

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 June 28, 2022

515/281-5834

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

The City's receipts totaled \$9,731,961 for the year ended June 30, 2021, a 142.3% increase over the prior year. Disbursements for the year ended June 30, 2021 totaled \$7,599,102, a 71.9% increase over the prior year. The significant increase in receipts and disbursements is primarily due to general obligation bond proceeds received for the purpose of refunding outstanding debt and for street, water, storm and sewer system improvements.

AUDIT FINDINGS:

Sand reported three findings related to the receipt and disbursement of taxpayer funds. They are found on pages 48 through 53 of this report. The findings address a lack of segregation of duties, incorrect TIF debt outstanding reported on the Annual Urban Renewal Report, and City Council minutes not properly signed. Sand provided the City with recommendations to address each of the findings.

Two of the three 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 Audit Reports - Auditor of State.

CITY OF ROBINS

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

JUNE 30, 2021





OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

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Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006

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

June 14, 2022

Officials of the City of Robins Robins, 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 Robins 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 Robins 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

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Officials

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
Chuck Hinz	Mayor	Jan 2022
Don Norton Brad Sevcik Marilyn Cook Roger Overbeck Dick Pilcher	Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member	Jan 2022 Jan 2022 Jan 2024 Jan 2024 Jan 2024
Lori Pickart	City Clerk/Treasurer	Indefinite
Liz Schura	Deputy Clerk	Indefinite
Ryan Tang	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 Robins, 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 Robins 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 Robins' basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 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 supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 3, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), 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, Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of City Contributions on pages 28 through 36, 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 June 14, 2022 on our consideration of the City of Robins' 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 Robins' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ernest H. Ruben, Jr., CPA Deputy Auditor of State

June 14, 2022



Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

			Program Receipts				
	Dis	bursements	Charges for Service	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest		
Functions/Programs:							
Governmental activities:							
Public safety	\$	523,956	101,036	4,045	-		
Public works		2,204,742	-	1,288,389	-		
Culture and recreation		200,854	150	8,563	-		
Community and economic development		54	-	-	-		
General government		307,970	44,591	-	-		
Debt service		926,736	-	-	-		
Capital projects		859,955	-	=	20,550		
Total governmental activities		5,024,267	145,777	1,300,997	20,550		
Business type activities:							
Water		54,240	52,240	-	-		
Sewer		430,595	477,147	-			
Total business type activities		484,835	529,387	-			
Total	\$	5,509,102	675,164	1,300,997	20,550		

General Receipts:

Property and other city tax levied for:

General purposes

Debt service

Tax increment financing

Local option sales tax

Commercial/industrial tax replacement

Unrestricted interest on investments

Bond proceeds, including premium of \$56,980, net of \$20,218 issuance costs

Payment of refunded bonds

Miscellaneous

Total general receipts

Change in cash basis net position

Cash basis net position beginning of year

Cash basis net position end of year

Cash Basis Net Position

Restricted:

Streets

Debt service

Local option sales tax

Capital projects

Other purposes

Unrestricted

Total cash basis net position

See notes to financial statements.

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Cash Basis Net Position

Governmental	Business Type	
Activities	Activities	Total
(418,87	*	(418,875)
(916,35	•	(916,353)
(192,14	•	(192,141)
(5-	•	(54)
(263,37)	*	(263,379)
(926,73) (839,40)	,	(926,736) (839,405)
(3,556,94	3) -	(3,556,943)
	- (2,000)	(2,000)
	- 46,552	46,552
	- 44,552	44,552
(3,556,94	3) 44,552	(3,512,391)
1,441,119	9 -	1,441,119
171,98	-	171,988
766,01	-	766,010
522,81	7 -	522,817
12,09	ó -	12,096
23,75	4,853	28,607
4,791,76	-	4,791,762
(2,090,00	O) -	(2,090,000)
85	1 -	851
5,640,39	7 4,853	5,645,250
2,083,45	49,405	2,132,859
4,202,82	2 626,952	4,829,774
\$ 6,286,27	676,357	6,962,633
\$ 724,58) -	724,580
89,08		89,088
1,341,47	-	1,341,473
2,978,45	5 -	2,978,456
27,84	5 -	27,846
1,124,83		1,801,190
\$ 6,286,27	6 676,357	6,962,633

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

				Special Revenue	
			Road Use Tax	Urban Renewal Tax Increment	Local Option Sales Tax
Receipts:					
Property tax	\$	1,432,197			
Local option sales tax		-	-	766.010	522,817
Tax increment financing		- 0.000	-	766,010	-
Other city tax Licenses and permits		8,922 700	-	-	-
Use of money and property		23,170	-	-	9,140
Intergovernmental		784,195	515,138	_	9,140
Charges for service		6,120	-	_	_
Miscellaneous		139,808	_	_	_
Total receipts		2,395,112	515,138	766,010	531,957
Disbursements:					_
Operating: Public safety		519,458			
Public works		1,902,442	302,300	-	-
Culture and recreation		200,854	302,300		
Community and economic development		54	_	_	_
General government		307,970	_	_	_
Debt service		-	-	-	-
Capital projects		-	-	-	464,996
Total disbursements		2,930,778	302,300	-	464,996
Excess (deficiency) of receipts					
over (under) disbursements		(535,666)	212,838	766,010	66,961
Other financing sources (uses): Bond proceeds, including premium of					
\$56,980, net of \$20,218 issuance costs Payment of refunded bonds		-	-	-	-
Transfers in		_	-	1,869,110	45,983
Transfers out		_	_	(2,606,325)	10,505
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	(737,215)	45,983
Change in cash balances		(535,666)	212,838	28,795	112,944
Cash balances beginning of year		1,660,499	511,742	31,055	1,228,529
Cash balances end of year	\$	1,124,833	724,580	59,850	1,341,473
Cash Basis Fund Balances					
Restricted for:					
Streets	\$	-	724,580	-	-
Debt service		-	-	59,850	-
Local option sales tax		-	-	-	1,341,473
Capital projects		-	-	-	-
Other purposes Unassigned		1,124,833			
Total cash basis fund balances	\$	1,124,833	724,580	59,850	1,341,473
	~	1,12.,000	. 4 .,000	53,300	-,0 .1, .70

See notes to financial statements.

D.1.	0 1		
Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor	Total
	-	-	
171,048	-	-	1,603,245
-	-	-	522,817
-	-	-	766,010
940	-	_	9,862 700
-	20,550	7	52,867
1,152	20,330	-	1,300,485
-	_	_	6,120
-	-	4,045	143,853
173,140	20,550	4,052	4,405,959
_	_	4,498	523,956
-	-		2,204,742
-	-	_	200,854
-	-	_	54
-	-	-	307,970
926,736	-	-	926,736
	394,959	-	859,955
926,736	394,959	4,498	5,024,267
(753,596)	(374,409)	(446)	(618,308)
_	4,791,762	_	4,791,762
(2,090,000)		_	(2,090,000)
2,857,110	-	_	4,772,203
	(2,165,878)	-	(4,772,203)
767,110	2,625,884	-	2,701,762
13,514	2,251,475	(446)	2,083,454
15,724	726,981	28,292	4,202,822
29,238	2,978,456	27,846	6,286,276
			-
_	_	_	724,580
29,238	-	-	89,088
-	-	-	1,341,473
-	2,978,456	-	2,978,456
-	-	27,846	27,846
	-	-	1,124,833
29,238	2,978,456	27,846	6,286,276

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

	Enterprise			
		Water	Sewer	Total
Operating receipts:				_
Charges for service	\$	52,240	477,147	529,387
Operating disbursements:				
Business type activities		10,626	420,715	431,341
Excess (deficiency) of operating receipts				
Over (under) operating disbursements		41,614	56,432	98,046
Non-operating receipts (disbursements):				
Interest on investments		1,366	3,487	4,853
Capital outlay		(43,614)	(9,880)	(53,494)
Non-operating receipts (disbursements)		(42,248)	(6,393)	(48,641)
Change in cash balances		(634)	50,039	49,405
Cash balances beginning of year		186,321	440,631	626,952
Cash balances end of year	\$	185,687	490,670	676,357
Cash Basis Fund Balances				
Unrestricted	\$	185,687	490,670	676,357

See notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Robins is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa located in Linn County. It was first incorporated in 1910 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, culture and recreation, community and economic development and general government services. The City also provides water and sewer utilities for its citizens.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City of Robins 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 Robins (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.

Blended Component Unit

The Robins Firefighters Association (Firefighters Association) has been incorporated under the provisions of the Iowa Nonprofit Corporation Act, Chapter 504A of the Code of Iowa, for the purpose of aiding in extinguishing fires and performing such other duties as set forth by the Fire Department. In accordance with criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the Firefighters Association meets the definition of a component unit which should be blended. The financial activity of the component unit has been blended as a Special Revenue Fund of the City.

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: Linn County Assessor's Conference Board, Linn County Emergency Management Commission, Linn County Landfill Commission, Linn County Joint 911 Service Board and Indian Creek/Dry Run Creek Sanitary Sewer System Board.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statement – The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position reports information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City and its component unit. 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 two categories:

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 category. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position demonstrates the degree to which the direct disbursements of a given function are offset by program receipts. Direct disbursements are those 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 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 Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund is used to account for tax increment financing collections and the repayment of tax increment financing indebtedness.

The Local Option Sales Tax Fund is used to account for local option sales tax collections to be used for streets, water, sewer and other community improvement projects.

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 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.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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 1½% 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 statement, cash basis fund balances are classified as follows:

<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 classification.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Other Information. During the year ended June 30, 2021, disbursements did not exceed the amounts budgeted.

(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) Bonds Payable

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

	Year				Due
	Beginning			Ending	Within
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances	One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,240,000	4,755,000	2,905,000	6,090,000	1,065,000

General Obligation Bonds

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

General Obligation Bonds								
Refunding and Street, Sidewalk and					0	Refunding and Street, Sidewalk and		
			em Improvei		Utility Sy	yst	em Improven	nents
Year	Is	sued	Nov 17, 201	.6	Issu	ıed	Oct 20, 2020)
Ending	Interest				Interest			
June 30,	Rates]	Principal	Interest	Rates		Principal	Interest
2022	1.35%	\$	295,000	30,665	1.00%	\$	770,000	42,848
2023	1.45		300,000	26,683	1.00		790,000	35,147
2024	1.60		305,000	22,333	1.00		535,000	27,248
2025	1.70		315,000	17,453	1.00		545,000	21,897
2026	1.80		320,000	12,098	1.00		255,000	16,448
2027-2031	1.95		325,000	6,337	1.00 - 1.15		1,335,000	43,002
Total		\$	1,860,000	115,569		\$	4,230,000	186,590

Year		Totals	
Ending _ June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 1,065,000	73,513	1,138,513
2023	1,090,000	61,830	1,151,830
2024	840,000	49,581	889,581
2025	860,000	39,350	899,350
2026	575,000	28,546	603,546
2027-2031	1,660,000	49,339	1,709,339
Total	\$ 6,090,000	302,159	6,392,159

On November 17, 2016, the City issued \$3,805,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging of .80% to 1.95% per annum. The bonds were issued for construction costs for street, water system, storm water drainage, sidewalk and other public improvements and refunding outstanding debt. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City paid \$290,000 of principal and \$34,145 of interest on the bonds.

On October 20, 2020, the City issued \$4,755,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging of 1.00% to 1.15% per annum. The bonds were issued for street, water, storm and sewer system improvements. Additionally, the notes refunded the \$720,000 and \$1,370,000 of outstanding general obligation bonds issued in February 2011 and October 2013. The City obtained an economic gain, difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt of \$88,847. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City paid \$525,000 of principal and \$25,919 of interest on the bonds.

(4) 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 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.

<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 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 contribution 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 were \$34,820.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$252,849 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 0.003599%, which was a decrease of 0.000048% from 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 \$50,205, \$37,545 and \$18,666, respectively.

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Rate of inflation
(effective June 30, 2017)
Rates of salary increase
(effective June 30, 2017)
Long-term investment rate of return
(effective June 30, 2017)
Wage growth
(effective June 30, 2017)

2.60% per annum.

3.25 to 16.25% average, including inflation. Rates vary by membership group.

7.00% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation.

3.25% per annum, based on 2.60% inflation 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 building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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 to 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.

<u>Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – 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 is 1% lower (6.00%) or 1% higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

		1%	Discount	1%
	I	Decrease	Rate	Increase
		(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
City's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	\$	476,858	252,849	65,093

<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 www.ipers.org.

(5) Compensated Absences

City employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and compensatory leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, retirement or death. These accumulations are not recognized as disbursements by the City until used or paid. The City's approximate liability for earned vacation and compensatory leave payable to employees at June 30, 2021, primarily relating to the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Road Use Tax Fund, totaled \$9,000. This liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2021.

(6) Industrial Development Revenue Bonds

The City has issued a total of \$12,341,000 of industrial development revenue bonds under the provisions of Chapter 419 of the Code of Iowa, of which \$10,592,174 is outstanding at June 30, 2021. The bonds and related interest are payable solely from the rents payable by tenants of the properties constructed and the bond principal and interest do not constitute liabilities of the City.

(7) Risk Management

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

(8) Interfund Transfers

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

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
Special Revenue:		
Urban Renewal Tax Increment	Capital Projects	\$ 1,869,110
Special Revenue:		
Local Option Sales Tax	Capital Projects	45,983
Debt Service	Special Revenue:	
	Urban Renewal Tax Increment	2,606,325
	Capital Projects	250,785
		2,857,110
		\$ 4,772,203

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

(9) Water Service Contract

On April 1, 1998, the City entered into a water service contract with the City of Cedar Rapids for retail water services to customers within the City. Services include, but are not limited to, meter reading, billing and collections, customer and account information maintenance, general customer services and investigation and resolution of water service and quality problems.

(10) Indian Creek and Dry Run Creek Sanitary Sewer System Program

On January 11, 2007, the City entered into a 28E agreement with Linn County and the cities of Cedar Rapids, Marion and Hiawatha for the planning, construction and maintenance of the Indian Creek and Dry Run Creek Sanitary Sewer System. This agreement provides for construction costs totaling approximately \$25.5 million for the Dry Run and Indian Creek Trunk Sewers upgrade which will be accomplished in multiple phases through the year 2023. The construction costs will be proportionally allocated to each jurisdiction as defined in the agreement. The portion to be paid by the City is estimated to be approximately \$12 million. The City intends to use available funds from the Sewer and Capital Projects Funds to pay its portion of construction costs. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City made no payments under the agreement. The cumulative amount paid toward the project at June 30, 2021 was \$1,898,372.

(11) Development Agreements

In accordance with the development agreement entered into during fiscal year 2009, the incremental property tax to be received by the City under Chapter 403.19 of the Code of Iowa from the developer will be rebated for a period of nine years beginning with the tax year in which property tax on the completed value of the improvements is first paid (fiscal year 2013). The total amount rebated shall represent 50% of the incremental property tax received by the City, not to exceed total payments of \$120,000. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the final year of the agreement, the City made payments totaling \$7,505 pursuant to the agreement. The cumulative amount rebated at June 30, 2021 was \$66,686.

(12) Tax Abatements

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

City Tax Abatements

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, \$1,945 of property tax was diverted from the City under the urban renewal and economic development agreements

(13) Construction Commitment

The City has entered into construction contracts totaling \$573,172. As of June 30, 2021, \$488,498 has been paid on the contracts. The remaining \$84,674 will be paid as work on the projects progress.

(14) 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 Robins, remains uncertain.

To date, the outbreak has not created a material disruption to the operations of the City of Robins. 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 Robins' operations and finances.

(15) 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 Proprietary Funds

Other Information

Year ended June 30, 2021

	_			Less
	Governmental		Proprietary	Funds not
	Funds		Funds	Required to
		Actual	Actual	be Budgeted
Receipts:				
Property tax	\$	1,603,245	-	-
Tax increment financing		766,010	-	-
Other city tax		532,679	-	-
Licenses and permits		93,857	-	-
Use of money and property		52,867	4,853	7
Intergovernmental		1,300,485	-	-
Charges for service		7,210	529,387	-
Miscellaneous		49,606	_	4,045
Total receipts		4,405,959	534,240	4,052
Disbursements:				
Public safety		523,956	-	4,498
Public works		2,204,742	-	-
Culture and recreation		200,854	-	-
Community and economic development		54	-	-
General government		307,970	-	-
Debt service		926,736	-	-
Capital projects		859,955	_	-
Business type activities		-	484,835	
Total disbursements		5,024,267	484,835	4,498
Excess (deficiency) of receipts				
over (under) disbursements		(618,308)	49,405	(446)
Other financing sources (uses)		2,701,762	_	
Change in cash balances		2,083,454	49,405	(446)
Balances beginning of year		4,202,822	626,952	14,824
Balances end of year	\$	6,286,276	676,357	14,378

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

			Final to	
_	Budgeted Amounts		Total	
Total	Original	Final	Variance	
1,603,245	1,588,993	1,588,993	14,252	
766,010	729,251	729,251	36,759	
532,679	459,801	459,801	72,878	
93,857	52,500	52,500	41,357	
57,713	53,000	53,000	4,713	
1,300,485	437,134	437,134	863,351	
536,597	513,260	513,260	23,337	
45,561	5,000	5,000	40,561	
4,936,147	3,838,939	3,838,939	1,097,208	
519,458	585,824	585,824	66,366	
2,204,742	1,001,897	3,001,897	797,155	
200,854	306,314	306,314	105,460	
54	114,284	114,284	114,230	
307,970	399,768	399,768	91,798	
926,736	899,540	3,019,435	2,092,699	
859,955	4,018,580	5,111,180	4,251,225	
484,835	582,943	582,943	98,108	
5,504,604	7,909,150	13,121,645	7,617,041	
(568,457)	(4,070,211)	(9,282,706)	8,714,249	
2,701,762	2,000,000	7,852,046	(5,150,284)	
2,133,305	(2,070,211)	(1,430,660)	3,563,965	
4,814,950	4,363,073	4,814,590	360	
6,948,255	2,292,862	3,383,930	3,564,325	

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 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 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 increased budgeted disbursements by \$5,212,495. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, disbursements did not exceed the amounts budgeted.

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	003599%	0.003647%	0.003637%	0.003610%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	253	211	230	240
City's covered payroll	\$	376	380	355	358
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		67.29%	55.53%	64.79%	67.04%
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.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

2015	2016	2017
0.002928%	0.003422%	0.003586%
116	169	226
305	337	343
38.03%	50.15%	65.89%
87.61%	85.19%	81.82%

Schedule of City Contributions

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

Other Information

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 35	36	37	32
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(35)	(36)	(37)	(32)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	-	_	_
City's covered payroll	\$ 367	376	380	355
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.54%	9.57%	9.74%	9.01%

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
33	31	31	28	26	23
(33)	(31)	(31)	(28)	(26)	(23)
	-	-	-	-	_
358	343	337	305	292	258
9.22%	9.04%	9.20%	9.18%	8.90%	8.91%

Notes to Other Information – Pension Liability

Year ended June 30, 2021

Changes of benefit terms:

There are no significant changes in benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions:

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

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

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

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.00% to 2.60%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 3.75% to 3.50% per vear.
- 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.



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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2021

		Robins Baseball		
	_	tructional	Firefighters	
]	League	Association	<u>Total</u>
Receipts:				
Use of money and property	\$	-	7	7
Miscellaneous			4,045	4,045
Total receipts		-	4,052	4,052
Disbursements: Operating:				
Public safety		-	4,498	4,498
Change in cash balances		_	(446)	(446)
Cash balances beginning of year		13,468	14,824	28,292
Cash balances end of year	\$	13,468	14,378	27,846
Cash Basis Fund Balances				
Restricted for:				
Other purposes	\$	13,468	14,378	27,846

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

For the Last Ten Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Receipts:				
Property tax	\$ 1,603,245	1,443,415	1,383,207	1,324,171
Local option sales tax	522,817	473,802	419,703	412,269
Tax increment financing	766,010	909,915	1,195,727	1,201,431
Other city tax	9,862	7,401	-	-
Licenses and permits	700	49,091	34,870	42,021
Use of money and property	52,867	81,646	78,667	34,593
Intergovernmental	1,300,485	454,019	444,657	440,359
Charges for service	6,120	8,510	15,010	10,791
Miscellaneous	 143,853	34,345	33,107	60,247
Total	\$ 4,405,959	3,462,144	3,604,948	3,525,882
Disbursements:				
Operating:				
Public safety	\$ 523,956	366,664	325,231	295,849
Public works	2,204,742	901,321	507,890	596,462
Culture and recreation	200,854	687,507	160,138	135,884
Community and				
economic development	54	90,439	153,805	155,724
General government	307,970	383,371	263,239	272,894
Debt service	926,736	1,099,995	1,365,836	1,383,994
Capital projects	 859,955	341,577	427,860	1,844,154
Total	\$ 5,024,267	3,870,874	3,203,999	4,684,961

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
1,297,374	1,208,993	1,132,829	1,103,858	1,053,158	990,607
421,842	400,367	370,093	374,629	354,228	376,780
1,187,737	1,210,548	1,227,525	1,022,665	1,050,732	1,129,477
-	-	-	-	-	-
58,805	78,347	66,141	78,932	38,204	35,320
28,399	19,692	22,910	23,368	22,786	35,250
830,244	657,730	359,103	354,347	332,494	315,331
14,744	113,422	15,480	14,349	6,890	8,020
49,918	17,375	31,737	34,078	40,193	180,025
3,889,063	3,706,474	3,225,818	3,006,226	2,898,685	3,070,810
307,955	754,211	243,937	248,751	261,343	225,268
556,548	292,169	582,234	274,371	297,093	590,332
702,677	306,211	159,261	261,115	206,047	365,190
,	ŕ	ŕ	•	,	•
123,894	250,854	188,917	125,346	111,383	62,256
324,113	224,269	241,146	324,893	216,025	268,188
2,185,021	1,382,558	1,391,500	2,613,283	1,353,834	1,320,919
616,039	1,148,551	1,205,060	1,539,032	1,950,216	874,081
4,816,247	4,358,823	4,012,055	5,386,791	4,395,941	3,706,234

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year ended June 30, 2021

Grantor/Program	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Program penditures
Indirect:			
U.S. Department of the Treasury:			
Iowa Department of Revenue:			
COVID-19, Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	FY21	\$ 84,062
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:			
Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management:			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially			
Declared Disasters)	97.036	FEMA 4557 DRIA	 927,137
Total			\$ 1,011,199

Basis of Presentation – The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Robins under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2, U.S. <u>Code of Federal Regulations</u>, Part 200, <u>Uniform Administrative Requirements</u>, <u>Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards</u> (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Robins, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in financial position or cash flows of the City of Robins.

<u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> – Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. 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.

<u>Indirect Cost Rate</u> – The City of Robins has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



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

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 Robins, 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 June 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 Robins' internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Robins' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Robins' 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 Robins' 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 deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item (A) to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Robins' 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 that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Ouestioned Costs.

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 Robins' Responses to the Findings

The City of Robins' responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The City of Robins' 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> 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 Robins 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.

Ernest H. Ruben, Jr., CPA Deputy Auditor of State

June 14, 2022

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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

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 the City Council:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Robins, Iowa's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the City of Robins' major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021. The City of Robins' major federal program is identified in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

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 the City of Robins' major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements of Title 2, U.S. <u>Code of Federal Regulations</u>, Part 200, <u>Uniform Administrative Requirements</u>, <u>Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards</u> (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the 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 Robins' compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Robins' compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Robins complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Robins 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 the City of Robins' internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the 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 the City of Robins' 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance such that there is a reasonable possibility 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.

Ernest H. Ruben, Jr., CPA Deputy Auditor of State

June 14, 2022

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2021

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

- (a) Unmodified opinions were issued on the financial statements prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.
- (b) A material weakness in internal control over financial reporting was disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.
- (d) No material weaknesses in internal control over the major program were noted.
- (e) An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance with requirements applicable to the major program.
- (f) The audit disclosed no audit findings which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.516.
- (g) The major program was Assistance Listings Number 97.036 Disaster Grants Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters).
- (h) The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- (i) City of Robins did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2021

Part II: Finding Related to the Financial Statements:

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCY:

II-A-21 <u>Segregation of Duties</u> (2021-001)

<u>Criteria</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 the authorization, custody and recording of transactions are not under the control of the same employee. This segregation of duties helps prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and maximizes the accuracy of the City's and the Robins Firefighters Association's financial statements.

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

		Applicable Offices
(1)	Bank reconciliations are not prepared by someone who doesn't sign checks, handle or record cash, and handle disbursement functions.	City and the Robins Firefighters Association
(2)	Mail is opened by an individual who is also responsible for recording and accounting for receipts.	City
(3)	Responsibilities for receipt collection, deposit preparation and reconciliation functions are not segregated from those for recording and accounting for cash.	City and the Robins Firefighters Association
(4)	Responsibilities for maintaining detailed accounts receivable records are not segregated from collections and records posting. An independent person is not entering new utility rates in the computer.	City
(5)	Responsibilities for reconciling disbursements are not segregate from those for preparing disbursement vouchers.	City
(6)	An independent person is not entering new/updated payroll rates into the computer or recording vacation/sick leave.	City
(7)	Duties are not segregated for computer system functions.	City

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2021

<u>Cause</u> – The City and the Robins Firefighters Association have 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.

<u>Effect</u> – Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the City's and Robins Firefighters Association'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> – Each official should review the control activities of their office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. The official should utilize current personnel, including elected officials, to provide additional control through independent 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. Bank reconciliation reviews should include independent verification of bank balances and reconciling items.

Responses -

City - We will continue to work on this comment.

Robins Firefighters Association – The Robins Firefighters Association is a very small organization with only 19 members and a handful of officers and, therefore, it is difficult to segregate the duties of the secretary and the management of our financial records. The Robins Firefighters Association conducts a meeting almost every month and a financial report is given to the membership at each meeting that includes our current checkbook balance and any outstanding bills that are known at that time. The Robins Firefighters Association continues the practice of reconciling our checking account using the back of the monthly statements and reviewing our bank statements with the Association President and Vice President at each association meeting. All three of these officers, Secretary/Treasurer, President and Vice President, review and initial all of the monthly bank statements. Also, any expenditure of more than \$200 requires approval from our membership and the minutes of our meetings reflect these actions.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Responses acknowledged. Each office should continue to review the control activities of their office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances.

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2021

Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs For Federal Awards:

INSTANCE OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

No material weaknesses in internal control over the major programs were noted.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2021

Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- IV-A-21 <u>Certified Budget</u> Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2021, did not exceed the amounts budgeted.
- IV-B-21 <u>Questionable Disbursements</u> No disbursements that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- IV-C-21 <u>Travel Expense</u> No disbursements of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.
- IV-D-21 <u>Business Transactions</u> Business transaction between the City and City officials or employees are detailed as follows:

Name, Title and	Transaction	_	
Business Connection	Description	Amount	
Marilyn Cook, City Council			
Member, son owns			
Cook Fence Company	Park maintenance	\$ 3,263	

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

- IV-E-21 Restricted Donor Activity No transactions were noted between the City, City officials, City employees and restricted donors in compliance with Chapter 68B of the Code of Iowa.
- IV-F-21 <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.
- IV-G-21 <u>City Council Minutes</u> Except as noted below, no transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the City Council minutes but were not.

The meeting minutes were not always signed as required by Chapter 380.7 of the Code of Iowa.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should comply with Chapter 380.7 of the Code of Iowa and ensure all minutes are signed, as required.

Response – We will strive to comply with this in the future.

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

IV-H-21 <u>Deposits and Investments</u> – No instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the City's investment policy were noted.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2021

IV-I-21 <u>Annual Urban Renewal Report</u> – The Annual Urban Renewal Report (AURR) was properly approved and certified to the Iowa Department of Management on or before December 1. However, the tax increment financing (TIF) debt outstanding was overstated by \$154,451.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should ensure the amounts reported as TIF debt outstanding on the AURR agree with City records.

Response – We will strive to perform this accurately.

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

Staff

This audit was performed by:

Ernest H. Ruben, Jr., CPA, Deputy Katherine L. Rupp, CPA, Manager Sidot K. Shipley, Senior Auditor Zachary T. Shaw, Assistant Auditor