543
Cash Basis Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Lewis Memorial Trust	\$	-	-	-	-
Library Memorial Trust		-	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
Streets		-	318,415	-	-
Debt service		-	-	-	-
Capital projects		-	-	-	-
Other purposes		-	-	-	-
Local option sales tax		-	-	660,497	-
Employee benefits		-	-	-	109,543
Unassigned		1,155,113	-	-	-
Total cash basis fund balances	\$	1,155,113	318,415	660,497	109,543

Debt	Capital		
Service	Projects	Nonmajor	Total
278,400	-	-	899,253
-	-	69,671	69,671
-	-	-	224,889
8,826	-	- 375	29,303 84,776
-	46	504	28,262
17,880	-	8,185	505,044
-	-	50	14,191
-	-	40,757	153,173
305,106	46	119,542	2,008,562
		- /	.,,
-	-	1,961	174,991
-	-	-	401,624
-	-	34,071	227,981
-	-	21,139	128,495
-	-	-	283,158
330,044	-	-	330,044
	60		60
330,044	60	57,171	1,546,353
(24,938)	(14)	62,371	462,209
	()		,
50,000	-	-	50,000
-	-	(50,000)	(50,000)
50,000	-	(50,000)	-
25,062	(14)	12,371	462,209
127,996	31,455	109,948	2,088,177
153,058	31,441	122,319	2,550,386
	- /	,	., ,
-	-	4,675	4,675
-	-	1,000	1,000
-	-	-	318,415
153,058	-	29,944	183,002
-	31,441	-	31,441
-	-	91,428	91,428
-	-	-	660,497
-	-	-	109,543
	-	(4,728)	1,150,385
153,058	31,441	122,319	2,550,386

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

Total governmental funds cash balances (page 13)	\$	2,550,386
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position are different because:		
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of vehicle replacement and partial self-funding of the City's health benefit plan to individual funds. A portion of the cash balance of the Internal Service Fund is included in governmental activities in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities		
and Net Position.		225,515
Cash basis net position of governmental activities (page 11)	\$	2,775,901
Change in cash balances (page 13)	\$	462,209
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position are different because:		
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of vehicle replacement and partial self funding of the City's health benefit plan to individual funds. A portion of the change in the cash balance of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities in the Cash Basis		
Statement of Activities and Net Position.		27,410
cle replacement and partial self-funding of the City's health benefit plan to vidual funds. A portion of the cash balance of the Internal Service Fund is aded in governmental activities in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities Net Position. a basis net position of governmental activities (page 11) nge in cash balances (page 13) bunts reported for governmental activities in the Cash Basis tement of Activities and Net Position are different because: Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of cle replacement and partial self funding of the City's health benefit plan to vidual funds. A portion of the change in the cash balance of the Internal ice Fund is reported with governmental activities in the Cash Basis ement of Activities and Net Position.		489,619

See notes to financial statements.

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

	Enterprise			Internal Service		
		Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Total	Total
Operating receipts: Charges for service Miscellaneous	\$	561,295 14,601	599,921 1,111	212,578 4,293	1,373,794 20,005	129,375
Total operating receipts Operating disbursements: Governmental activities:		575,896	601,032	216,871	1,393,799	129,375
Public safety		-	-	-	-	7,454
Public works General Government Business type activities		- - 387,177	- - 245,769	- - 182,690	- - 815,636	11,248 4,763 38,285_
Total operating disbursements Excess of operating receipts		387,177	245,769	182,690	815,636	61,750
over operating disbursements Non-operating receipts (disbursements):		188,719	355,263	34,181	578,163	67,625
Interest on investments Note proceeds CDBG grant Debt service Capital projects		7,209 504,166 398,091 (107,906) (942,423)	10,170 367,602 36,229 (64,496) (852,835)	792 - - -	18,171 871,768 434,320 (172,402) (1,795,258)	3,528 - - -
Net non-operating receipts (disbursements)		(140,863)	(503,330)	792	(643,401)	3,528
Change in cash balances		47,856	(148,067)	34,973	(65,238)	71,153
Cash balances beginning of year		602,826	1,742,242	344,158	2,689,226	524,891
Cash balances end of year Cash Basis Fund Balances	\$	650,682	1,594,175	379,131	2,623,988	596,044
Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	\$	43,572 607,110	103,079 1,491,096	- 379,131	146,651 2,477,337	- 596,044
Total cash basis fund balances	\$	650,682	1,594,175	379,131	2,623,988	596,044

See notes to financial statements.

City of Sigourney		
Reconciliation of the Statement of Cash Receipts, Disburseme and Changes in Cash Balances to the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position Proprietary Funds		
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021		
Total enterprise funds cash balances (page 15)	\$	2,623,988
Amounts reported for business type activities in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position are different because:		
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of vehicle replacement and partial self funding of the City's health benefit plan to individual funds. A portion of the cash balance of the Internal Service Fund is included in business type activities in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities		
and Net Position.		370,529
Cash basis net position of business type activities (page 11)	\$	2,994,517
Change in cash balances (page 15)	\$	(65,238)
Amounts reported for business type activities in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position are different because:		
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of vehicle replacement and partial self funding of the City's health benefit plan to individual funds. A portion of the change in the cash balance of the Internal Service Fund is reported with business type activities in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position.		43,743
Change in cash basis net position of business type activities (page 11)	\$	(21,495)
Or a material state manufa	<u> </u>	<u>, / /</u>

See notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Sigourney is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa located in the Keokuk County. It was first incorporated in 1858 and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The City operates under the Mayor-Council form of government with the Mayor and Council Members elected on a non-partisan basis. The City provides numerous services to citizens, including public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development and general government services. The City also provides water, sewer and sanitation utilities for its citizens.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

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

<u>Blended Component Unit</u> – The Friends of the Sigourney Public Library is an entity which is legally separate from the City but is so intertwined with the City that it is, in substance, the same as the City. They are reported as part of the City and blended into the nonmajor governmental funds.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The City participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the City but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. City officials are members of the following boards and commissions: Keokuk County Assessor's Conference Board, City Assessor's Conference Board, Keokuk County Emergency Management Commission, Keokuk County Landfill Commission and Keokuk County Joint 911 Service Board.

B. Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-wide Financial Statement</u> – The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position reports information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from this statement. Governmental activities, which are supported by tax and intergovernmental receipts, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for service. The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position presents the City's nonfiduciary net position. Net position is reported in the following categories:

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

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Special Revenue:

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

The Local Option Sales Tax Fund is used to account for local option sales tax authorized by referendum and used in accordance with the referendum.

The Employee Benefits Fund is used to account for employee benefits tax levy collections and the payment of employee benefits.

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

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

The Enterprise, Sanitation Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's sanitary disposal system.

The City also reports the following proprietary funds:

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

C. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u>

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

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

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

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

D. Property Taxes and Governmental Cash Basis Fund Balances

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

Property tax revenues recognized in the governmental funds become due and collectible in September and March of the current fiscal year with a $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2019 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021 and reflects tax asking contained in the budget certified to the City Council in March 2020.

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

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

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

<u>Unassigned</u> – All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

E. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Other Information.

(2) Cash and Pooled Investments

The City's deposits in banks at June 30, 2021 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to ensure there will be no loss of public funds.

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

The City had no investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72.

(3) Notes Payable

A summary of changes in bonds and notes payable for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: General obligation bonds	\$ 2,045,000	-	275,000	1,770,000	210,000
Business type activities: Water revenue notes Sewer revenue notes	\$ 380,000 122,000	507,416 396,247	94,000 60,000	793,416 458,247	40,000 62,000
Business-type activities total	\$ 502,000	903,663	154,000	1,251,663	102,000

General Obligation Notes

_	Stree	et Improveme	nt	Ca	pital Loan Note	S
Year	Issue	ed Aug 22, 20	13	Issu	ed Aug 17, 20	16
Ending	Interest			Interest		
June 30,	Rates	Principal	Interest	Rates	Principal	Interest
2022	3.50%	\$ 35,000	21,750	2.00%	\$ 175,000	26,444
2023	3.50	35,000	20,525	2.00	175,000	22,944
2024	3.50	40,000	19,300	2.00	115,000	19,444
2025	4.00	40,000	17,900	2.00	130,000	17,144
2026-2030	4.00-4.38	220,000	64,394	2.00-2.50	650,000	41,763
2031-2033	4.50	155,000	14,175		-	-
Total		\$ 525,000	158,044		\$ 1,245,000	127,739

A summary of the City's June 30, 2021 general obligation notes payable is as follows:

Year		Total	
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 210,000	48,194	258,194
2023	210,000	43,469	253,469
2024	155,000	38,744	193,744
2025	170,000	35,044	205,044
2026-2030	870,000	106,157	976,157
2031-2033	 155,000	14,175	169,175
Total	\$ 1,770,000	285,783	2,055,783

On August 22, 2013, the City issued \$750,000 of general obligation capital loan notes for the opening, widening, extending, grading and draining of the right-of-way of streets; the construction, reconstruction and repairing of any street improvements; the acquisition, installation, and repair of traffic control devices and the acquisition of real estate needed for any of the foregoing purposes. The notes bear interest at rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.50% per annum and mature June 1, 2033. During the year ended, June 30, 2021, the City paid principal of \$35,000 and interest of \$22,800 on the notes. As of June 30, 2021, the total principal remaining on the notes is \$525,000.

On August 17, 2016, the City issued \$2,385,000 of general obligation refunding notes for the current refunding of \$1,935,000 of general obligation notes, street construction projects and the construction of and renovation to city buildings and facilities. The notes bear interest at rates ranging from 2.00% to 2.50% per annum and mature June 1, 2030. During the year ended, June 30, 2021, the City paid principal of \$240,000 and interest of \$31,244 on the notes. As of June 30, 2021, the total principal remaining on the notes is \$1,245,000.

<u>Revenue Capital Loan Notes</u>

Water Capital Loan 2007					
Year	Issued Dec 20, 2007				
Ending	Interest				
June 30,	Rates	F	Principal	Interest	
2022	3.00%	\$	40,000	5,478	
2023	3.00		42,000	4,778	
2024	3.00	43,000 4,043			
2025	3.00		45,000	3,290	
2026-2030	3.00		143,000	5,359	
Total		\$ 313,000 22,94		22,948	
Sewer Capital Loan 2002					
Year	Issued Dec 6, 2002				
Ending	Interest				
June 30,	Rates	F	Principal	Interest	
2022	3.00%	\$	62,000	1,085	

A summary of the City's June 30, 2021 revenue notes payable is as follows:

Water Revenue Capital Loan Note

On December 20, 2007, the City issued \$737,000 of water revenue notes. Proceeds from the notes provided financing for the construction of water main extensions. The notes are payable solely from water customer net receipts and are payable through 2028. During the year ended, June 30, 2021, the City paid principal of \$39,000 and interest of \$6,160 on the notes. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the notes is \$335,948.

On June 5, 2020, the City entered into an agreement with the Iowa Finance Authority and the Iowa Department of Natural Resources for the issuance of water revenue notes of up to \$650,000 with an interest of 1.75% per annum. The notes were issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapters 76.13 and 384.24A of the Code of Iowa for the purpose of paying the cost of planning, designing and constructing improvements and extensions to the utility. An initiation fee of \$3,250 (0.50% of authorized borrowing for the water revenue notes) was charged by the Iowa Finance Authority and was withheld from the first proceeds of the water revenue notes drawn. The agreement also requires the City to pay a 0.25% servicing fee on the outstanding principal balance. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City had drawn down a total of \$504,166 (\$507,416 less the \$3,250 initiation fee) and paid \$27,000 in principal and \$5,721 in interest on the notes. A final repayment schedule will not be available until the City has finished making draws on the notes.

The City has pledged future water customer receipts, net of specified operating disbursements, to repay \$737,000 of water revenue capital loan notes issued in December 2007. Annual principal and interest payments on the notes are expected to require 24% of net receipts. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total customer net receipts were \$45,160 and \$188,719, respectively.

Sewer Revenue Capital Loan Notes

The City has pledged future customer receipts, net of specified operating disbursements, to repay \$959,000 of sewer revenue capital loan notes issued in December 2002. Annual principal and interest payments on the notes are expected to require less than 18% of net receipts. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the notes is \$63.085. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total customer net receipts were \$62,135 and \$355,263, respectively.

On December 6, 2002, the City issued \$959,000 of sewer revenue capital loan notes. Proceeds from the notes provided financing for the construction of improvements to the sewer treatment plant. The notes are payable solely from sewer customer net receipts and are payable through 2022. During the year ended, June 30, 2021, the City paid principal of \$60,000 and interest of \$2,135 on the notes. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the notes is \$63,085.

On November 6, 2020, the City entered into an agreement with the Iowa Finance Authority and the Iowa Department of Natural Resources for the issuance of sewer revenue notes of up to \$5,729,000 with an interest of 1.75% per annum. The notes were issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapters 76.13 and 384.24A of the Code of Iowa for the purpose of paying the cost of planning, designing and construction improvements and extensions to the utility. An initiation fee of \$28,645 (0.50% of authorized borrowing for the sewer revenue notes) was charged by the Iowa Finance Authority and was withheld from the first proceeds of the sewer revenue notes drawn. The agreement also requires the City to pay a 0.25% servicing fee on the outstanding principal balance. During the year ended June 30, 2021 the City had drawn down a total of \$367,602 (\$396,247 less the \$28,645 initiation fee) and paid \$1,799 in interest on the notes. A final repayment schedule will not be available until the City has finished making draws on the notes.

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

- (a) The notes will only be redeemed from the future earnings of the enterprise activity and the note holders hold a lien on the future earnings of the funds.
- (b) Sufficient monthly transfers shall be made to separate water and sewer revenue note sinking accounts within the Enterprise Funds for the purpose of making the note principal and interest payments when due.
- (c) Water and sewer user rates shall be established at a level which produces and maintains net receipts at a level not less than 110% of the annual installments of principal and interest on the notes falling due in the same year.

(4) Operating Leases

The City entered into two leases for a copier and server. These leases have been classified as operating leases and, accordingly, all rents are expensed as incurred. The leases expire in 2024.

The following is a schedule of future minimum rental payments required under the operating leases which have an initial or remaining non-cancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2021:

Year Ending		
June 30,	Copier	Server
2022	\$ 2,198	19,523
2023	2,198	19,523
2024	2,198	17,896
Total	\$ 6,594	56,942

Rental expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 for these operating leases totaled \$21,459.

(5) Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

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

The formula used to calculate a protection occupation member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

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

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

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

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

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

In fiscal year 2021, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 6.29% of covered payroll and the City contributed 9.44% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 15.73%. Protection occupation members contributed 6.41% of covered payroll and the City contributed 9.61% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 16.02%.

The City's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2021 totaled \$47,069.

<u>Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> – At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$405,195 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to IPERS relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportion was 0.005768%, which was an increase of 0.000359% over its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City's pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources totaled \$78,861, \$61,041 and \$9,779, respectively.

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, as follows:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an economic assumption study dated March 24, 2017 and a demographic assumption study dated June 28, 2018.

Mortality rates used in the 2020 valuation were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables with MP-2017 generational adjustments.

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

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	22.0%	4.43%
International equity	17.5	5.15
Global smart beta equity	6.0	4.87
Core plus fixed income	28.0	(0.29)
Public credit	4.0	2.29
Cash	1.0	(0.78)
Private equity	11.0	6.54
Private real assets	7.5	4.48
Private credit	3.0	3.11
Total	100.0%	

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

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

		1%	Discount	1%
	Ι	Decrease	Rate	Increase
		(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
City's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	\$	756,464	405,19	95 110,768

<u>IPERS' Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about IPERS' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on IPERS' website at <u>www.ipers.org</u>.

(6) Compensated Absences

City employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation, personal leave and compensatory time hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, retirement or death. These accumulations are not recognized as disbursements by the City until used or paid. The City's approximate liability for earned vacation, personal leave and compensatory time payable to employees at June 30, 2021, primarily relating to the General Fund, is as follows:

Type of Benefit	Amount
Vacation	\$ 32,000
Compensatory time	5,000
Personal leave	 2,000
Total	\$ 39,000

This liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2021.

(7) Contractual Commitments

On June 6, 2020 and October 14, 2020 the City entered into constructions contracts for water main improvements and for wastewater treatment plant improvements totaling \$959,050 and \$5,666,666, respectively. In September of 2020 the contract for water main improvements was amended to be \$969,550. The unpaid contract balances as of June 30, 2021 totaled approximately \$5,046,637, which will be paid as the work on the projects progresses.

(8) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
Debt Service:	Special Revenue:	
	TIF Program	\$ 50,000

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

(9) Risk Management

The City is a member of the Iowa Community Assurance Pool, as followed by Chapter 670.7 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Community Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 785 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials' liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

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

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

The City's property and casualty contributions to the Pool are recorded as disbursements from its operating funds at the time of payment to the Pool. The City's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$33,491.

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

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the City's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exhausts the Pool's funds and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims or losses shall be the obligation of the respective individual member against whom the claim was made or the loss was incurred. As of June 30, 2021, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the Pool's inception.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such a period, a member who has given 60 days' prior written notice may withdraw from the pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claims expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Upon withdrawal, a formula set forth in the Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members is applied to determine the amount (if any) to be refunded to the withdrawing member. The City also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with worker's compensation in the amount of \$1,000,000. The City assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

(10) Developer Agreement

In May 2006, the City and CB&D Development, Inc. (Developer) entered into a development agreement to construct a subdivision. The total to be paid by the City under this agreement shall be equal to the lesser of the sum of the total applicable percentage of all tax increments collected with respect to the assessments imposed on the development property and minimum improvements as of January 1, 2006 and January 1 of each of the following fourteen years, the actual cost of the public improvements (including reasonable interest cost) for which bills and proof of payment have been submitted to the City and construction is completed on or before December 31, 2016 or \$1,000,000. Each payment represents the incremental property tax received by the City with respect to the incremental value of the property. The obligation is not a general obligation of the City, but the debt is subject to the constitutional debt limitation of the City. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City paid \$20,829 to the developer, for a cumulative amount paid of \$304,937.

(11) City Tax Abatements

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, \$7,815 of property tax was diverted from the City under the urban renewal and economic development agreements.

(12) Deficit Balance

The Special Revenue, CDBG Housing Fund had a deficit balance of \$4,728 at June 30, 2021. The City is investigating alternatives to eliminate this deficit.

(13) COVID-19

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

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

(14) Prospective Accounting Change

Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 87, <u>Leases</u>. This statement will be implemented for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The revised requirements of this statement require reporting of certain potentially significant lease liabilities that are not currently reported.

Other Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Balances – Budget and Actual – All Governmental Funds and Enterprise Funds

Other Information

Year ended June 30, 2021

	Gov	vernmental Funds Actual	Proprietary Funds Actual	Less Funds not Required to be Budgeted
Receipts:				
Property tax	\$	899,253	-	-
Tax increment financing		69,671	-	-
Other city tax		254,192	-	-
Licenses and permits		84,776	-	-
Use of money and property		28,262	18,171	3
Intergovernmental		505,044	-	-
Charges for service		14,191	1,373,794	-
Special assessments		-	-	-
Miscellaneous		153,173	20,005	758
Total receipts		2,008,562	1,411,970	761
Disbursements:				
Public safety		174,991	-	-
Public works		401,624	-	-
Culture and recreation		227,981	-	67
Community and economic development		128,495	-	-
General government		283,158	-	-
Debt service		330,044	-	-
Capital projects		60	-	-
Business type activities		-	2,783,296	
Total disbursements		1,546,353	2,783,296	67
Excess (deficiency) of receipts				
over (under) disbursements		462,209	(1,371,326)	694
Other financing sources, net		-	1,306,088	
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other				
financing uses		462,209	(65,238)	694
Balances beginning of year		2,088,177	2,689,226	5,913
Balances end of year	\$	2,550,386	2,623,988	6,607

			Final to
	Budgeted		Total
Total	Original	Final	Variance
899,253	922,770	922,770	(23,517)
69,671	75,000	75,000	(5,329)
254,192	248,027	248,027	6,165
84,776	10,400	90,400	(5,624)
46,430	34,205	59,705	(13,275)
505,044	1,380,050	2,270,050	(1,765,006)
1,387,985	1,285,000	1,285,000	102,985
-	98,400	98,400	(98,400)
172,420	112,432	190,432	(18,012)
3,419,771	4,166,284	5,239,784	(1,820,013)
174,991	577,250	575,550	400,559
401,624	628,700	651,800	250,176
227,914	412,552	530,302	302,388
128,495	185,100	1,243,655	1,115,160
283,158	352,120	403,620	120,462
330,044	333,500	333,500	3,456
60	23,000	23,000	22,940
2,783,296	8,030,990	7,763,340	4,980,044
4,329,582	10,543,212	11,524,767	7,195,185
(909,811)	(6,376,928)	(6,284,983)	5,375,172
1,306,088	6,100,000	6,350,000	(5,043,912)
396,277	(276,928)	65,017	331,260
4,771,490	3,797,627	3,797,627	973,863
5,167,767	3,520,699	3,862,644	1,305,123

Notes to Other Information – Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2021

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

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

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of disbursements known as functions, not by fund. These nine functions are: public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects and business type activities. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Permanent Funds and the Enterprise Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. During the year, two budget amendments decreased budgeted disbursements by \$981,555. The budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

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

Other Information

		2021	2020	2019	2018
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	05768%	0.005409%	0.005400%	0.005491%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	405	313	342	366
City's covered payroll	\$	589	595	594	564
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		68.76%	52.61%	57.58%	64.89%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.90%	85.45%	83.62%	82.21%

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

2017	2016	2015
89% 0.0	04973%	0.004451%
352	246	176
544	486	486
71%	50.62%	36.21%
82%	85.19%	87.61%

Schedule of City Contributions

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

Other Information

	 2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 47	56	57	55
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	 (56)	(56)	(57)	(55)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	_
City's covered payroll	\$ 498	589	595	594
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.44%	9.51%	9.58%	9.26%

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.

2017	2016	2015	2014
52	55	45	45
(52)	(55)	(45)	(45)
-	-	-	
564	544	486	486
9.22%	10.11%	9.26%	9.26%

Notes to Other Information – Pension Liability

Year ended June 30, 2021

<u>Changes of benefit terms</u>:

There are no significant changes in benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00% to 3.75% per year.
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Moved from an open 30-year amortization period to a closed 30-year amortization period for the UAL (unfunded actuarial liability) beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20-year period.

Supplementary Information

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

					Special
	stricted Gifts	Tax Increment	CDBG Housing	TIF Program	CLG History Presentation
Receipts:					
Tax increment financing	\$ -	-	-	69,671	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	375	-	-
Use of money and property	120	-	-	-	36
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	8,185	-
Charges for services	-	-	50	-	-
Miscellaneous	 38,499	-	-	-	-
Total receipts	 38,619	-	425	77,856	36
Disbursements: Operating:					
Public safety	-	-	1,961	-	-
Cultures and recreation	31,355	-	-	-	-
Community and economic development	 310	-	-	20,829	-
Total disbursements	31,665	-	1,961	20,829	-
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements Other financing sources (uses):	 6,954	-	(1,536)	57,027	36
Transfers out	-	-	-	(50,000)	-
Change in cash balances	 6,954	-	(1,536)	7,027	36
Cash balances (deficit) beginning of year	17,228	3,112	(3,192)	19,805	2,280
Cash balances (deficit) end of year	\$ 24,182	3,112	(4,728)	26,832	2,316
Cash Basis Fund Balances Nonspendable:					
Lewis Memorial Trust Library Memorial Trust	\$ -	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-	3,112	-	26,832	-
Other purposes	24,182	-	-	-	2,316
Unassigned	 -	-	(4,728)	-	-
Total cash basis fund balances (deficits)	\$ 24,182	3,112	(4,728)	26,832	2,316

	anent	Perma			Revenue
			Friends of the		
	Library	Lewis	Sigourney		Lewis
	Memorial	Memorial	Public	Year	Memorial
Tota	Trust	Trust	Library	2044	Fountain
69,67	_	_	_	_	_
37	-	-	-	-	_
504	_	_	3	202	143
8,18	_	_	-		-
5(_	-	-	-	-
40,75′	-	-	758	-	1,500
119,542	-	-	761	202	1,643
1,96	-	-	-	-	-
34,07	-	-	67	-	2,649
21,139	-	-	_	-	-
57,17	-	-	67	-	2,649
62,37	-	-	694	202	(1,006)
(50,000	-	-	-	-	-
12,37	-	-	694	202	(1,006)
109,948	1,000	4,675	5,913	12,353	46,774
122,319	1,000	4,675	6,607	12,555	45,768
4,67	-	4,675	-	-	-
1,000	1,000	-	-	-	-
29,944	_	-	-	_	_
91,428	_	-	6,607	12,555	45,768
(4,728					
122,319	1,000	4,675	6,607	12,555	45,768

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

	Internal Service				
		Vehicle olacement	Medical Self Fund	Total	
Operating receipts:					
Charges for service	\$	110,100	19,275	129,375	
Operating disbursements: Governmental activities:					
Public safety		7,454	-	7,454	
Public works		11,248	-	11,248	
General government		446	4,317	4,763	
Business type activities		29,994	8,291	38,285	
Total operating disbursements		49,142	12,608	61,750	
Excess of operating receipts over operating disbursements		60,958	6,667	67,625	
Non-operating receipts: Interest on investments		3,528		3,528	
Change in cash balances		64,486	6,667	71,153	
Cash balances beginning of year		468,932	55,959	524,891	
Cash balances end of year	\$	533,418	62,626	596,044	
Cash Basis Fund Balances Unrestricted	\$	533,418	62,626	596,044	
omotheteu	Ψ	555,110	04,040	0,014	

See notes to financial statements.

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

For the Last Ten Years

	_	2021	2020	2019	2018
Receipts:					
Property tax	\$	899,253	863,086	855,657	945,154
Tax increment financing		69,671	56,870	52,648	52,511
Local option sales tax		224,889	149,760	158,414	155,860
Other city tax		29,303	30,173	29,725	35,068
Licenses and permits		84,776	90,221	112,381	64,564
Use of money and property		28,262	31,248	27,894	23,742
Intergovernmental		505,044	341,186	343,150	311,845
Charges for service		14,191	11,626	44,751	25,248
Miscellaneous		153,173	141,360	214,636	117,890
Total	\$	2,008,562	1,715,530	1,839,256	1,731,882
Disbursements:					
Operating:					
Public safety	\$	174,991	304,035	388,808	417,036
Public works		401,624	327,549	365,701	328,319
Culture and recreation		227,981	295,454	328,203	251,541
Community and economic development		128,495	77,431	156,003	54,807
General government		283,158	264,214	236,415	227,385
Debt service		330,044	331,843	322,344	322,494
Capital projects		60	7,468	4,597	237,820
Total	\$	1,546,353	1,607,994	1,802,071	1,839,402

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
860,385	938,893	981,899	992,155	937,369	928,955
69,288	58,497	70,909	64,142	67,115	69,622
180,365	166,194	258,088	228,537	227,601	210,372
30,406	17,142	-	-	37,575	23,557
36,650	33,664	20,344	19,853	19,745	20,030
21,449	19,065	16,771	19,480	16,242	21,899
458,284	461,201	278,480	245,751	256,200	250,266
28,897	28,646	49,316	78,990	58,231	68,580
97,037	141,325	189,791	154,058	59,956	79,036
1,782,761	1,864,627	1,865,598	1,802,966	1,680,034	1,672,317
464,196	425,087	333,973	388,254	346,968	339,216
364,345	356,362	254,631	206,563	290,637	310,151
288,943	301,388	308,082	233,455	206,843	286,534
73,050	52,393	48,279	129,394	65,154	75,746
198,670	219,489	215,201	218,427	246,743	265,434
2,338,305	366,587	363,987	381,978	440,820	436,472
193,236	139,570	366,996	321,558	156,200	443,551
3,920,745	1,860,876	1,891,149	1,879,629	1,753,365	2,157,104



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

We have audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sigourney, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 14, 2022. Our report expressed unmodified opinions on the financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Sigourney's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing 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 the City of Sigourney's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Sigourney's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the City of Sigourney'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 which 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 and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items (A) through (C) to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2021 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the City. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

The City of Sigourney's Responses to the Findings

The City of Sigourney's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The City of Sigourney's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

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

Marlys K. Gaston, CPA

Chief Deputy Auditor of State

February 14, 2022

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2021

Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

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

<u>Condition</u> – Generally, one or two individuals in the City may have control over the following areas for which no compensating controls exist:

- (1) Cash reconciling bank accounts, cash disbursement functions and recording cash.
- (2) Receipts opening mail, collecting, recording/accounting for cash receipts and deposit preparation.
- (3) Utilities utility billing, collecting, depositing, posting to customer accounts and maintaining accounts receivable records.
- (4) Accounting system performing all general accounting functions and having custody of City assets.

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

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

<u>Recommendation</u> – We realize segregation of duties is difficult with a limited number of office employees. However, the City should review its control procedures to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances utilizing currently available staff, including elected officials, to provide additional controls through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports. The independent reviews should be documented by the signature or initials of the reviewer and the date of the review.

<u>Response</u> – The City will continue to review its control procedures to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

(B) <u>Bank Reconciliations</u>

<u>Criteria</u> – An effective internal control system provides for internal controls related to ensuring proper accounting for all funds by maintaining appropriate accounting records and reconciling bank and book balances.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2021

<u>Condition</u> – For fiscal year 2021, bank reconciliations were only completed from July 2020 through November 2020.

<u>Cause</u> – Policies have not been established and procedures have not been implemented to ensure monthly bank reconciliations are completed.

<u>Effect</u> – The lack of bank reconciliations can result in unrecorded transactions, undetected errors, and an opportunity for misappropriation.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City Council should implement procedures to ensure bank reconciliations are performed monthly.

<u>Response</u> – The Finance Committee has discussed this and one member of the Finance Committee will review the bank reconciliations each month to ensure they are completed timely.

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

(C) <u>Reconciliation of Utility Billings, Collections and Delinquent Accounts</u>

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

<u>Condition</u> – For fiscal year 2021, no utility reconciliations were completed.

<u>Cause</u> – Policies have not been established and procedures have not been implemented to ensure monthly reconciliations are completed and reviewed by an independent person.

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

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City Council should implement procedures to ensure utility reconciliations are performed monthly. The City Council should also designate a member of the City Council or other independent person to review the reconciliations and monitor delinquent accounts. The review of the reconciliations should be documented by the signature or initials of the reviewer and the date of the review.

<u>Response</u> – The City Clerk's office will reconcile the utility billings, collections and delinquent accounts monthly and will have the Mayor or a Council Member sign or initial and date documenting their review.

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

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2021

Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- (1) <u>Certified Budget</u> Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2021 did not exceed the amounts budgeted.
- (2) <u>Questionable Disbursements</u> No disbursements we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- (3) <u>Travel Expense</u> No disbursements of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.
- (4) <u>Business Transactions</u> Business transactions between the City and City officials or employees are detailed as follows:

Name, Title and	Transaction	•
Business Connection	Description	Amount
Randy Schultz, Council Member, nephew owns Exceptional Edge	Snow removal and salt service for the City	\$ 470
Julie Tremmel, Pool Assistant Manager, husband owns Tremmel Backhoe	Various projects, including fixing water main and sewer breaks.	
Service	No projects were for Parks and Recreation Department	24,670

In accordance with Chapter 362.5(3)(j) of the Code of Iowa, the transactions with Exceptional Edge do not represent a conflict of interest since the transactions totaled less than \$6,000 during the fiscal year.

In accordance with Chapter 362.5(3)(k) of the Code of Iowa, the transactions with Tremmel Backhoe Service do not appear to represent a conflict of interest since the Pool Assistant Manager's remuneration of employment was not directly affected as a result of the contract and duties of employment did not directly involve the procurement or preparation of any part of these contracts.

- (5) <u>Restricted Donor Activity</u> No transactions were noted between the City, City officials, City employees and restricted donors in compliance with Chapter 68B of the Code of Iowa
- (6) <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of City officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- (7) <u>City Council Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the City Council minutes but were not.
- (8) <u>Deposits and Investments</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the City's investment policy were noted.
- (9) <u>Revenue Notes</u> No instances of non-compliance with the revenue note resolutions were noted.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2021

- (10) <u>Annual Urban Renewal Report</u> No instances of non-compliance with the Annual Urban Renewal Report requirements for the year ended June 30, 2021 were noted.
- (11) <u>Financial Condition</u> At June 30, 2021, the City had a deficit balance of \$4,728 in the Special Revenue, CDBG Housing Fund.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should investigate alternatives to eliminate this deficit in order to return the fund to a sound financial position.

<u>Response</u> – The inspections and annual fees have resumed after being cancelled due to COVID and the account is showing a deficit balance of 33,092 as of December 31, 2021 which show progress is being made.

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

(12) <u>Disbursements</u> – One disbursement tested included sales tax of \$122. In addition, one credit card disbursement tested included sales tax of \$4.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Procedure should be established to ensure the City does not pay sales tax.

<u>Response</u> – The City Clerk's office does watch this but will be more diligent in the future.

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

Staff

This audit was performed by:

Marlys K. Gaston, CPA, Chief Deputy Suzanne R. Dahlstrom, CPA, Manager Ronica H. Drury, Staff Auditor Craig S. Miller, Staff Auditor