

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

State Capitol Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006 Telephone (515) 281-5834 Rob Sand Auditor of State

	NEWS RELEASE	
		Contact: Brian Brustkern
FOR RELEASE	November 4, 2024	515/281-5834

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

The City's receipts totaled \$4,224,499 for the year ended June 30, 2023, a 2.4% increase over the prior year. Disbursements for the year ended June 30, 2023 totaled \$3,167,485, a 24.1% decrease from the prior year. The significant decrease from the prior year disbursements is due primarily to community betterment and derecho clean-up and repair projects being completed in fiscal year 2022.

AUDIT FINDINGS:

Sand reported eighteen findings related to the receipt and disbursement of taxpayer funds. They are found on pages 48 through 59 of this report. The findings address issues such as the lack of segregation of duties, the lack of bank and utility reconciliations, disbursements exceeding budgeted amounts, a deficit balance in the Enterprise, Water Fund and errors in tax increment financing. Sand provided the City with recommendations to address each of these findings.

Sixteen of the 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 website at Audit Reports – Auditor of State.

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CITY OF ATKINS

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

JUNE 30, 2023

2320-0540-B00F



OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

State Capitol Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006 Telephone (515) 281-5834 Rob Sand Auditor of State

August 6, 2024

Officials of the City of Atkins Atkins, 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 Atkins for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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 Atkins 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

Name	<u>Title</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
Bruce Visser	Mavor	Jan 2026
Biute vissei	Mayor	5aii 2020
Julie DeMeulenaere	Council Member	Jan 2024
Shawn Steffen (Appointed Dec. 2022)	Council Member	Jan 2024
Rick Stolzffus	Council Member	(Deceased Nov 2022)
Elwyn Bell	Council Member	Jan 2026
James Koehn	Council Member	Jan 2026
Samantha Petersen	Council Member	Jan 2026
Kelly Groskurth	City Administrator/Clerk	Indefinite
Eric Martin	Attorney	Indefinite



OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

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State Capitol Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006 Telephone (515) 281-5834 Rob Sand Auditor of State

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

<u>Opinions</u>

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 Atkins, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Atkins as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Opinions

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Atkins' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Atkins' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Atkins' basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of this report, the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022 (which is not presented herein) and expressed modified opinions on those financial statements which were prepared on the cash basis of accounting. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 and 2 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information in Schedules 1 and 2 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in this report. The other information comprises the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and the Schedule of City Contributions on pages 8 through 14 and 36 through 42 but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated August 6, 2024 on our consideration of the City of Atkins' 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 Atkins' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pri RAS

Brian R. Brustkern., CPA Deputy Auditor of State

August 6, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Atkins City provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow.

2023 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Receipts of the City's governmental activities decreased approximately \$84,000, in fiscal year 2023. Property tax increased approximately \$188,000, operating grants, contributions and restricted interest increased approximately \$238,000, capital grants, contributions and restricted interest increased approximately \$583,000, due to the receipt of monies from multiple local, state and federal grants. Additionally, bond proceeds decreased \$868,000. Receipts for business type actives increased approximately \$182,000, or 20.1% from fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2023 primarily due to an increase in the rate the city charges for water.
- Disbursements of the City's governmental activities decreased 34.3%, or approximately \$1,143,000, in fiscal year 2023. Public safety disbursements decreased 83.1%, or approximately \$555,000, due to a fire truck being purchased in fiscal year 2022. Community and economic development disbursements decreased 71.2%, or approximately \$326,000, due to the Stone Ridge and 76 Main Avenue community improvement projects being completed in fiscal year 2022. Capital projects disbursements decreased 84.5%, or approximately \$661,000, due to the derecho clean-up and repair projects being completed in fiscal year 2022.
- Disbursements for business type activities increased approximately \$138,000, or 16.4%, with approximately \$114,000 increase in disbursements in the Enterprise, Water Fund. This increase was mostly due to costs for well repair and a scrubber replacement.
- The City's total cash basis net position increased 65.2%, or approximately \$1,057,000, during fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, the cash basis net position of the governmental activities increased approximately \$655,000 and the cash basis net position of the business type activities increased approximately \$402,000.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the City's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statement consists of a Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position. This statement provides information about the activities of the City as a whole and presents an overall view of the City's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statement by providing information about the most significant funds.

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Other Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the City's budget for the year and the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) and related contributions.

Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental funds.

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. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, readers should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

REPORTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statement

One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position reports information which helps answer this question.

The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position presents the City's net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities include public safety, public works, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service and capital projects. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business Type Activities include the waterworks and the sanitary sewer system. These activities are financed primarily by user charges.

Fund Financial Statements

The City has two kinds of funds:

1) Governmental funds account for most of the City's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund, 2) the Special Revenue Funds, such as Road Use Tax, Local Option Sales and Services Tax and Urban Renewal Tax Increment Financing, 3) the Debt Service Fund and 4) the Capital Projects Fund. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.

The required financial statement for governmental funds is a Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances.

2) Proprietary funds account for the City's Enterprise Funds. Enterprise Funds are used to report business type activities. The City maintains two Enterprise Funds to provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Funds, considered to be major funds of the City.

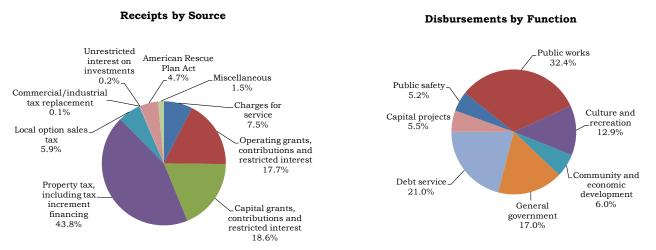
The required financial statement for proprietary funds is a Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statement and the fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The City's cash balance for governmental activities increased from a year ago, increasing from approximately \$1.857 to approximately \$2.512 million. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in cash basis net position of governmental activities.

Changes in Cash Basis Net Position of Governme (Expressed in Thousands)	ntal	Activities	
(Expressed in Thousands)	Ye	ar ended d	June 30.
		2023	2022
Receipts:			
Program receipts:			
Charges for service	\$	236	179
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest		556	318
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest		583	-
General receipts:			
Property tax, including tax increment financing		1,377	1,189
Local option sales tax		185	244
Commercial/industrial tax replacement		3	-
Unrestricted interest on investments		5	2
American Rescue Plan Act		147	147
Bond proceeds		-	868
Miscellaneous		46	275
Total receipts		3,138	3,222
Disbursements:			
Public safety		113	668
Public works		710	509
Culture and recreation		282	227
Community and economic development		132	458
General government		372	313
Debt service		459	375
Capital projects		121	782
Total disbursements		2,189	3,332
Change in cash basis net position before transfers		949	(110)
Transfers, net		(294)	-
Change in cash basis net position		655	(110)
Cash basis net position beginning of year		1,857	1,967
Cash basis net position end of year	\$	2,512	1,857



The City's total receipts for governmental activities decreased 2.6%, or approximately \$84,000, from the prior year.

The total cost of all programs and services decreased approximately \$1,143,000, or 34.3%, with no new programs added this year. Public safety disbursements decreased 83.1%, or approximately \$555,000, due to a fire truck being purchased in fiscal year 2022. Community and economic development disbursements decreased 71.2%, or approximately \$326,000, due to the Stone Ridge and 76 Main Avenue community improvement projects being completed in fiscal year 2022. Capital projects disbursements decreased 84.5%, or approximately \$661,000, due to the derecho clean-up and repair projects being completed in fiscal year 2022.

The City's property tax rates for fiscal year 2023 was \$12.24545 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation, which is in increase from the fiscal year 2022 levy rate of \$10.23761 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation. This increase, due to the city adding a debt service levy of \$2.01834 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation, raised the City's property tax receipts approximately \$188,000 in fiscal year 2023.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was approximately \$2.189 million compared to approximately \$3.332 million last year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities and Net Position on pages 16-17, the amount taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was \$814,261 because some of the cost was paid by those directly benefiting from the programs (approximately \$236,000) or by other governments and organizations which subsidized certain programs with grants, contributions and restricted interest (approximately \$1.139 million). The City paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with property tax (some of which could only be used for certain programs) and other receipts, such as interest, local option sales tax and ARPA funds. Overall, the City's governmental activities program receipts, including intergovernmental aid and fees for service, increased in fiscal year 2023 from approximately \$497,000 to approximately \$1,375,000, principally due to receiving grant proceeds for repair and clean up from the derecho, to reimburse for a portion of the fire truck cost, and to reimburse for a portion of community improvement costs on 76 Main Avenue building.

(Expressed in Thousands)			
	Year ended June 30,		
		2023	2022
Receipts:			
Program receipts:			
Charges for service:			
Water	\$	442	297
Sewer		645	608
Total receipts		1,087	905
Disbursements:			
Water		494	380
Sewer		484	460
Total disbursements		978	840
Change in cash basis net position before transfers		109	65
Transfers, net		294	-
Change in cash basis net position		403	65
Cash basis net position beginning of year		(235)	(300)
Cash basis net position end of year	\$	168	(235)

Changes in Cash Basis Net Position of Business Type Activities (Expressed in Thousands)

Total business type activities receipts were approximately \$1,087 million compared to approximately \$905,000 last year. The significant increase was primarily due to a rate increase for water usage. Total disbursements for the fiscal year increased 16.4% to approximately \$978,000. This increase was mostly due to costs for well repair and a scrubber replacement.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND ANALYSIS

As the City of Atkins completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,511,591, an increase of more than \$654,000 above last year's total of \$1,856,950. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year.

- The General Fund cash balance increased \$120,469 to \$1,156,350. Much of this increase was due to the receipt of a local grant for the fire truck.
- The Special Revenue, Road Use Tax (RUT) Fund cash balance decreased \$164,165 to \$161,466. Disbursements in the RUT Fund increased approximately \$168,000, or 61.3%, from the prior year due to having several street maintenance projects in fiscal year 2023.
- The Special Revenue, Local Option Sales Tax Fund cash balance increased \$277,775 to \$506,862. Local Option Sales and Services Tax fund receipts increased approximately \$41,000, or 16.8%, while transfers out decreased \$395,000.
- The Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund cash balance was \$152,304, an increase of \$87,200 over the previous year. Tax increment financing receipts decreased \$61,232 due to the city requesting fewer previously certified tax increment financing receipts as payments on TIF debt decrease. Transfers to the debt service fund also decreased by \$102,731.
- The Debt Service Fund cash balance increased \$13,551 to \$117,802. This increase was due to an increase in property tax. Bond principal and interest payments increased \$84,088 in fiscal year 2023.

• The Capital Projects Fund cash balance increased \$314,389. The increase was the result of proceeds of \$729,755 received from state and federal grant receipts and insurance proceeds. The grant and insurance proceeds were used to replenish the capital project funds for various repairs and clean up expenses from the damage caused by the derecho.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR BUSINESS TYPE FUND ANALYSIS

- The Enterprise, Water Fund cash balance increased \$241,080 to a \$251,783 deficit, due primarily to usage rates increasing July 2022.
- The Enterprise, Sewer Fund cash balance increased \$161,293 to \$419,522, due primarily to collections from citizens for sewer usage exceeding the costs of operation and maintenance of and debt service payments related to the City's wastewater treatment and sanitary sewer system.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the City amended its budget one time. The amendment was approved on June 13, 2023 and resulted in an increase in budgeted disbursements in the amount of \$548,350. The increase was due primarily to the expectation of increased architecture expenses for the fire station rebuild and water tower and emergency well repairs.

The City's receipts were \$825,013 more than budgeted, a variance of 24.3%. This was primarily due to the City receiving insurance proceeds and intergovernmental receipts from FEMA funds that were not anticipated.

Total disbursements were \$1,091,806 less than the amended budget. Actual disbursements for the business type activities, capital projects and community and economic development functions were \$822,203, \$128,702 and \$106,867, respectively, less than the amended budget. This was primarily due to a delay in the fire station and water tower projects.

The City exceeded the amounts budgeted in the public works functions for the year ended June 30, 2023 due to the City budgeting recycling expenses in the proprietary funds when they are paid out of the general fund.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At June 30, 2023, the City had \$5,997,000 of bonds and other long-term debt outstanding, compared to \$6,501,000 last year, as shown below.

Outstanding Debt at Year-End						
(Expressed in Thousands)						
		June 30),			
		2023	2022			
General obligation bonds	\$	2,911	3,296			
Lease agreements		87	18			
Revenue notes		2,999	3,187			
Total	\$	5,997	6,501			

Debt decreased as a result of the city making their annual principal payments.

The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt cities can issue to 5% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the City's corporate limits. The City's outstanding general obligation and tax increment financing debt of \$3,091,000, which includes \$180,000 of the annually appropriated development agreement obligation, is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of approximately \$10.7 million. Additional information about the City's long-term debt is presented in Note 3 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The City of Atkin's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2024 budget, tax rates and fees charged for various City activities. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment in Benton County now stands at 3.3% versus 2.9% a year ago. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 2.7% and the national rate of 3.6%.

The City's budgeted receipts, including debt proceeds, for fiscal year 2024 are \$5,469,752 compared to fiscal year 2023 final budgeted receipts of \$3,594,670 including debt proceeds (without transfers). Taxes levied on property receipts are budgeted to increase \$4,288 in fiscal year 2024, which is the result of a decrease of \$0.09623 in the tax levy rate coupled with an increase in the taxable valuation of approximately \$860,000. Intergovernmental revenues are budgeted to increase \$1,460,000 in fiscal year 2024, due to an expected increase in bond proceeds for the fire station project.

The City's disbursements for fiscal year 2024 are budgeted to increase from the final budget of \$4,246,594 (without transfers) for fiscal year 2023 to \$7,711,932 (without transfers) for fiscal year 2024, primarily due to increases in capital projects function disbursements with the expected start of construction on a new fire station.

If these estimates are realized, the City's cash balance is expected to decrease approximately \$187,000 by the close of fiscal year 2024.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Sandi Fowler, Interim City Administrator, 480 3rd Ave, PO Box 171, Atkins, Iowa 52206-0171.

Basic Financial Statements

Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2023

	_				
				Program Receipt	s
	р.		Charges for	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted	Capital Grants Contributions and Restricted
	D18	sbursements	Service	Interest	Interest
Functions/Programs: Governmental activities:					
Public safety	\$	113,217	3,409	159,155	235,980
Public works	Ψ	709,484	218,802	282,929	200,000
Culture and recreation		281,779	355	13,959	
Community and economic development		132,133	-	100,000	
General government		371,539	13,601	-	
Debt service		459,496	-	-	
Capital projects		121,298	-	-	346,495
Total governmental activities		2,188,946	236,167	556,043	582,473
Business type activities:		., ,	, .		
Water		494,568	441,580	-	
Sewer		483,971	645,264	-	
Total business type activities		978,539	1,086,844	-	
Fotal	\$	3,167,485	1,323,011	556,043	582,475
General Receipts and Transfers: 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 American Rescue Plan Act Miscellaneous Transfers					
Total general receipts and transfers					
Change in cash basis net position Cash basis net position beginning of year					
Cash basis net position end of year Cash Basis Net Position					

Expendable: Streets Local option sales tax Capital projects Debt service Other purposes Unrestricted

Total cash basis net position

See notes to financial statements.

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Cash Basis Net Position				
Governmental	51			
Activities	Activities	Total		
285,327	-	285,327		
(207,753) –	(207,753)		
(267,465		(267,465)		
(32,133) –	(32,133)		
(357,938		(357,938)		
(459,496) –	(459,496)		
225,197	-	225,197		
(814,261) -	(814,261)		
	(50,088)	(52,988)		
-	(52,988) 161,293	161,293		
		101,290		
(814.061	108,305			
(814,261) 108,305	(705,956)		
827,351	_	827,351		
189,888	-	189,888		
359,877	-	359,877		
184,792	-	184,792		
2,479	-	2,479		
4,959	-	4,959		
147,280	-	147,280		
46,344	-	46,344		
(294,068) 294,068			
1,468,902	294,068	1,762,970		
654,641	402,373	1,057,014		
1,856,950	(234,634)	1,622,316		
\$ 2,511,591	167,739	2,679,330		
161,466	-	161,466		
506,862	-	506,862		
270,233	-	270,233		
270,106	-	270,106		
146,574	-	146,574		
1,156,350	167,739	1,324,089		
\$ 2,511,591	167,739	2,679,330		

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2023

		_	Special Revenue			
	Gei	neral	Road Use Tax	Local Option Sales Tax	Urban Renewal Tax Increment Financing	
Receipts:						
Property tax	\$ 7	27,264	-	-	-	
Tax increment financing		-	-	-	359,877	
Local option sales tax		-	-	184,792	-	
Other city tax		3,491	-	-	-	
Licenses and permits		22,569	-	-	-	
Use of money and property		28,734	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental		70,777	282,929	100,000	-	
Charges for service Miscellaneous	2	17 202	-	-	-	
		17,293	-	-		
Total receipts	1,1	.89,002	282,929	284,792	359,877	
Disbursements:						
Operating:		07 (10				
Public safety	~	97,648	-	-	-	
Public works Culture and recreation		48,593	442,094	-	-	
		257,696 .30,116	-	2,017	-	
Community and economic development General government		30,110	-	2,017	-	
Debt service		-	_		-	
Capital projects		-	_	-	-	
Total disbursements	1.0	68,533	442,094	2,017		
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements		20,469	(159,165)	282,775	359,877	
	1	20,409	(139,103)	202,115	339,811	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in						
Transfers out		-	(5,000)	(5,000)	(272,677)	
		-			. , , ,	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	(5,000)	(5,000)	<u>, </u>	
Change in cash balances		20,469	(164,165)	277,775	87,200	
Cash balances beginning of year	1,0	35,881	325,631	229,087	65,104	
Cash balances end of year	\$ 1,1	56,350	161,466	506,862	152,304	
Cash Basis Fund Balances						
Restricted for:						
Streets	\$	-	161,466	-	-	
Local option sales tax		-	-	506,862	-	
Capital projects		-	-	-	-	
Debt service		-	-	-	152,304	
Other purposes		-	-	-	-	
The sector of						
Unassigned Total cash basis fund balances		. <u>56,350</u> .56,350		- 506,862	- 152,304	

See notes to financial statements.

Debt	Capital		
Service	Projects	Nonmajor	Total
189,888	-	96,114	1,013,266
-	-	-	359,877
-	-	-	184,792
482	-	-	3,973
-	-	-	22,569
-	-	376	29,110
-	383,260	-	936,966
-	-	-	218,874
	346,495	4,440	368,228
190,370	729,755	100,930	3,137,655
-	-	15,569	113,217
-	-	18,797	709,484
-	-	24,083	281,779
-	-	-	132,133
-	-	37,059	371,539
459,496	-	-	459,496
	121,298	-	121,298
459,496	121,298	95,508	2,188,946
(269,126)	608,457	5,422	948,709
282,677	-	-	282,677
,	(294,068)	-	(576,745)
282,677	(294,068)	-	(294,068)
13,551	314,389	5,422	654,641
104,251	(44,156)	141,152	1,856,950
117,802	270,233	146,574	2,511,591
117,002	210,233	140,374	2,511,591
-	-	-	161,466
-	-	-	506,862
-	270,233	-	270,233
117,802	-		270,106
-	-	146,574	146,574
	-	-	1,156,350
117,802	270,233	146,574	2,511,591

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2023

		Enterprise	
	Water	Sewer	Total
Operating receipts: Charges for service Operating disbursements:	\$ 441,580	645,264	1,086,844
Business type activities	494,568	232,231	726,799
Excess (deficiency) of operating receipts over operating disbursements	(52,988)	413,033	360,045
Non-operating disbursements: Debt service		(251,740)	(251,740)
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements Transfers in	(52,988) 294,068	161,293 -	108,305 294,068
Change in cash balances Cash balances beginning of year	241,080 (492,863)	161,293 258,229	402,373 (234,634)
Cash balances end of year Cash Basis Fund Balances	\$ (251,783)	419,522	167,739
Unrestricted	\$ (251,783)	419,522	167,739

See notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Atkins is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa located in Benton County. It was first incorporated in 1882 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. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

For financial reporting purposes, the City of Atkins 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 Atkins (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 Atkins Fire – Atkins First Responders, Inc. is legally separate from the City but is so intertwined with the City it is, in substance, the same as the City. It is 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: Benton County Assessor's Conference Board, Benton County Emergency Management Commission, and Benton County Joint 911 Service Board.

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

<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:

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 and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor 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 the collection and use of local option sales tax, for purposes authorized in the LOST referendum.

The Urban Renewal Tax Increment Financing Fund is used to account for tax increment financing collections and the repayment of tax increment financing indebtedness. 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 used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, 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. <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 these 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, 2021 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023 and reflects tax asking contained in the budget certified to the City Council in March 2022.

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

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

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

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

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Other Information. During the year ended June 30, 2023, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the public works function. In addition, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted prior to the budget amendments in the public works and capital projects functions.

(2) Cash and Pooled Investments

The City's deposits in banks at June 30, 2023 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, Notes and Leases Payable

A summary of changes in bonds, notes and leases payable for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

					Due
	Beginning			Ending	Within
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities					
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,945,000	-	300,000	1,645,000	305,000
Direct borrowing:					
General obligation bonds	1,351,000	-	85,000	1,266,000	86,000
Lease agreements	17,520	107,938	38,185	87,273	47,730
Governmental activities total	\$ 3,313,520	107,938	423,185	2,998,273	438,730
Business-type activities					
Sewer revenue notes	\$ 3,187,000	-	188,000	2,999,000	191,000

General Obligation Bonds

	General Obligation				General Obligation				
		Refunding				Refunding			
Year		d Jan 15, 201	5			ued	ued Aug 15, 2016		
Ending	Interest	D · · · 1	.		Interest			-	
June 30,	Rates	Principal	Interest		Rates		Principal	Interest	
2024	2.40%	\$ 140,000	10,987		1.75%	\$	100,000	7,700	
2025	2.60	140,000	7,628		1.75		100,000	5,950	
2026	2.75	145,000	3,987		2.00		105,000	4,200	
2027		-	-		2.00		105,000	2,100	
2028		-	-				-	-	
2029-2033		-	-				-	-	
2034-2036	_	-	-				-	-	
	-	\$ 425,000	22,602			\$	410,000	19,950	
	Streets	s, Fire Truck a	nd						
	Dis	aster Repairs							
Year	Issue	ed Apr 6, 2022	2				Total		
Ending	Interest								
June 30,	Rates	Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest	Total	
2024	1.85%	\$ 65,000	18,345	\$	305,000		37,032	342,032	
2025	1.85	65,000	17,143		305,000		30,721	335,721	
2026	1.85	70,000	15,940		320,000		24,127	344,127	
2027	1.85	70,000	14,645		175,000		16,745	191,745	
2028	2.25	70,000	13,350		70,000		13,350	83,350	
2029-2033	2.25-2.625	385,000	41,025		385,000		41,025	426,025	
2034-2036	2.625	85,000	2,231		85,000		2,231	87,231	
	-	\$ 810,000	122,679	\$	1,645,000		165,231	1,810,231	
	Direct	t Borrowing - (General Obl	igati	on	-			
		Sewer Imp	rovement			_			
Year		Issued Ju	8, 2016			-			
Ending	Interest								

A summary of the City's June 30, 2023 general obligation bonds payable is as follows:

	Direct Borrowing - General Obligation							
_	Sewer Improvement							
Year	Issued Jul 8, 2016							
Ending	Interest	Interest						
June 30,	Rates	F	rincipal	Interest	Total			
2024	1.75%	\$	86,000	22,155	108,155			
2025	1.75		88,000	20,650	108,650			
2026	1.75		90,000	19,110	109,110			
2027	1.75		92,000	17,535	109,535			
2028	1.75		93,000	15,925	108,925			
2029-2033	1.75		495,000	54,512	549,512			
2034-2036	1.75		322,000	11,358	333,358			
		\$ 3	1,266,000	161,245	1,427,245			

On January 15, 2015, the City issued \$1,340,000 of general obligation refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 2.75% per annum. The bonds were issued for the purpose of paying the cost of refunding the general obligation capital loan notes, series 2007. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City paid \$135,000 of principal and \$14,093 of interest on the bonds.

On August 15, 2016, the City issued \$800,000 of general obligation refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 1.35% to 2.00% per annum. The bonds were issued for the purpose of paying the cost of refunding the general obligation capital loan notes, series 2010. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City paid \$100,000 of principal and \$9,250 of interest on the bonds.

On April 6, 2022, the City issued \$875,000 of general obligation corporate purpose bonds with interest rates ranging from 1.85% to 2.625% per annum. The bonds were issued for the purpose of paying the costs of constructing street and sidewalk improvements, acquiring and equipping a fire truck, acquiring and equipping a public works truck and undertaking the repair and improvement of disaster-damaged property including tree removal, public gazebo and fire station work. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City paid \$65,000 of principal and \$22,534 of interest on the bonds.

Direct Borrowings – General Obligation Bonds

On July 8, 2016, the City entered into a loan and disbursement agreement with the Iowa Finance Authority for the issuance of \$1,750,000 of general obligation sewer improvement bonds with an interest rate of 1.75% per annum. The agreement also requires the City to annually pay a service fee of .25% per annum of the principal amount of the loan outstanding. The bonds were issued for the purpose of paying the cost of constructing improvements and extensions to the Municipal Sanitary Sewer System. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City paid \$85,000 of principal and \$23,643 of interest on the bonds.

<u>Sewer Revenue Note – Direct Borrowing</u>

	Sewer						
Year							
Ending	Interest						
June 30,	Rates		Principal	Interest	Total		
2024	1.75%	\$	191,000	52,482	243,482		
2025	1.75		194,000	49,140	243,140		
2026	1.75		198,000	45,745	243,745		
2027	1.75		201,000	42,280	243,280		
2028	1.75		205,000	38,763	243,763		
2029-2033	1.75		1,078,000	138,792	1,216,792		
2034-2037	1.75		932,000	41,125	973,125		
		\$	2,999,000	408,327	3,407,327		

A summary of the City's June 30, 2023 revenue notes payable is as follows:

On October 21, 2016, the City entered into a State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan and disbursement agreement with the Iowa Finance Authority (IFA) for the issuance of \$4,278,449 sewer revenue bonds with interest at 1.75% per annum. The City is also required to pay a .25% servicing fee annually on the outstanding principal balance. Proceeds from the notes provided financing for constructing improvements and extensions to the City's sewer system. In the event of default, the issuer shall have the right to take any action authorized under the regulations, the revenue bond or the agreement and to take whatever other action at law or equity may appear necessary or desirable to collect the amounts then due and thereafter to become due under the agreement of the participant under the agreements, to repay the note which is payable through June 2037. Annual principal and interest payments on the notes required 59% of net receipts. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total customer net receipts were \$243,773 and \$413,033, respectively.

The resolutions providing for the issuance of the revenue 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) User rates shall be established at a level which produces and maintains net receipts at a level not less than 110% of the amount of principal and interest on the notes falling due in the same year.

Lease Agreements

A summary of the City's future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year								
Ending		Acce	ess Systen	18		Caterp	illar Excav	vator
June 30,	Pr	rincipal	Interest	Total	P	rincipal	Interest	Total
2024	\$	8,841	87	8,928	\$	20,749	610	21,359
2025		·		·		19,463	253	19,716
2026						1,636	7	1,643
Total	\$	8,841	87	8,928	\$	41,848	870	42,718
	_							
Year								
Ending		Caterpil	lar Skid L	oader	Total			
June 30,	Pr	rincipal	Interest	Total	P	rincipal	Interest	Total
2024	\$	18,140	541	18,681	\$	47,730	1,238	48,968
2025		17,015	229	17,244		36,478	482	36,960
2026		1,429	8	1,437		3,065	15	3,080
Total	\$	36,584	778	37,362	\$	87,273	1,735	89,008

On July 22, 2019, the City entered into a lease agreement for copiers. The agreement requires monthly payments of \$744 over 5 years with an estimated implicit interest rate of 1.85% and final payment due June 22, 2024. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City paid principal of \$8,679 and interest of \$249 on the agreement.

On April 13, 2022, the City entered into a lease agreement for an excavator with the option to purchase at the end of the lease period. The agreement requires monthly payments of \$1,643 over 3 years, starting August 23, 2022, with an estimated implicit interest rate of 1.85% and final payment due July 23, 2025. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the payment due on June 23, 2023 was not paid until July; therefore, the City paid principal of \$15,743 and interest of \$687 on the agreement.

On April 13, 2022, the City entered into a lease agreement for a skid loader with the option to purchase at the end of the lease period. The agreement requires monthly payments of \$1,437 over 3 years, starting August 23, 2022, with an estimated implicit interest rate of 1.85% and final payment due July 23, 2025. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the payment due on June 23, 2023 was not paid until July; therefore, the City paid principal of \$13,763 and interest of \$607 on the agreement.

(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 <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.

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 2023, 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%.

The City's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2023 totaled \$38,492.

<u>Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense (Reduction), Deferred Outflows of Resources and</u> <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> – At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$176,625 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 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, 2022, the City's proportion was 0.004675%, which was a increase of 0.006121% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City's pension expense (reduction), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources totaled (\$2,536), \$7,980 and \$21,330, respectively.

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Rate of inflation	
(effective June 30, 2017)	2.60% per annum.
Rates of salary increase	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, 2022 valuation were based on the results of a quadrennial experience study covering the period of July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2021.

Mortality rates used in the 2022 valuation were based on the PubG-2010 mortality tables with future mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2021.

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%	3.57%
International equity	17.5	4.79
Global smart beta equity	6.0	4.16
Core plus fixed income	20.0	1.66
Public credit	4.0	3.77
Cash	1.0	0.77
Private equity	13.0	7.57
Private real assets	8.5	3.55
Private credit	8.0	3.63
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%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
City's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 329,074	176,625	42,276

<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>.

(5) Compensated Absences

City employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and compensatory time hours for subsequent use or for payment upon resignation or termination. These accumulations are not recognized as disbursements by the City until used or paid. The City's approximate liability for earned vacation and compensatory time payable to employees at June 30, 2023, primarily relating to the General Fund, is as follows:

Type of Benefit	Amount
Vacation Compensatory time	\$ 22,000 31,000
Total	\$ 53,000

This liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2023.

(6) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
Debt Service	Special Revenue:	
	Road Use Tax	\$ 5,000
	Local Option Sales Tax	5,000
	Urban Renewal Tax Incremental Financing	 272,677
		 282,677
Water Fund		
	Capital Projects Fund	 294,068
		 859,422
Total		\$ 576,745

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

(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) Development Agreement

The City has entered into a development agreement with Stone Ridge Developing, LLC. The City agreed to make payments to the developer under Chapters 15A and 403 of the Code of lowa in exchange for undertaking the construction projects on the property the developer owns, which is situated in the City and lies within the Urban Renewal Area. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City provided the Developer a \$200,000 grant for infrastructure costs incurred. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City approved an additional \$115,000 grant for developer incurring additional infrastructure costs. The City will withhold from the payments to the developer legal and administrative costs incurred by the City in connection with drafting, negotiation and authorization of this project equal to the lesser of \$10,000 or actual costs. The incremental property tax will be rebated, in an amount not to exceed \$685,000 over ten years, starting June 2024, provided the developer is in compliance with the terms of the agreement. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City did not rebate payments to the developer and the balance remaining under the agreement at June 30, 2023 is not to exceed \$685,000.

(9) Commitments

The City has entered into contracts totaling \$506,665 for derecho repair and storm brush removal services and fire station architecture services. As of June 30, 2023, costs of \$399,694 had been paid on the contracts. The remaining \$106,971 will be paid as work on these projects progresses.

(10) Deficit Balance

The Enterprise, Water Fund had a deficit balance of \$251,783 at June 30, 2023. The City is investigating alternatives to eliminate the deficit.

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, 2023

	Go	overnmental Funds Actual	Proprietary Funds Actual	Less Funds not Required to be Budgeted
Receipts:				
Property tax	\$	1,013,266	-	-
Tax increment financing		359,877	-	-
Other city tax		188,765	-	-
Licenses and permits		22,569	-	-
Use of money and property		29,110	-	376
Intergovernmental		936,966	-	-
Charges for service		218,874	1,086,844	-
Miscellaneous		368,228	-	4,440
Total receipts		3,137,655	1,086,844	4,816
Disbursements:				
Public safety		113,217	-	12,697
Public works		709,484	-	-
Culture and recreation		281,779	-	-
Community and economic development		132,133	-	-
General government		371,539	-	-
Debt service		459,496	-	-
Capital projects		121,298	-	-
Business type activities		-	978,539	
Total disbursements		2,188,946	978,539	12,697
Excess (deficiency) of receipts				
over (under) disbursements		948,709	108,305	(7,881)
Other financing sources, net		(294,068)	294,068	-
Change in balances		654,641	402,373	(7,881)
Balances beginning of year		1,856,950	(234,634)	124,563
Balances end of year	\$	2,511,591	167,739	116,682
-	-			

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

			Final to
_	Budgeted Amounts		Total
Total	Original	Final	Variance
1,013,266	1,014,229	1,014,229	(963)
359,877	372,000	372,000	(12,123)
188,765	193,946	193,946	(5,181)
22,569	5,675	5,675	16,894
28,734	-	-	28,734
936,966	286,100	586,100	350,866
1,305,718	1,151,620	1,221,620	84,098
363,788	1,100	1,100	362,688
4,219,683	3,024,670	3,394,670	825,013
100,520	166,200	166,200	65,680
709,484	443,200	503,200	(206,284)
281,779	309,650	353,000	71,221
132,133	239,000	239,000	106,867
371,539	460,866	470,866	99,327
459,496	463,586	463,586	4,090
121,298	-	250,000	128,702
978,539	1,615,742	1,800,742	822,203
3,154,788	3,698,244	4,246,594	1,091,806
1,064,895	(673,574)	(851,924)	1,916,819
	-	200,000	(200,000)
1,064,895	(673,574)	(651,924)	1,716,819
1,497,753	1,391,967	1,518,722	(20,969)
2,562,648	718,393	866,798	1,695,850

Notes to Other Information – Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2023

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, the Permanent 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, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$548,350. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the public works function. In addition, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted prior to the budget amendment in the public works and capital projects functions.

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System For the Last Three Years*

Other Information

	2023	2022	2021
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.004675%	0.001446% **	0.003635%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 176,625	4,992	255,316
City's covered payroll	\$ 376,519	288,691	288,443
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	46.91%	1.73%	88.52%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.40%	100.81%	82.90%

* 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.

** Overall plan net pension asset.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Schedule of City Contributions

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System For the Last Four Years

Other Information

	 2023	2022	2021	2020
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 38,492	35,543	27,252	27,229
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	 (38,492)	(35,543)	(27,252)	(27,229)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	
City's covered payroll	\$ 407,755	376,519	288,691	288,443
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.44%	9.44%	9.44%	9.44%

Note: City contributions and covered payroll information for the years ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2019 were not readily available.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Notes to Other Information – Pension Liability

Year ended June 30, 2023

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

There are no significant changes in benefit terms.

<u>Changes of assumptions</u>:

The 2022 valuation incorporated the following refinements after a quadrennial experience study:

- Changed mortality assumptions to the PubG-2010 mortality tables with mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2021.
- Adjusted retirement rates for Regular members.
- Lowered disability rates for Regular members.
- Adjusted termination rates for all membership groups.

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, 2023

			Atkins Fire -	
			Atkins First	
	Eı	nployee	Responders	
	E	Benefits	Incorporated	Total
Receipts:			<u> </u>	
Property tax	\$	96,114	-	96,114
Use of money and property		-	376	376
Miscellaneous		-	4,440	4,440
Total receipts		96,114	4,816	100,930
Disbursements:				
Operating:				
Public safety		2,872	12,697	15,569
Public works		18,797	-	18,797
Culture and recreation		24,083	-	24,083
General government		37,059	-	37,059
Total disbursements		82,811	12,697	95,508
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements		13,303	(7,881)	5,422
Cash balances beginning of year		16,589	124,563	141,152
Cash balances end of year	\$	29,892	116,682	146,574
Cash Basis Fund Balances				
Restricted for:				
Other purposes	\$	29,892	116,682	146,574
~				

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Schedule of Receipts by Disbursements by Function – All Governmental Funds

For the Last Two Years

	 2023	2022
Receipts:		
Property tax	\$ 1,013,266	768,047
Tax increment financing	359,877	421,109
Local option sales tax	184,792	243,627
Other city tax	3,973	-
Licenses and permits	22,569	21,435
Use of money and property	29,110	11,901
Intergovernmental	936,966	456,715
Charges for service	218,874	178,303
Miscellaneous	 368,228	253,217
Total	\$ 3,137,655	2,354,354
Disbursements:		
Operating:		
Public safety	\$ 113,217	667,674
Public works	709,484	508,828
Culture and recreation	281,779	227,195
Community and economic development	132,133	458,328
General government	371,539	312,425
Debt service	459,496	375,408
Capital projects	 121,298	782,294
Total	\$ 2,188,946	3,332,152

See accompanying independent auditor's report.



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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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing</u> <u>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 Atkins, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 6, 2024. Our report expressed unmodified opinions on the financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Atkins' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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 Atkins' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Atkins' internal control.

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2023-001 through 2023-003 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2023-004 through 2023-010 to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Atkins' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 noncompliance or other matters which are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance 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, 2023 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the City. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

City of Atkins' Responses to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <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 Atkins 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.

B2 RBS

Brian R. Brustkern., CPA Deputy Auditor of State

August 6, 2024

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2023

Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

2023-001 Segregation of Duties

<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 financial statements.

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

- (1) Cash handling, recording, recording and custody.
- (2) Payroll entering rates into the system, recordkeeping, preparing and distributing.
- (3) Debt recordkeeping, compliance and debt payment processing.
- (4) Accounting system performing all general accounting functions, having custody of assets and controlling all data input and output.
- (5) Receipts Opening mail receipts, collecting, depositing, posting, daily reconciling and handling cash.

For the Atkins Fire – Atkins First Responders, Inc. (Fire Foundation):

(1) Receipts – collecting, depositing, posting and reconciling.

<u>Cause</u> – The City and Fire Foundation 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 and Fire Foundation should review their operating procedures to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. The City and Fire Foundation should utilize current personnel and officials to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2023

<u>Responses</u> –

<u>City</u> – The City will review and design operating procedures to adequately segregate duties. On an annual basis, the City will review and ensure procedures are followed to obtain the maximum internal control possible with limited number of office employees.

<u>Fire Foundation</u> – The Fire Foundation will review and design best practices for segregation of duties and create procedures where appropriate.

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

2023-002 Bank Reconciliations

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

 $\underline{Condition}$ – There is no evidence a complete and accurate bank reconciliation, comparing the month end bank statement balance to the month end general ledger balance, is prepared for the City's bank accounts. Also, a list of outstanding checks was not prepared each month and retained.

<u>Cause</u> – Procedures have not been implemented to ensure all accounts are reconciled to the bank balance and are complete and accurate to ensure proper accounting for all funds.

 $\underline{\text{Effect}}$ – The lack of a complete bank to book reconciliation can result in unrecorded transactions, undetected errors and opportunity for misappropriation.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should establish procedures to ensure bank account balances are reconciled to the general ledger monthly and variances, if any are reviewed and resolved immediately to improve financial accountability and control. A listing of outstanding checks should be prepared each month and retained. In addition, the reconciliations should be reviewed by an independent person and the review should be documented by the signature or initials of the independent reviewer and the date of review.

<u>Response</u> – The City will prepare monthly bank reconciliations, investigate variances immediately, if any, and reviews will be performed and documented by an independent person.

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

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2023

2023-003 <u>Reconciliation of Utility Billings, Collections and Delinquent Accounts</u>

<u>Criteria</u> – An effective internal control system provides for internal controls related to maintaining delinquent account listings, 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> – Utility billings, collections and delinquent accounts were not reconciled throughout the year and delinquent utility listings were not reviewed by an independent person.

<u>Cause</u> – Procedures have not been implemented to reconcile utility billings, collections and delinquent accounts, reconcile utility collections to deposits and provide for review of delinquent accounts by an independent person.

 $\underline{\mathrm{Effect}}$ – 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> – Procedures should be established to reconcile utility billings, collections and delinquent accounts for each billing period and to reconcile collections to deposits. The City Council or a Council-designated independent person should review the reconciliations and monitor delinquencies. The review of the reconciliations should be documented by the signature or initials of the reviewer and the date of review.

<u>Response</u> – The City will implement procedures to reconcile utility billings, collections and delinquent accounts for each billing period, and to reconcile collections to deposits. The procedure will include reviews performed and documented by an independent person.

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

2023-004 Financial Reporting

<u>Criteria</u> – A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting 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 of the financial statements on a timely basis. Properly designed policies and procedures and implementation of the policies and procedures are an integral part of ensuring the reliability and accuracy of the City's financial statements.

<u>Condition</u> – Tort liability insurance payments of \$30,550 were incorrectly posted as negative property tax receipts.

<u>Cause</u> – City policies do not require and procedures have not been established to review the coding of receipts and disbursements in the accounting records by an independent person.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2023

<u>Effect</u> – Lack of policies and procedures resulted in City employees not detecting the errors in the normal course of performing their assigned functions and adjustments to the City's financial statements were necessary.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should implement procedures to ensure the coding of receipts and disbursements in the accounting records are reviewed by an independent person.

<u>Response</u> – The City will implement procedures to review accounting records for errors and the review will include an independent person.

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

2023-005 Monthly City Clerk's Reports

<u>Criteria</u> – A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management to effectively perform their fiduciary responsibilities related to city financial management.

<u>Condition</u> – A monthly City Clerk's report is not prepared and presented to the City Council which includes receipts, disbursements, transfers and balances for each fund. In addition, a comparison of total disbursements to the certified budget by function is not prepared.

<u>Cause</u> – Policies have not been established and procedures have not been implemented to require the City Clerk to provide the City Council with the required financial information.

 $\underline{\mathrm{Effect}}$ – The City Council may not have effective control over budgeted disbursements and the ability to amend the budget on a timely basis. In addition, City Council may not be aware of deficit fund balances.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City Clerk should prepare a monthly City Clerk's report which includes receipts, disbursements, transfers and balances for each fund and comparisons of total disbursements by function to the certified budget.

<u>Response</u> – The City will prepare for the City Council a monthly financial report which includes a beginning balance, receipts, disbursements, transfers and ending balances, as well as comparisons of total disbursements by function to the certified budget. The process will include review by an independent person.

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

2023-006 Computer System

<u>Criteria</u> – Properly designed policies and procedures pertaining to control activities over the City's computer system and implementation of the policies and procedures help provide reasonable assurance financial information is safeguarded and reliable and helps ensure the reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2023

<u>Condition</u> – The City does not have written policies for:

- Password privacy and confidentiality
- Requiring password changes because the software does not require the user to change log-ins/passwords periodically.
- Requiring backups be performed daily and stored off site.

Also, the City does not have a written disaster recovery plan for its computer system.

<u>Cause</u> – Management has not required written policies for the above computer-based controls.

 $\underline{\text{Effect}}$ – Lack of written policies for computer-based systems could result in a loss of data or compromised data, resulting in unreliable financial information. The failure to have a formal disaster recovery plan could result in the City's inability to function in the event of a disaster or continue City business without interruption.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should develop written policies addressing the above items in order to improve the City's control over its computer system. A written disaster recovery plan should also be developed and tested periodically.

<u>Response</u> – The City will establish a written policy concerning the items noted, including the development and periodic testing of a disaster recovery plan.

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

2023-007 Petty Cash Policy

<u>Criteria</u> – Internal controls over safeguarding petty cash constitutes a process, effected by an entity's governing body, management and other personnel designated to provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized transactions and safeguarding petty cash from error or misappropriation. Such processes include establishing policies addressing proper petty cash use including the requirement for supporting documentation. A petty cash fund should be maintained on an imprest basis in which petty cash is maintained at a fixed, authorized amount and all distributions from the petty cash fund are documented with a vendor receipt.

<u>Condition</u> – The City utilizes a petty cash fund; however, the City does not have a policy for the petty cash fund specifying proper usage, allowable disbursements, approvals and maximum dollar amount to be maintained in the petty cash fund.

<u>Cause</u> – Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure sufficient records are maintained to properly account for petty cash.

 $\underline{\text{Effect}}$ – This condition could result in unrecorded disbursements and the opportunity for misappropriation.

 $\underline{Recommendation}$ – The City should formalize a petty cash fund policy establishing proper usage, allowable disbursements, approvals and maximum dollar amount to be maintained in the petty cash fund.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2023

<u>Response</u> – The City will establish a written policy.

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

2023-008 Journal Entries

<u>Criteria</u> – Supporting documentation for all journal entries supports the accuracy of the entries by employees and an independent review helps prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and maximizes the accuracy of the City's financial statements.

<u>Condition</u> – Approval and review for journal entries is not documented.

<u>Cause</u> – The City has a limited number of employees and procedures have not been designed to document the review and approval of journal entries.

<u>Effect</u> – Lack of independent approval of transactions could adversely affect the City's ability to prevent or detect and correct misstatements, errors or misappropriations on a timely basis by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

<u>Recommendation</u> – An independent person should review the journal entries and document the review by signing or initialing as evidence of the review.

<u>Response</u> – The City will have an independent person review journal entries and document the review by signing or initialing as evidence.

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

2023-009 <u>Travel Policy</u>

<u>Criteria</u> – An effective internal control system provides for internal controls related to payment of allowable expenses and includes establishing policies addressing reimbursement of mileage and other appropriate travel related expenses.

<u>Condition</u> – The City travel policy does not establish mileage, hotel and meals rates or specific dollar limits for reimbursement of mileage and other travel related expenses.

<u>Cause</u> – Management has not established rates or specific dollar limits for reimbursement of mileage and other appropriate travel related expenses.

<u>Effect</u> – Lack of mileage, hotel and meals limits or rates for reimbursement and other appropriate travel related expenses could result in unauthorized transactions.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should establish policies for specific dollar limits for mileage, hotel and meals.

<u>Response</u> – The City will review travel policy and ensure it has rates and limits for reimbursement of mileage and other travel-related expenses.

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

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2023

2023-010 Initial Receipts Listing

 $\underline{Criteria}$ – An effective internal control system provides for internal control related to ensuring all receipts are properly deposited. An initial listing of receipts should be prepared and compared to the bank deposit and the accounting records by an independent person. Evidence of this review should be documented.

 $\underline{Condition}$ – An initial listing of receipts received in the mail is not reviewed by an independent person.

<u>Cause</u> – Policies have not been established to reconcile an initial listing to the bank deposits and accounting records by an independent person.

<u>Effect</u> – Collections documented in the City's accounting records could be incomplete.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The initial listing of receipts should be reconciled to the accounting system and the bank deposits by an independent person and the reconciliation should be signed and dated to evidence the review.

 $\underline{\text{Response}}$ – The City of Atkins will implement an initial receipts list and initial receipts list process that utilizes an independent person. The initial receipts list will include receipts from all sources of receipts and all locations.

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

INSTANCES OF NONCOMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2023

Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

2023-A <u>Certified Budget</u> – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2023 exceeded the amounts budgeted in the public works function. In addition, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted prior to the budget amendment in the public works and capital projects functions. Chapter 384.20 of the Code of Iowa states, in part, "Public monies may not be expended or encumbered except under an annual or continuing appropriation."

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

<u>Response</u> – The City will amend budget as appropriate and required by Chapter 384.20 in the future.

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

2023-B <u>Questionable Disbursements</u> – In accordance with Article III, Section 31 of the Iowa Constitution and an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979, public funds may only be spent for public benefit. Certain disbursements were noted which we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in the Attorney General's opinion since the public benefits to be derived have not been clearly documented. These disbursements are detailed as follows:

Paid to	Purpose	A	mount
Chase Card Services	Sales tax	\$	20

According to the opinion, it is possible for certain disbursements to meet the test of serving a public purpose under certain circumstances, although such items will certainly be subject to a deserved close scrutiny. The line to be drawn between a proper and an improper purpose is very thin.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City Council should determine and document the public purpose served by these types of disbursements prior to authorizing any further payments. If this practice is continued, the City should establish written policies and procedures, including the requirements for proper public purpose documentation.

 $\underline{\text{Response}}$ – The City will establish policies and procedures for public purpose documentation. The City requires staff to utilize approved vendors with established accounts as sales tax exempt, but for situations of emergency, emergent need or other similar exigency.

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

2023-C <u>Travel Expense</u> – No disbursements of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2023

2023-D <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
Pamela Duball, Library Director Owner, DP Properties	Cleaning services	\$ 11,834
Dick Lang, Part-time water employee Brother owns Atkins Lumber	Grant support and supplies	3,865

The transactions with DP Properties may represent a conflict of interest in accordance with Chapter 331.342(2)(j) of the Code of Iowa since the total transactions were more than \$6,000 during the fiscal year and the transactions were not competitively bid.

The transactions with Atkins Lumber do not appear to represent conflicts of interest in accordance with Chapter 331.342(2)(j) of the Code of Iowa since the total transactions by vendor did not exceed \$6,000 during the fiscal year.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should consult legal counsel to determine the disposition of the matters.

<u>Response</u> – The City will review with legal council and consider potential conflicts of interest and means of avoiding conflicts of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest. The City will publicly advertise and otherwise request proposals for cleaning services to ensure a fair and equitable process in determining a contractor for that purpose.

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

- 2023-E <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.
- 2023-F <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.
- 2023-G <u>City Council Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the City Council minutes but were not.
- 2023-H <u>Deposits and Investments</u> No instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the City's investment policy were noted.
- 2023-I <u>Revenue Notes</u> No instances of noncompliance with the revenue notes resolutions were noted.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2023

2023-J <u>Annual Urban Renewal Report</u> – The Annual Urban Renewal Report was not properly approved and certified to the Iowa Department of Management on or before December 1 as required by Chapter 384.22 of the Code of Iowa.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should ensure the Annual Urban Renewal Report is submitted in a timely manner.

<u>Response</u> – The City will ensure the Annual Urban Renewal Report is approved and certified in a timely manner as required by the Code of Iowa.

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

- 2023-K <u>Tax Increment Financing (TIF)</u> Chapter 403.19 of the Code of Iowa provides a municipality shall certify indebtedness to the County Auditor. Such certification makes it a duty of the County Auditor to provide for the division of property tax to repay the certified indebtedness. Chapter 403.19 of the Code of Iowa does not allow a municipality to set aside property tax divided for tax increment purposes for current or future urban renewal projects. Indebtedness incurred is to be certified to the County Auditor and then the divided property tax is to be used to pay the principal of and interest on the certified indebtedness. In addition, Chapter 403.19(6)(b) of the Code of Iowa requires the City to certify the amount of reductions resulting from the reduction of debt or any other reason to the County Auditor. We noted the following regarding the City's TIF obligations, certifications to the County Auditor and the Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Tax Increment Financing Fund (TIF Fund) disbursements:
 - (a) On November 22, 2022, the City certified the entire balance of a rebate agreement as TIF debt. This agreement includes annual appropriation clauses and, accordingly, only the amount appropriated to be paid in the coming year represent debt that can be certified. In addition, the City certified grant payments to the developer for infrastructure costs. The grant payments are not allowable to be certified as TIF debt because a Council resolution was not passed establishing the grant payments as an interfund loan from the General and Road Use Tax Funds. As of June 30, 2023, \$931,500 of debt has been over-certified.
 - (b) In December 2014 the City certified \$171,733 of project costs as an internal loan from the General Fund for the Cardinal Avenue extension project. The interfund loan was established by resolution on November 17, 2014. The City was unable to provide evidence the interfund loan was repaid to the General Fund

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should decertify the portion of rebate agreements that have not yet been appropriated. The agreements may be certified as TIF debt annually, but only in amounts appropriated in accordance with the agreements. Additionally, the City should ensure the interfund loan established as TIF debt is repaid to the General Fund from the Special Revenue, TIF Fund.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2023

<u>Response</u> – The City will decertify the portion of rebate agreements that have not yet been appropriated and certify future TIF debt appropriately. Regarding the 2014 internal loan, the City will review options with Bond Counsel to repay the General Fund loan from the City TIF fund, whether by a future TIF certification for that purpose or the use of TIF proceeds previously collected and held in the TIF fund.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response acknowledged. The 2014 internal loan from the General Fund to the Cardinal Avenue extension was already certified and should not be certified a second time. The City should repay the internal loan to the General Fund from the proceeds received from the initial certification.

2023-L <u>Utility Rates</u> – Sewer rates on the rate table do not agree with the rates approved by the current City ordinance. The current City ordinance passed on March 5, 2018, states that "Each customer shall pay sewer service charges in the amount of eighty percent of the net water bill for each building". Despite the water rate increasing on July 1, 2022, the amount charged for sewer services remained the same.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should charge utility customers for service at the proper rate in accordance with the City's utility ordinance.

<u>Response</u> – Ordinance 229 passed and approved June 27, 2023 corrected this issue with a new rate structure effective July 1, 2023.

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

2023-M <u>Financial Condition</u> – The Enterprise, Water Funds had a deficit balance at June 30, 2023 of \$251,783.

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

<u>Response</u> – The deficit is a carryover from prior years. The City investigated ways to replenish the water fund including an internal loan and/or bonding. The City has established and implemented a collection policy, conducted a rate study and passed Ordinance 226 increasing water rates. Efforts to collect past due balances, enforcement of the collection policy and approval and collection of increased rates have all helped begin to replenish the fund. The City will continue to monitor fund balances and increase rates, or take other steps, as deemed necessary and appropriate to return the Water Fund to a sound financial position.

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

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2023

2023-N <u>Annual Financial Report</u> – The Governmental Fund balance and the Proprietary fund balance in the City's June 30, 2023 Annual Financial Report were overstated by \$30,740 and understated by \$30,740, respectively.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should implement procedures to ensure receipts and disbursements recorded in the City's Annual Financial Report agree with the fund types of the City's general ledger to ensure fund balances are reported properly.

<u>Response</u> – The City will implement procedures to review data recorded in the City's Annual Financial Report to agree with the fund types of the City's general ledger to ensure proper reporting.

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

Staff

This audit was performed by:

Brian R. Brustkern., CPA, Deputy Gwen D. Fangman, CPA, Manager Jesse J. Harthan, Senior II Auditor David A. Slocum, CPA, Senior II Auditor Sydney L. Steffen, Assistant Auditor Jon J. Wilson, Assistant Auditor