## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

**JUNE 30, 2021** 

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#### **DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS**

#### **AS OF JUNE 30, 2021**

MAYOR

**MAYOR PRO-TEM** 

Kevin Robinson

Ron Hanson

**COUNCIL MEMBERS** 

Loren Reit Tracey Larsen William Orrison Ron Hanson Tom Nelson Donavon Wunschel George Moriarty

**CITY MANAGER** 

Vacant

CITY CLERK
Theresa Reardon

DEPUTY CITY MANAGER/ FINANCE DIRECTOR

Brian Weuve

**DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS** 

Mark White

CHIEF OF POLICE

Mark Warburton

FIRE CHIEF John Conyn

**PLANNING DIRECTOR** 

Alek Schulz

**PARK DIRECTOR** 

Jared Elbert

LIBRARY DIRECTOR Mandie Muelhausen

**DIRECTOR GOLF OPERATIONS** 

Brian Mohr

**CITY ATTORNEY**Donald J. Hemphill

1316 West 18th Street P.O. Box 175 Spencer, Iowa 51301-0175 Phone 712-262-3117 FAX 712-262-3159

www.winther-stave.com

1004 21st Street #4 P.O. Box 187 Milford, Iowa 51351-0187 Phone 712-338-2488 FAX 712-338-2510

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Spencer Spencer, IA 51301

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### Basis for Adverse Opinion on Discretely Presented Component Unit

The financial statements referred to above do not include the financial data for the City's legally separate component unit, Spencer Municipal Hospital. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require financial data for the component unit to be reported with the financial data of the City's primary government unless the City also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component unit. The City has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. Because Spencer Municipal Hospital reports in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, a different reporting framework than the City's basis of accounting described in Note 1, the amounts by which this departure would affect the receipts, disbursements, and cash balances of the discretely presented component unit have not been determined.

#### **Adverse Opinion on Discretely Presented Component Unit**

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Discretely Presented Component Unit" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the discretely presented component unit of the City of Spencer, Iowa as of June 30, 2021, or the changes in financial position thereon for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### **Unmodified Opinions**

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

#### **Basis of Accounting**

As described in Note 1, these financial statements were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purposes of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The other information, Management's Discussion and Analysis, on pages 5 through 10, and Schedules 1 through 8, on pages 44 through 61, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2021 on our consideration of the City of Spencer's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Spencer's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Winsher, Star & Co., LLA

December 8, 2021 Spencer, Iowa

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2021

This discussion and analysis of the City of Spencer's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow.

#### 2021 Financial Highlights

• The City's total cash basis net position increased \$4,016,245 from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021. Of this amount, the cash basis net position of the governmental activities increased by \$1,884,072 and the cash basis net position of the business type activities increased \$2,132,173.

#### **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 in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide 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 provides detailed information about the nonmajor funds and the City's indebtedness and 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 and related contributions.

#### **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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 as a Whole

#### The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position

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 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 taxes and
  state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business Type Activities include the sanitary sewer, solid waste, landfill, and airport. These activities
  are financed primarily by user charges.

#### **Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds**

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law or by bond requirements. The City Council also established funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (such as construction projects) and to show that it is properly using certain receipts (such as sales tax receipts). The City has the following types of funds:

• 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: (a) the General Fund, (b) the Special Revenue Funds, such as the Local Option Sales Tax, (c) the Debt Service Fund, (d) the Capital Projects Fund, and (e) the Permanent Funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term 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.

Proprietary Funds account for the City's Enterprise Funds. Enterprise Funds are used to report
business-type activities. The City maintains four Enterprise Funds to provide separate information for
the sanitary sewer, solid waste, landfill, and airport funds. The sanitary sewer, solid waste, and
landfill funds are 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.

#### The City as Trustee

#### Reporting the City's Fiduciary Responsibilities

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City government. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances - Fiduciary Funds. We exclude these activities from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As stated earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's cash balance for governmental activities increased from a year ago, increasing from \$19,949,254 to \$21,833,326. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in cash basis net position of governmental activities.

#### Changes in Cash Basis Net Position of Governmental Activities

Receipts:	For the Year Ended June 30, 2021	For the Year Ended June 30, 2020	Increase (Decrease)
Program receipts:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,172,470	\$ 1,145,398	\$ 27,072
Operating grants and contributions	2,668,406	1,936,429	731,977
Capital grants and contributions	523,943	684,273	(160,330)
General receipts:	020,010	004,210	(100,000)
Property and other city taxes	6,990,546	6,257,709	732,837
Tax increment financing	1,272,474	1,245,743	26,731
Commercial and industrial replacement	253,478	240,186	13,292
Payments in lieu of tax	625,565	626,966	(1,401)
Local option sales tax	·	•	
Hotel/motel tax	2,393,498 242,173	2,304,051	89,447
Use of money and property		337,983	(95,810)
Proceeds from sale of assets	182,026	289,292	(107,266)
Unrestricted miscellaneous	4,710 768,670	445,000	(440,290)
	768,679	576,330	192,349
Debt proceeds	47.007.000	3,411,754	(3,411,754)
Total receipts	17,097,968	<u>19,501,114</u>	(2,403,146)
Disbursements:			
Public safety	4,407,620	4,325,942	81,678
Public works	2,054,269		
Culture and recreation		2,091,885	(37,616)
	2,664,520	2,035,328	629,192
Community and economic development	2,700,238	2,158,082	542,156
General government	2,148,323	1,842,547	305,776
Debt service	1,051,670	1,149,648	(97,978)
Capital projects	2.571,962	<u>7,106,070</u>	(4,534,108)
Total disbursements	<u>17,598,602</u>	20,709,502	(3,110,900)
Change in cash basis net position before transfers	(500,634)	(1,208,388)	707,754
Net transfers	2,384,706	2,328,291	<u>56,415</u>
Change in cash basis net position	1,884,072	1,119,903	764,169
Cash basis net position - beginning of year	19,949,254	18,802,128	1,147,126
Transfer of golf course fund to general fund	1	27,223	(27,223)
Cash basis net position - end of year	<u>\$21,833,326</u>	<u>\$19,949,254</u>	<u>\$1,884,072</u>

The total business type activities cash balance increased from a year ago, increasing from \$17,174,108 to \$19,306,281. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in cash basis net position of business type activities.

#### Changes in Cash Basis Net Position of Business Type Activities

Docainto	For the Year Ended June 30, 2021	For the Year Ended June 30, 2020	Increase (Decrease)
Receipts: Program receipts:			
Charges for services:			
Sanitary sewer	\$ 3,182,839	\$ 3,318,807	\$ (135,968)
Solid waste	2,360,952	2,265,707	95,245
Landfill	2,385,379	2,155,651	229,728
Golf course	*	251,742	(251,742)
Operating grants and contributions	141,176	161,700	(20,524)
Capital grants and contributions	27,008	4,737	22,271
General receipts:	202 442	444 400	(50.044)
Use of money and property  Proceeds from sale of assets	388,119 56,500	444,430	(56,311)
Unrestricted miscellaneous	164,751	306,253	56,500 (141,502)
Total receipts	8,706,724	8,909,027	(202,303)
Disbursements:			/
Sanitary sewer	1,986,090	2,944,538	(958,448)
Solid waste	1,164,238	1,369,625	(205,387)
Landfill	895,915	760,964	134,951
Airport	143,602	142,019	1,583
Golf course	-	363,592	(363,592)
Total disbursements	4.189.845	5,580,738	1,390,893
Change in cash basis net position before transfers	4,516,879	3,328,289	1,188,590
Net transfers	(2,384,706)	(2,328,291)	<u>56,415</u>
Change in cash basis net position	2,132,173	999,998	1,132,175
Cash basis net position - beginning of year	17,174,108	16,201,333	972,775
Transfer of golf course to general fund		(27,223)	27.223
Cash basis net position - end of year	<u>\$19,306,281</u>	<u>\$17,174,108</u>	<u>\$2,132,173</u>

#### Individual Major Governmental Fund Analysis

The City's governmental funds showed a combined cash basis fund balance of \$21,833,326 at June 30, 2021 which was \$1,884,072 more than last year. A summary of the changes is as follows:

	Cash Balances	Cash Balances	Increase
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	( <u>Decrease</u> )
General Road use tax Local option sales tax Debt service Capital projects Total nonmajor governmental funds	\$12,879,603	\$12,510,607	\$ 368,996
	1,690,601	1,303,577	387,024
	495,658	603,273	(107,615)
	250,445	217,974	32,471
	2,843,985	2,306,883	537,102
	3,673,034	3,006,940	666,094
Total	<u>\$21,833,326</u>	<u>\$19,949,254</u>	<u>\$1,884,072</u>

#### **Individual Major Business Type Fund Analysis**

The City's business type funds showed a combined cash basis fund balance of \$19,306,281 at June 30, 2021 which was \$2,132,173 more than last year. A summary of the changes is as follows:

	Cash Balances	Cash Balances	Increase
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	(Decrease)
Sanitary sewer	\$ 4,790,399	\$ 4,559,751	\$ 230,648
	3,102,927	2,518,791	584,136
	10,752,316	9,454,437	1,297,879
	660,639	641,129	
Total	<u>\$19,306,281</u>	<u>\$17,174,108</u>	<u>\$2,132,173</u>

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

The City amended the budget on January 4, 2021 and May 17, 2021. The amendments were to budget for changes related to various capital projects, repairs, and insurance premiums.

The City's receipts were \$2,738,782 more than budgeted receipts.

The City's total disbursements were \$6,214,007 under the budgeted amounts.

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2021, the City had \$14,424,000 of debt outstanding, compared to \$15,844,000 last year as shown below:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
General obligation bonds and notes Other long-term debt Revenue bonds and notes	\$ 6,330,000 169,000 7,925,000	\$ 7,154,000 230,000 8,460,000
Total all debt	<u>\$14,424,000</u>	\$15,844,000

#### **Economic Factors**

The City of Spencer continues to monitor the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. The pandemic's impact was mostly felt in the hotel/motel receipts being lower than in previous years. While road use tax receipts were expected to be affected, an infusion from the federal government assisted in offsetting the downturn in lower gas tax receipts. The City also was able to secure funding through the CARES Act that reimbursed for certain public safety expenses. Overall, the City has fared relatively well through the pandemic and revenues have remained strong.

In the 2021 Legislative session, the state eliminated the commercial/industrial property tax backfill payments. These payments to the City will be reduced or eliminated over an eight year period. In total, the City will lose approximately \$250,000 that will have to be absorbed through tax increases or service cuts.

The City of Spencer has always been financially conservative, as is demonstrated in our available fund balances, debt ratio, and user fees; and will continue so in the future. In doing so, five-year revenue and expense projections are prepared for each of our major enterprise funds; and we model our debt service levy for the next ten years to show when additional debt can be issued without having an impact to the taxpayers.

#### **Contacting the City's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors 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 any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Officer at the office of the City Clerk at 712-580-7200.



## CITY OF SPENCER CASH BASIS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND NET POSITION AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Program Receipts
			Operating Grants,
		Charges for	Contributions, and
	<b>Disbursements</b>	Services	Restricted Interest
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:			
Governmental activities:			
Public safety	\$ 4,407,620	\$ 114,055	\$ 235,038
Public works	2,054,269	20,106	1,685,385
Culture and recreation	2,664,520	511,358	95,735
Community and economic development	2,700,238	311,336	250,861
		4 222	· ·
General government	2,148,323	4,332	401,387
Debt service	1,051,670	36,000	(E)
Capital projects	2,571,962	486,619	0.000.400
Total governmental activities	17,598,602	1,172,470	2,668,406
B. ( )			
Business type activities:			
Sanitary sewer	1,986,090	3,182,839	50,132
Solid waste	1,164,238	2,360,952	90,697
Landfill	895,915	2,385,379	347
Airport	143,602	= = =	
Total business type activities	4,189,845	7,929,170	141,176
TOTAL	\$ 21,788,447	\$9,101,640	\$ 2,809,582
101712	Ψ 21,100,441	<u>\$3,101,040</u>	<u>\$\pi\$ 2,009,502</u>
General receipts and transfers:			
Property and other city taxes levied for:			
General purposes			
Debt service			
Commercial and industrial replacement			
Tax increment financing			
Payments in lieu of tax			
Local option sales tax			
Hotel/motel tax			
Use of money and property			

CHANGE IN CASH BASIS NET POSITION

CASH BASIS NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR

CASH BASIS NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

( <del></del>		nents) Receipts and the Basis Net Position	
Capital Grants, Contributions, and Restricted Interest	Governmental Activities	Business Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 36,444 	\$ (4,022,083) (348,778) (2,057,427) (2,449,377) (1,712,604) (1,015,670) (1,627,844) (13,233,783)	\$ -	\$ (4,022,083) (348,778) (2,057,427) (2,449,377) (1,712,604) (1,015,670) (1,627,844) (13,233,783)
27,008 27,008	5) (6) (8)	1,246,881 1,287,411 1,516,819 (143,602) 3,907,509	1,246,881 1,287,411 1,516,819 (143,602) 3,907,509
\$ 550,951	_(13,233,783)	3,907,509	(9,326,274)
	6,378,092 612,454 253,478 1,272,474 625,565 2,393,498 242,173 182,026 768,679 4,710 2,384,706 15,117,855	388,119 164,751 56,500 (2,384,706) (1,775,336)	6,378,092 612,454 253,478 1,272,474 625,565 2,393,498 242,173 570,145 933,430 61,210
	19,949,254	17,174,108	37,123,362
	\$ 21,833,326	\$ 19,306,281	<u>\$ 41,139,607</u>

## CITY OF SPENCER CASH BASIS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND NET POSITION - Continued AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

CASH BASIS NET POSITION:
Nonexpendable:
Permanent fund principal
Restricted, expendable for:
Debt service
Capital projects
Urban renewal purposes
Community and economic development purposes
Employee benefits
Police purposes
Cementary purposes
Streets
Park purposes
Closure and/or postclosure care
Landfill recycling and planning
Unrestricted

TOTAL CASH BASIS NET POSITION

Governmental Activities		Business Type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
\$	450,597	\$	Ē	\$	450,597
	250,445	3	05,299		555,744
	2,843,985		×		2,843,985
:	2,256,604		=		2,256,604
	501,386		#:		501,386
	883,575		2		883,575
	33,928		=		33,928
	21,930		<u>=</u>		21,930
	1,690,601		3		1,690,601
	20,672		-		20,672
	9.	3,6	14,065		3,614,065
	:(⊕)	6	45,008		645,008
1	2,879,603	14,7	41,909		27,621,512
\$ 2	1,833,326	\$ 19,3	06,281	\$ 4	11,139,607

## STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Special Revenue		
			Local Option	
	General	Road Use	Sales Tax	
RECEIPTS:				
Property tax	\$ 4,311,692	\$	\$	
Tax increment financing	454 500	>=	0.000.400	
Other city taxes	454,539	-	2,393,498	
Licenses and permits	59,354	•	E 040	
Use of money and propertyIntergovernmental	132,881 1,393,235	1,681,306	5,810	
Charges for service	560,073	1,001,000	(5) (2)	
Special assessments	7,740	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	175 185	
Miscellaneous	710,880		75 (e)	
TOTAL RECEIPTS	7,630,394	1,681,306	2,399,308	
DISBURSEMENTS:				
Public safety	3,101,686	<u></u>	928	
Public works	1,640,412		) <u>-</u>	
Culture and recreation	2,214,267		-	
Community and economic development	1,193,509	_	992,488	
General government	1,505,414	-		
Debt service	.,,	Ħ.	15	
Capital projects	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	9,655,288		992,488	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER				
(UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	(2,024,894)	1,681,306	1,406,820	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers in	3,429,064	4,995		
Operating transfers out	(1,035,174)	(1,299,277)	(1,514,435)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	2,393,890	(1,294,282)	(1,514,435)	
NET CHANGE IN CASH BALANCES		387,024		
	368,996	·	(107,615)	
CASH BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	12,510,607	1,303,577	603,273	
CASH BALANCES - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 12,879,603</u>	<u>\$ 1,690,601</u>	\$ 495,658	
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCE:				
Nonspendable:				
Permanent fund principal	\$	\$ -	\$ -	
Restricted for:				
Debt service		=	-	
Capital projectsUrban renewal purposes		- -		
Community and economic development purposes			495,658	
Employee benefits		=	490,000	
Police purposes	2		=	
Cemetery purposes		*	*	
Streets	-	1,690,601	*	
Park purposes	<del>-</del>		₩.	
Committed for:				
Public safety purposes	1,060,176			
Public work purposes	4,782,563	8	2	
Culture and recreation purposes	455,870	ā	=	
Community and economic development purposes	2,131,691	-	₩	
General government purposes	761,995	•	*	
Unassigned	3,687,308	* 2 mas ***	- 10E 0E0	
TOTAL CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 12,879,603</u>	\$ 1,690,601	<u>\$ 495,658</u>	

	Debt <u>Service</u>	Capital <u>Project</u> s		Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Tota	al
\$	604,788 - 7,666	\$	<b>\$</b> -	1,693,662 1,272,474 160,372	\$ 6,610 1,272 3,016	,474
	2,955 57,122	19,96 525,49		20,415 178,278	182 3,835	,026 ,432
-	672.521	387,02 31,60	1	425,145	394 1,167	
-	672,531	964,08	<u> </u>	3,750,346 1,305,934	17,097 4,407	
	5 <u>8</u> 9		≅. 97 ¥V	413,857 450,253	2,054 2,664	,269
	- - 1,051,670		#3 #1	514,241 642,909	2,700 2,148 1,051	,323
: :	1,051,670	2,571,96 2,571,96		3,327,194	2,571 17,598	,962
-	(379,139)	_(1,607,87	9)	423,152	(500	,634)
	411,610	3,142,61 (997,63		791,748 (548,806)	7,780 (5,395	
	411,610	2,144,98	1	242,942	2,384	,706
	32,471	537,10	2	666,094	1,884	,072
-	217,974	2,306,88	3	3,006,940	19,949	,254
\$	250,445	\$ 2,843,98	<u>\$</u>	3,673,034	<u>\$ 21,833</u>	,326
\$	Ħ	\$	- \$	450,597	\$ 450	,597
	250,445		æ			,445
	<del>5</del> 1	2,843,98	5	5 0 5 0 0 0 1	2,843	
	5 5		ē =	2,256,604 5,728	2,256	,386
	1		a 2	885,967		,360
	=		÷	33,928		,928
	=		2	21,930	21	,930
	20		2	20.070	1,690	
	*		=	20,672		,672
	-		-	#	1,060 4,782	
			<del></del>	=- =-	455	,870
	-		<del>ii</del>	π.	2,131	
	1.5		Ŧ	T		,995
1		1-1-1-	<u> </u>	(2,392)	3,684	
\$	250,445	\$ 2,843,98	<u>5</u> \$	3,673,034	\$ 21,833	,326

## CITY OF SPENCER STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES PROPRIETARY FUNDS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Sanitary Sewer	Solid Waste	Landfill
OPERATING RECEIPTS:	<b>A</b> 0.400.000		
Charges for services	\$ 3,182,839		
Miscellaneous  TOTAL OPERATING RECEIPTS	27,275 3,210,114	83, <u>532</u> 2,444,484	<u>26,498</u> 2,411,877
TOTAL OPERATING RECEIPTS	3,210,114	2,444,404	2,411,077
OPERATING DISBURSEMENTS:			
Salaries	69,275	546,430	252,386
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	10,100	89,572	36,192
Repairs and maintenance	49,374	114,356	80,771
Utilities	8,960	12,453	13,706
Contract services	926,853	9,975	51,699
Insurance premiums	•	()#d	
Gas and oil	3,449	79,535	60,201
Supplies	3,995	18,685	26,207
Miscellaneous	10,763	130,405	42,291
Statewide ASR fees	-	38	20,000
Collection fee	31,710	31,710	
Sales tax paid	68,775	41,619	
Tipping tax	00,770	41,010	82,012
TOTAL OPERATING DISBURSEMENTS	1,183,254	1,074,740	665,465
TOTAL OPERATING DISBURSEMENTS	1,100,204	1,014,140	000,400
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF OPERATING RECEIPTS	3		
OVER (UNDER) OPERATING DISBURSEMENTS	2,026,860	1,369,744	1,746,412
NON-OPERATING RECEIPTS (DISBURSEMENTS):			
Interest on investments and rental income	83,620	22,951	106,283
Interest subsidy on Build American Bonds	50,132	22,001	100,200
Intergovernmental	50,152	90,697	27,355
Sale of equipment	150	55,000	1,500
Capital outlay	(67,726)	(89,498)	(230,450)
	(535,000)	(05,450)	(230,430)
Revenue bonds/notes principal	(200,110)		-
	(200,110)		
TOTAL NON-OPERATING	(669,084)	79,150	(95,312)
RECEIPTS (DISBURSEMENTS)	(009,004)	79,100	(90,012)
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS			
OVER DISBURSEMENTS	1,357,776	1,448,894	1,651,100
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (LISES):			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	0.4.700		540.405
Operating transfers in	64,730	(00.4 770)	516,185
Operating transfers out	(1,191,858)	(864,758)	(869,406)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,127,128)	(864,758)	(353,221)
NET CHANGE IN CASH BALANCES	230,648	584,136	1,297,879
CASH BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,559,751	2,518,791	9,454,437
CASH BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,790,399	\$ 3,102,927	\$ 10,752,316

<u>Airport</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 27,446 27,446	\$ 7,929,170 164,751 8,093,921
19,641 3,239 46,511 30,454 37,250 1,885 162 461 3,999	887,732 139,103 291,012 65,573 1,025,777 1,885 143,347 49,348 187,458 20,000 63,420 110,394 82,012
143,602	3,067,061
(116,156)	5,026,860
175,265	388,119
-	50,132
-	118,052
-	56,500
-	(387,674)
-	(535,000)
-	(200,110)
175,265	(509,981)
59,109	4,516,879
35,055	615,970
(74,654)	(3,000,676)
(39,599)	(2,384,706)
19,510	2,132,173
\$ 660,639	17,174,108 \$ 19,306,281

# CITY OF SPENCER STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES PROPRIETARY FUNDS - Continued AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Sa	anitary Sewer		Solid Waste		Landfill
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES:						
Restricted, expendable for:	<b>c</b>	205 200	œ.		\$	
Debt service Closure and/or postclosure care	Φ	305,299	\$	20,169	Φ	3,593,896
Landfill recyling and planning		<u> </u>		-		645,008
Unrestricted	-	4,485,100		3,082,758		6,513,412
TOTAL CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES	\$	4,790,399	\$	3,102,927	\$	10,752,316

<u>Airport</u>			Total
\$	*	\$	305,299
	×		3,614,065
	12		645,008
	660,639	<u> </u>	14,741,909
\$	660,639	\$	19,306,281

## CITY OF SPENCER STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES - FIDUCIARY FUNDS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

ADDITIONS:		
Use of money and property	\$	2,696
Intergovernmental		227,154
Miscellaneous		31,766
TOTAL ADDITIONS		261,616
DEDUCTIONS:		
General government		245,990
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		245,990
NET CHANGE IN CASH BALANCES		15,626
CASH BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	288,905
CASH BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	304,531

### CITY OF SPENCER NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Spencer, Iowa is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa located in Clay County. It was first incorporated in 1880 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 of Spencer provides numerous services to citizens including public safety, public works, culture and recreation, community and economic development, public improvements, and general government services. The City also provides sewer, solid waste, and landfill services for its citizens.

#### A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City 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.

Based on the application of the criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, management has determined that the Spencer Municipal Hospital (SMH) is a component unit of the City. Financial information for SMH has not been reported in the City's financial statements. Accordingly, these financial statements present the activities of the primary government only and are not a complete presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as they relate to the exclusion of component units. Spencer Municipal Hospital's financial statements can be obtained at their administrative offices or at City Hall.

Spencer Municipal Utilities (SMU) provides electric, communication, and water utility services to the citizens of Spencer. SMU is not considered a component unit of the primary government of the City because it does not meet the criteria stated above. Currently, SMU made voluntary payments of \$625,565 in lieu of property tax payments to the City.

<u>Jointly Governed Organization</u> - The City also participates in several jointly governed organizations for which the City is not financially accountable or that the nature and significance of the relationship with the City are such that exclusion does not cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statement - The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position reports information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government 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 services.

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

Nonexpendable restricted net position is subject to externally imposed stipulations which require the cash balance to be maintained permanently by the City.

Expendable restricted net position results when constraints placed on the use of cash balances are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation did not result in any restricted net position.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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 and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and major proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental and proprietary 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 lowa to be used for road construction and maintenance.

The Local Option Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the receipts from the tax authorized by referendum and to be used for various purposes.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for property taxes 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 with the exception of those financed through enterprise funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

#### Enterprise:

The Sanitary Sewer Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's wastewater treatment and sanitary sewer system.

The Solid Waste Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's solid waste collection activities.

The Landfill Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's landfill activities

The Airport Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's airport activities.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

The City of Spencer 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 assets 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. Governmental Cash Basis Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

#### E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Other Information. During the year ended June 30, 2021, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the debt service function.

#### 2. CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS

The City's demand deposits, savings accounts, and certificates of deposit at June 30, 2021 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the members of the pool to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

#### 2. CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS - Continued

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's cash and investments consisted of the following at June 30, 2021:

Cash on hand	\$ 5.300
Demand deposits	28,436,020
Money market account	13,002,818
Total cash and investments	41,444,138
Less Fiduciary Funds	(304,531)
City's Cash and Investments	\$ 41.139.607

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

#### 3. BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

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

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balances	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balances	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds Spencer Municipal Utilities -	\$7,154,000	\$ -	\$ 824,000	\$6,330,000	\$ 842,000
Shine Brothers loan Spencer Municipal Utilities - E-911 Communication loan	50,000	-	25,000	25,000	25,000
	180,000		36,000	144,000	36,000
Governmental Activities Total	<u>\$7,384,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 885,000</u>	\$6,499,000	\$ 903,000
Busines-Type Activities: Sewer revenue bonds	\$8,460,000	<u>\$</u>	\$ 535,000	\$7,925,000	\$ 549,000
Business-type Activities Total	\$8,460,000	\$	<u>\$ 535,000</u>	<u>\$7,925,000</u>	<u>\$ 549,000</u>

#### 3. BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE - Continued

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

V = "	lssu	e Purpose & Rued May 22, 20			Sewer Improveme Series 201 Issued June 9,	7 2017
Year Ending <u>June 30,</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Inter <u>Rate</u>		Interest & <u>Fees</u>
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027-2031 2032-2036 2037-2038	1.50%	\$ 100,000 - - - - - - -	\$ 1,500 - - - - - - -	2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00	70,000 72,000 73,000 74,000 396,000 437,000	\$ 25,680 24,300 22,900 21,460 20,000 77,060 35,860 1,860
Total		<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>		<u>\$1,284,000</u>	<u>\$229,120</u>
	Issu	al Obligation E Series 2018 led March 6, 20			General Obligatio Series 2018 Issued October 3	3B
Year Ending <u>June 30,</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Principal	Interest	Inter <u>Rat</u>		Interest
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027-2031 2032-2036 2037-2038	3.00% 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00	\$ 125,000 125,000 130,000 135,000 140,000 285,000	\$ 28,200 24,450 20,700 16,800 12,750 12,900	4.00 4.00 3.00	245,000	\$ 20,550 11,150 1,350
Total		<u>\$ 940,000</u>	<u>\$115,800</u>		<u>\$ 525,000</u>	\$ 33,050
		Improvement   Series 2018 led June 22, 20			General Obligatio Series 201 Issued December	9
Year Ending <u>June 30,</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u> *	Principal	Interest & Fees	Inter <u>Rat</u>	est	Interest
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027-2031 2032-2036 2037-2038	2.00% 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00	\$ 68,000 70,000 71,000 72,000 74,000 392,000 433,000 186,000	\$ 27,320 25,960 24,560 23,140 21,700 85,760 44,920 5,600	4.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 1.70-3	250,000 255,000 265,000 265,000 3.00 835,000	\$ 58,840 49,040 41,540 33,890 25,940 33,010
Total		<u>\$1,366,000</u>	<u>\$258,960</u>		<u>\$2,115,000</u>	<u>\$242,260</u>

<sup>\*</sup> Including .25% service fee

#### 3. BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE - Continued

#### **General Obligation Bonds - Continued**

	·	Total	
Year Ending		Interest &	
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Fees</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ 842,000	\$ 162,090	\$1,004,090
2023	760,000	134,900	894,900
2024	573,000	111,050	684,050
2025	545,000	95,290	640,290
2026	553,000	80,390	633,390
2027-2031	1,908,000	208,730	2,116,730
2032-2036	870,000	80,780	950,780
2037-2041	279,000	7,460	286,460
Total	<u>\$6,330,000</u>	\$ 880,690	<u>\$7,210,690</u>

On May 22, 2013, the City issued \$2,245,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 1.00% to 1.50% per annum. The bonds were issued for refunding of previously issued bonds. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City paid \$100,000 of principal and \$2,850 of interest on the bonds.

On June 9, 2017, the City issued \$1,505,000 of general obligation bonds with an interest rate of 2.00% per annum. The bonds were issued for sewer improvements. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City paid \$67,000 of principal and \$27,019 of interest and fees on the bonds.

On March 6, 2018, the City issued \$1,500,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.00% per annum. The bonds were issued for the Pederson Park Lighting project. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City paid \$120,000 of principal and \$31,800 of interest on the bonds.

On October 30, 2018, the City issued \$1,190,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.00% per annum. The bonds were issued for the Great Lakes Trail Phase II project. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City paid \$225,000 of principal and \$29,550 of interest on the bonds.

On June 22, 2018, the City issued \$1,508,000 of general obligation bonds with an interest rate of 2.00% per annum. The bonds were issued for sewer improvements. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City paid \$67,000 of principal and \$28,661 of interest and fees on the bonds.

On December 2, 2019, the City issued \$2,735,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 1.70% to 4.00% per annum. The bonds were issued for an urban renewal project and City Hall Building. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City paid \$245,000 principal and \$68,640 of interest on the bonds.

#### 3. BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE - Continued

#### **General Obligation Bonds/Notes**

General obligation bonds and notes to be serviced by the Debt Service Fund totaled \$6,330,000 at June 30, 2021. A portion of these bonds and notes are anticipated to be repaid by transfers from other funds. In compliance with statutory requirements, all payments on these bonds and notes are recorded as disbursements from the Debt Service Fund; and any payments from other funds are recorded as transfers into the Debt Service Fund.

#### Other Long-Term Debt

The other long-term debt represents loans from Spencer Municipal Utilities as follows.

1)	Shine Brothers loan	\$ 25,000
2)	E-911 Communication loan	144,000
	Total	\$ 169.000

Both loans are interest free and will be paid from the General Fund as loan receivable payments are received from Shine Brothers Corporation and the E-911 Emergency Communications Board.

#### **Revenue Notes**

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

	lssue	Sewer	22, 2010	Sewer Issued October 7	', 2016
Year Ending	Interest		Interest &	Interest	Interest &
<u>June 30,</u>	Rates*	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Fees</u>	Rates* Principal	<u>Fees</u>
2022	3.25%	\$ 363,000	\$ 153,043	1.04% \$ 186,000	\$ 33,446
2023	3.25	375,000	141,245	1.04 188,000	31,512
2024	3.25	387,000	129,057	1.04 190,000	29,557
2025	3.25	399,000	116,480	1.04 191,000	27,581
2026	3.25	412,000	103,513	1.04 193,000	25,594
2027-2031	3.25	2,273,000	307,580	1.04 1.000,000	97,344
2032-2036	3.25	500,000	16,250	1.04 1,051,000	44,304
2037				1.04 <u>217,000</u>	2,257
Total		\$4,709,000	<u>\$ 967,168</u>	<u>\$3,216,000</u>	<u>\$ 291,595</u>

Year Ending	Total Interest &				
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Fees</u>	<u>Total</u>		
2022	\$ 549,000	\$ 186,489	\$ 735,489		
2023	563,000	172,757	735,757		
2024	577,000	158,614	735,614		
2025	590,000	144,061	734,061		
2026	605,000	129,107	734,107		
2027-2031	3,273,000	404,924	3,677,924		
2032-2036	1,551,000	60,554	1,611,554		
2037	<u>217,000</u>	2,257	219,257		
Total	<u>\$7,925,000</u>	<u>\$1,258,763</u>	<u>\$9,183,763</u>		

<sup>\*</sup> Including .25% service fee

#### 3. BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE - Continued

The City has pledged future sanitary sewer customer receipts, net of specific operating disbursements, to repay the \$7,500,000 sewer revenue bonds issued in December 2010 and the \$3,960,000 sewer revenue bonds issued in October 2016. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for wastewater treatment plant improvements. The bonds are payable solely from the sanitary sewer customer net receipts and are payable through June 2037. Annual principal and interest payments are expected to require less than 50% of net receipts. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$9,183,763. For the current year, principal and interest paid on the bonds was \$734,810 and customer net receipts were \$2,026,860. The bonds bear interest ranging from 1.04% to 3.25% including a .25% loan service fee.

The resolution providing for the issuance of the two sewer revenue bonds include the following provisions:

- (A) The bonds will only be redeemed from the future earnings of the sanitary sewer activity and bond holders hold a lien on future earnings of the funds.
- (B) Sufficient monthly transfers shall be made into a separate sewer sinking fund for the purpose of making principal and interest payments when due.
- (C) User rates shall be established which produce and maintain net receipts at a level not less than 110% of the principal and interest on the bonds falling due in the same year.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City was in compliance with the revenue bond resolutions.

The \$7,500,000 sewer revenue bonds issued December 2010 have been designated by the City as Build America Bonds. Under the terms of the Build America Bonds, it is anticipated that 35% of the interest paid on the bonds (net of the loan service fee) will be refunded to the City by the Federal government.

#### 4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The City had business transactions between the City and City officials, totaling \$24,239 during the year ended June 30, 2021. See item II-D-21 in the Schedule of Findings.

#### 5. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

Governmental activities: General fund	\$ 736,728
Business type activities:	
Proprietary:	
Enterprise:	
Solid waste	83,564
Landfill	16,763
Total business type activities	100,327
TOTAL	\$ 837,055

#### 6. 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 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, IA 50306-9117 or at www.ipers.org.

IPERS benefits are established under Iowa Code chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general information 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, anytime 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 for members with service before
  June 30, 2012 will use the highest three-year average salary as of that date if it is greater
  than the highest five-year average salary.

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

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

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

#### 6. PENSION PLAN - Continued

<u>Pension Benefits</u> - Continued - If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25% for each month that 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 that 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 that the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll, based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

In fiscal year 2020, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 6.29% of covered payroll and the City contributed 9.44% for a total rate of 15.73%. Protection occupation members contributed 6.61% of covered payroll, and the City contributed 9.91% for a total rate of 16.52%.

The City's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$334,691.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$3,066,423 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to IPERS relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportion was .0437533% which was a decrease of .000195% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City's pension expense, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources totaled \$473,158, \$589,431, and \$326,592, respectively.

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

#### 6. PENSION PLAN - Continued

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

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	22.0%	4.43%
International equity	17.5	5.15
Global smart beta equity	6.0	4.87
Core plus fixed income	28.0	(.29)
Public credit	4.0	2.29
Cash	1.0	(.78)
Private equity	11.0	6.54
Private real assets	7.5	4.48
Private credit	3.0	3.11
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

#### 6. PENSION PLAN - Continued

<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 that 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.

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
City's proportionate share of the	22,0	\ <u>-</u>	1872
net pension liability	\$5,126,064	\$3,066,423	\$1,339,463

<u>IPERS' Fiduciary Net Position</u> - Detailed information about the IPERS' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on IPERS' website at <a href="https://www.ipers.org">www.ipers.org</a>.

#### 7. MUNICIPAL FIRE AND POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF IOWA (MFPRSI)

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

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

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

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

#### 7. MUNICIPAL FIRE AND POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF IOWA (MFPRSI) - Continued

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Contributions</u> - Member contribution rates are set by state statute. In accordance with Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa, the contribution rate was 9.40% of earnable compensation for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Employer contribution rates are based upon an actuarially determined normal contribution rate and set by state statute. The required actuarially determined contributions are calculated on the basis of the entry age normal method as adopted by the Board of Trustees as permitted under Chapter 411 of the Code of lowa. The normal contribution rate is provided by state statute to be the actuarial liabilities of the plan less current plan assets, with such total divided by 1% of the actuarially determined present value of prospective future compensation of all members, further reduced by member contributions and state appropriations. Under the Code of Iowa, the City's contribution rate cannot be less than 17.00% of earnable compensation. The contribution rate was 25.31% for the year ended June 30, 2021.

The City's contributions to MFPRSI for the year ended June 30, 2021 totaled \$408,742.

#### 7. MUNICIPAL FIRE AND POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF IOWA (MFPRSI) - Continued

<u>Contributions</u> - Continued - If approved by the state legislature, state appropriations may further reduce the employer's contribution rate, but not below the minimum statutory contribution rate of 17.00% of earnable compensation. The State of Iowa, therefore, is considered to be a nonemployer contributing entity in accordance with the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*.

There were no state appropriations to MFPRSI during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$3,980,520 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the MFPRSI relative to the contributions of all MFPRSI participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportion was .499062% which was an increase of .023547% from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources totaling \$739,369, \$893,489, and \$126,234, respectively.

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

Rate of inflation 3.00%.

Salary increases 3.75 to 15.11%, including inflation.

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of investment expense,

including inflation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2017.

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

#### 7. MUNICIPAL FIRE AND POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF IOWA (MFPRSI) - Continued

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

Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
7.49%
8.10
7.20
7.90
7.50
11.50
6.40
10.80
4.00
7.20

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

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
City's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability	\$6,105,343	\$3,980,520	\$2,220,491

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

#### 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### **Plan Description**

The City operates a single-employer health benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for employees, retirees and their spouses. Group insurance benefits are established under lowa Code Chapter 509A.13. The City currently finances the benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City contributed \$1,147,169 and plan members eligible for benefits contributed \$282,927 to the plan. In addition, Clay County contributed \$54,457 to the plan for communication center employees. At June 30, 2021 no assets have been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

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

Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement, with the exception of special service participants who must be age 50 with 22 years of services. At June 30, 2021, there were 81 active and zero retired members covered by the benefit terms.

#### 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

The City's property and casualty contributions to the Pool are recorded as disbursements from its operating funds at the time of payment to the Pool. The City's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$225,657.

#### 9. RISK MANAGEMENT - Continued

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

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

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days' prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Upon withdrawal, a formula set forth in the Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members is applied to determine the amount (if any) to be refunded to the withdrawing member.

The City has workmen's compensation coverage through the Iowa Municipalities Workers' Compensation Association. In addition, the City purchases employee blanket bond coverage from other insurers. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### 10. INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT REVENUE BONDS

The City has issued industrial development revenue bonds in prior years under the provisions of Chapter 419 of the Code of Iowa. The balances outstanding at June 30, 2021 cannot be approximated since the various companies do not provide this information to the City. The bonds and related interest are payable solely from the rents payable by tenants of the properties constructed, and the bond principal and interest do not constitute liabilities of the City.

#### 11. CONTRACT AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

The City has entered into contracts totaling \$4,742,000 for various construction projects. As of June 30, 2021, disbursements on those contracts totaled \$888,000. The remaining \$3,854,000 will be paid as the work on the projects is completed.

#### 12. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
General Fund	Local Option Sales Tax	\$ 393,158
	Road Use Tax	1,133,565
	Capital Projects	951,401
	Proprietary:	
	Enterprise:	
	Sanitary Sewer	411,610
	Solid Waste	151,141
	Landfill	216,548
	Airport	6,032
	Nonmajor Governmental:	
	Special Revenue:	
	Federal & State Retirement	150,609
T. 10	SSMID	15,000
Total General Fund		3,429,064
Debt Service	Proprietary:	
	Enterprise:	
	Sanitary sewer	130,897
	Nonmajor Governmental:	
	Special Revenue:	
	Tax Increment Financing	<u>280,713</u>
Total Debt Service		411,610
Capital Projects	General	646,791
	Road Use Tax	165,712
	Local Option Sales Tax	1,121,277
	Nonmajor Governmental:	
	Special Revenue:	
	Tax Increment Financing	102,484
	Proprietary:	
	Enterprise:	
	Sanitary Sewer	596,971
	Landfill	441,305
	Airport	68.077
Total Capital Projects		3,142,617
Road Use Tax	Capital Projects	4.995

#### 12. INTERFUND TRANSFERS - Continued

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
Nonmajor Governmental:		
Special Revenue: Federal and State Retirement	General Enterprise: Sanitary Sewer Solid Waste	\$ 388,383 22,886 20,047
Total Federal and State Retirement	Landfill	31,140 462,456
Workers' Compensation Insurance	Proprietary: Enterprise: Sanitary Sewer Solid Waste Landfill Airport	1,328 34,371 10,121 545
Total Workers' Compensation Insurar		46,365
Group Medical/Life Insurance	Proprietary: Enterprise: Sanitary Sewer Solid Waste	28,166 149,199
Total Group Medical/Life Insurance	Landfill	<u>105,562</u> <u>282,927</u>
Total Nonmajor Governmental Total Governmental Funds		791.748 7,780,034
Proprietary: Enterprise: Sanitary Sewer	Proprietary: Enterprise:	
	Landfill	64,730
Landfill	Capital Project Proprietary: Enterprise:	6,185
Total Landfill	Solid Waste	<u>510,000</u> <u>516,185</u>
Airport Total Proprietary Funds	Capital Projects	35,055 615,970
TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS		\$8,396,004

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

#### 13. LANDFILL CLOSURE/POST CLOSURE CARE COSTS

To comply with federal and state regulations, the City is required to complete a monitoring system plan and a closure/postclosure plan and to provide funding necessary to effect closure and postclosure, including the proper monitoring and care of the landfill after closure. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements have established closure and thirty-year care requirements for all municipal solid waste landfills that receive waste after October 9, 1993. State governments are primarily responsible for implementation and enforcement of those requirements and have been given flexibility to tailor requirements to accommodate local conditions that exist. The effect of the EPA requirement is to commit landfill owners to perform certain closing functions and postclosure monitoring functions as a condition for the right to operate the landfill in the current period. The EPA requirements provide that when a landfill stops accepting waste, it must be covered with a minimum of twenty-four inches of earth to keep liquid away from the buried waste. Once the landfill is closed, the owner is responsible for maintaining the final cover, monitoring ground water and methane gas, and collection and treating leachate (the liquid that drains out of waste) for thirty years.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 18 requires landfill owners to estimate total landfill closure and postclosure care costs and recognize a portion of these costs each year based on the percentage of estimated total landfill capacity used that period. Estimated total costs consist of four components: (1) the cost of equipment and facilities used in postclosure monitoring and care, (2) the cost of final cover (material and labor), (3) the cost of monitoring the landfill during the postclosure period, and (4) the cost of any environmental cleanup required after closure. Estimated total cost is based on the cost to purchase those services and equipment currently and is required to be updated annually due to the potential for changes due to inflation or deflation, technology, or applicable laws or regulations.

These costs for the City have been estimated to be \$1,605,500 for closure and \$2,193,000 for postclosure, for a total of \$3,798,500 as of June 30, 2021. In the current year, no disbursements were made for landfill closure costs. Currently the estimated remaining life of the landfill is 16 months with approximately 43% of the landfill's capacity used at June 30, 2021.

Chapter 455B.306(9)(b) of the Code of Iowa requires permit holders of municipal solid waste landfills to maintain separate closure and postclosure care accounts to accumulate resources for the payment of closure and postclosure care costs. The City has begun to accumulate resources to fund these costs; and at June 30, 2021, assets of \$3,593,896 are restricted for these purposes and reported as restricted cash balance in the Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances - Proprietary Funds.

#### 13. LANDFILL CLOSURE/POST CLOSURE CARE COSTS - Continued

Also, pursuant to Chapter 567-113.14 of the Iowa Administrative Code (IAC), since the estimated closure and post closure care costs are not fully funded, the City is required to demonstrate financial assurance for the unfunded costs. The City has adopted the dedicated fund financial assurance mechanism. Under this mechanism, the City must certify the following to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources:

- The fund is dedicated by local government statute as a reserve fund.
- Payments into the fund are made annually over a pay-in period of ten years or the permitted life of the landfill, whichever is shorter.
- Annual deposits to the fund are determined by the following formula:

$$NP = \frac{CE - CB}{Y}$$

NP = next payment

CE = total required financial assurance

CB = current balance of the fund

Y = number of years remaining in the pay-in period

Chapter 567-113.14(8) of the IAC allows a government to choose the dedicated fund mechanism to demonstrate financial assurance and use the accounts established to satisfy the closure and postclosure care account requirements. Accordingly, the City is not required to establish closure and postclosure accounts in addition to the accounts established to comply with the dedicated fund financial assurance mechanism.

#### 14. DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS

The City has entered into various development agreement for construction. Under these agreements, the City has agreed to pay the developers an amount not to exceed \$7,749,173, subject to annual appropriation by the City Council. The agreements require up to ten annual payments, provided the developer is in compliance with the terms of the agreement. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City rebated \$400,563 of incremental property tax to the developers. At June 30, 2021, the remaining balances to be paid on the agreements totaled \$7,348,610.

#### 15. TAX ABATEMENTS

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City abated \$400,563 of property tax under the urban renewal and economic development projects.

#### Tax Abatements of Other Entities

Property tax revenues of the City were not reduced by tax abatements of other entities.

#### 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In July and August 2021, the City entered into construction contracts totaling approximately \$1,493,000.



# CITY OF SPENCER COMBINING SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

DECEMBED.		Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>		Permanent <u>Funds</u>	G	Total Nonmajor overnmental <u>Funds</u>
RECEIPTS: Property tax	\$	1,693,662 1,272,474 160,372 18,842 178,278 403,445 3,727,073	\$	1,573 - 21,700 23,273	\$	1,693,662 1,272,474 160,372 20,415 178,278 425,145 3,750,346
DISBURSEMENTS: Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Community and economic development General government TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	_	1,305,934 413,857 449,953 498,352 642,909 3,311,005	_	300 15,889 		1,305,934 413,857 450,253 514,241 642,909 3,327,194
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	8	416,068		7,084		423,152
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in Operating transfers out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	791,748 (548,806) 242,942	-		,:	791,748 (548,806) 242,942
NET CHANGE IN CASH BALANCES		659,010		7,084		666,094
CASH BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	2,520,482	÷	486,458	_	3,006,940
CASH BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	3,179,492	\$	493,542	\$	3,673,034
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES:  Nonspendable: Permanent fund principal Restricted for: Urban renewal purposes Community and economic development purposes Employee benefits Police purposes Cemetery purposes Park purposes Unassigned.	\$	2,256,604 5,385 885,967 33,928 - (2,392)	\$	450,597 343 21,930 20,672	\$	450,597 2,256,604 5,728 885,967 33,928 21,930 20,672 (2,392)
TOTAL CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES	\$	3,179,492	\$	493,542	\$	3,673,034

## CITY OF SPENCER COMBINING SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

DECEMBE.	Tax Increment <u>Financing</u>		SSMID		Police tetirement Systems		Civil Service xpenses		Police Special <u>Proceeds</u>
RECEIPTS: Property tax	\$ -	\$	07 107	\$	202 657	œ	12 701	¢	
Tax increment financing	1,272,474	Φ	97,197	Φ	283,657	\$	13,791	\$	0 <b>=</b> 0
Other city taxes	138,353				3,912		190		-
Use of money and property	17,373		74		892		53		271
Intergovernmental	,		8,427		20,287		524		
Miscellaneous					:=:		132		
TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,428,200	-	105,624	-	308,748	=	14,690		271
DISBURSEMENTS:									
Public safety	3 <b>2</b> 0		120		322,131		4,515		320
Public works	2		2		-				2
Culture and recreation	~		120		-		-		-
Community and economic development	407,562		90,790		<b>5</b> )		=5/		150
General government		_		_	5				
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	407,562		90,790	_	322,131	_	4,515	_	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	1,020,638	-	14,834	<u> </u>	(13,383)	_	10,175	;-	271
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	(383,197)		(15,000)		(A)		<u>~</u>	_	(E)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(383,197)	_	(15,000)	=	<u>#</u> )	ā		3	<u>-</u> -
NET CHANGE IN CASH BALANCES	637,441		(166)		(13,383)		10,175		271
CASH BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,619,163	-	5,551		126,063	_	2,195	_	33,657
CASH BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,256,604	\$	5,385	<u>\$</u>	112,680	\$	12,370	\$	33,928
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES: Restricted for: Urban renewal purposes Community and economic	\$ 2,256,604	\$		\$	-	\$	æ	\$	₩\
development purposes	· ·		5,385		-		-		: <b>=</b> [0
Employee benefits	(4)		: <b>3</b> 5'		112,680		12,370		***
Police purposes	27		<u> 82</u> 8		~		≦		33,928
Unassigned	-	-		=		-		-	-
TOTAL CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,256,604	\$	5,385	\$	112,680	\$	12,370	\$	33,928

Fire Pension <u>Accumulation</u>	Federal and State Retirement	Workers' Compenstation Insurance	Unemployment Insurance <u>Claims</u>	Group Medical/Life <u>Insurance</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 76,008 1,048 253 2,888 80,197	\$ 137,732 - 1,900 - 42,141 - 181,773	\$ 180,751 2,493 6,868 21,135 211,247	\$ 29,979 414 1,139 31,532	\$ 874,547 - 12,062 - 96,004 382,178 1,364,791	\$ 1,693,662 1,272,474 160,372 18,842 178,278 403,445 3,727,073
78,274 	125,553 112,992 159,196 - 95,779 493,520	88,545 33,361 18,811 - 47,789 188,506	39,196 39,196	686,916 267,504 271,946 - 460,145 	1,305,934 413,857 449,953 498,352 642,909 3,311,005
1,923	(311,747)	22,741	(7,664)	(321,720)	416,068
·	462,456 (150,609)	46,365	(4)	282,927	791,748 (548,806)
1.022	311,847	46,365	(7,664)	282,927	242,942
1,923	(2,492)	69,106 219,057	(7,664)	(38,793) <u>451,023</u>	659,010 
\$ 35,613	\$ (2,392)	\$ 288,163	\$ 24,911	\$ 412,230	\$ 3,179,492
\$	\$ -	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,256,604
35,613	(2,392)	288,163	24,911 - -	412,230	5,385 885,967 33,928 (2,392)
\$ 35,613	\$ (2,392)	\$ 288,163	\$ 24,911	\$ 412,230	\$3,179,492

# CITY OF SPENCER COMBINING SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - PERMANENT FUNDS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

PEGEIDTO		Cemetery Perpetual Care <u>Fund</u>		Riverside Cemetery Memorial <u>Trust</u>	Co	olumbarium Vault <u>Fund</u>	•	Northlawn Perpetual Care <u>Fund</u>
RECEIPTS: Use of money and property Miscellaneous TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$	5,700 5,700	\$	174 174	\$	47 600 647	\$	621 400 1,021
DISBURSEMENTS: Culture and recreation Community and economic development TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS				300	<del></del>		_	· •
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS		5,700		(126)		647		1,021
CASH BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	298,754	<del>;;=</del>	22,056	,	5,796		75,679
CASH BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	304,454	\$	21,930	\$	6,443	\$	76,700
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable:								
Permanent fund principal	\$	304,454	\$	(€	\$	6,443	\$	76,700
Cemetery purposes Community development purposes		:=		21,930				· ·
Park purposes			_		_	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	0	
TOTAL CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES	\$	304,454	\$	21,930	\$	6,443	\$	76,700

	Griffin Trust Fund	Н	oeppner Trust <u>Fund</u>		Leach Park <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
\$	517	\$	50 15,000 15,050	\$ ====================================	164 164	\$	1,573 21,700 23,273
-	839 839	3	15,050 15,050	·		( <del></del>	300 15,889 16,189
	(322)		***		164		7,084
_	63,665			10-	20,508		486,458
\$	63,343	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	20,672	\$	493,542
\$	63,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	450,597
-	343		· ·		20,672		21,930 343 20,672
\$	63,343	\$		\$	20,672	\$	493,542

#### CITY OF SPENCER SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS JUNE 30, 2021

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Date of Issue	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	Final <u>Due Date</u>
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS/NOTES: Corporate purpose and refunding bonds Sewer improvement bond - series 2017 General obligation bonds - series 2018 General obligation bonds - series 2018-B Sewer improvement bond - series 2018 General obligation bonds - series 2019	5-2013 6-2017 3-2018 10-2018 6-2018 12-2019	1.50% 2.00% (1) 3.00% 3.00 - 4.00% 2.00% (1) 1.70 - 4.00%	\$2,245,000 1,505,000 1,500,000 1,190,000 1,508,000 2,735,000	6-01-2022 6-01-2037 6-01-2028 6-01-2024 6-01-2038 6-01-2029
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS/NOT	ΓES			
OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT: Spencer Municipal Utilities - Shine Brothers I (paid from General Fund) Spencer Municipal Utilities - E911 Communication loan	oan 11-2006 12-2014	0.00% 0.00%	375,000 360,000	12-05-2021 7-15-2024
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES:				
REVENUE BONDS/NOTES: Sewer revenue bonds (Build America Bonds Sewer revenue bond - series 2016	) 12-2010 10-2016	3.25% <sup>(1) (2)</sup> 1.04% <sup>(1)</sup>	7,500,000 3,960,000	6-01-2032 6-01-2037

TOTAL BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES

<sup>(1)</sup> Interest rate includes .25% service fee.

<sup>(2)</sup> It is anticipated that 35% of the interest (excluding the .25% service fee) will be refunded per the terms of Build America Bonds.

#### Schedule 4

iterest ue and <u>Inpaid</u>	[	Interest & Fees <u>Paid</u>	Balance End <u>of Year</u>	Repayments	New Issues	Balance Beginning <u>of Year</u>
-	\$	\$ 2,850 27,019 31,800 29,550 28,661 68,640	\$ 100,000 1,284,000 940,000 525,000 1,366,000 2,115,000 6,330,000	\$ 100,000 67,000 120,000 225,000 67,000 245,000 824,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000 1,351,000 1,060,000 750,000 1,433,000 2,360,000 7,154,000
<b>a</b> .c			25,000	25,000	2	50,000
	_		144,000	36,000	<u> </u>	180,000
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$188,520</u>	\$6,499,000	<u>\$ 885,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$7,384,000</u>
	<u> </u>	\$164,450 35,360 \$199,810	\$4,709,000 _3,216,000 \$7,925,000	\$ 351,000 184,000 \$ 535,000	\$ - - \$ -	\$ 5,060,000 3,400,000 \$ 8,460,000

# CITY OF SPENCER BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND PROPRIETARY FUNDS OTHER INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

RECEIPTS:	Government Funds <u>Actual</u>	al Propriertary Funds Actual	Total <u>Actual</u>
Property tax	\$ 6,610,142	\$ -	\$ 6,610,142
Tax increment financing revenues	1,272,474		1,272,474
Other city taxes	3,016,075		3,016,075
			59,354
Licenses and permits	59,354		
Use of money and property	182,026		570,145
Intergovernmental	3,835,432		4,003,616
Charges for service	560,073		8,489,243
Special assessments	394,766		394,766
Miscellaneous	1,167,626		1,388,877
TOTAL RECEIPTS	17,097,968	8,706,724	25,804,692
DISBURSEMENTS:			
Public safety	4,407,620	-	4,407,620
Public works	2,054,269		2,054,269
Culture and recreation	2,664,520		2,664,520
Community and economic development	2,700,238		2,700,238
General government	2,148,323		2,148,323
Debt service	2,146,323 1,051,670		1,051,670
			2,571,962
Capital projects	2,571,962		
Business type	47 500 000	4,189,845	4,189,845
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	17,598,602	4,189,845	21,788,447
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER			
(UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	(500,634	4,516,879	4,016,245
,			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Operating transfers in	7,780,034	615,970	8,396,004
Operating transfers out	(5,395,328	(3,000,676)	(8,396,004)
Miscellaneous financing sources		4	<u> </u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			
SOURCES (USES)	2,384,706	(2,384,706)	
EVOCAS (DECICIONAL) OF DECEMEN AND			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS AND			
OTHER FINANCING SOURSES (USES) OVER			
(UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	1,884,072	2,132,173	4,016,245
BALANCE - BEGINNING OF			
YEAR	19,949,254	17,174,108	37,123,362
BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 21,833,326	\$ 19,306,281	\$ 41,139,607

					Final to
Or	riginal		Final		Actual
Bu	udget		Budget		<u>Variance</u>
\$ 6,5	520,254	\$	6,520,254		\$ 89,888
1,3	318,612		1,318,612		(46,138)
2,6	608,979		2,608,979		407,096
	65,850		65,850		(6,496)
4	428,875		428,875		141,270
3,4	407,452		3,407,452		596,164
7,6	346,870		7,646,870		842,373
•	136,612		136,612		258,154
	932,406		932,406	5 5	456,471
23,0	065,910	-	23,065,910	8 8	2,738,782
5,0	076,965		5,251,088		843,468
2,4	137,419		2,534,300		480,031
2,8	325,627		2,951,095		286,575
2,5	512,473		3,499,806		799,568
1,9	916,191		2,230,888		82,565
1,0	050,932		1,050,932		(738)
4,1	168,408		5,048,408		2,476,446
	295,232	\- <u>-</u>	5,435,937	9 39	1,246,092
25,2	283,247	2	28,002,454	5 5	6,214,007
(2,2	217,337)	_	(4,936,544)	1	8,952,789
9,2	256,522		9,256,522		(860,518)
(9,2	256,522)		(9,256,522)		860,518
2,0	000,000		2,000,000	0 9	(2.000,000)
2,0	000,000		2,000,000	n a	(2,000,000)
(2	217,337)		(2,936,544)		\$ 6,952,789
26,7	751,417	=	35,274,978		
\$ 26,5	534,080	\$	32,338,434		

### CITY OF SPENCER NOTES TO SCHEDULE 5 - BUDGETARY REPORTING FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The budgetary comparison is presented in accordance with Government 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 Fiduciary Funds. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of disbursements known as functions, not by fund or fund type. These nine functions are: public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects, and business type activities. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Funds, Permanent Fund, and 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, budget amendments increased budgeted disbursements by \$2,719,207. These budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the debt service function.

### CITY OF SPENCER SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

### IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST SEVEN YEARS \* (IN THOUSANDS)

#### **OTHER INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)**

	2	<u> 2021</u>	2	2020
City's proportion of the net pension liability	.043	7533%	.043	9483%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,066	\$	2,549
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,488	\$	3,368
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	{	87.90%	7	75.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	8	82.90%	8	35.45%

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

#### MUNICIPAL FIRE AND POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF IOWA LAST SEVEN YEARS \* (IN THOUSANDS)

#### **OTHER INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)**

	2	2021	2	2020
City's proportion of the net pension liability	.49	9062%	.47	5515%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,981	\$	3,119
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,586	\$	1,433
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	2	51.01%	21	7.66%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	•	76.47%	7	9.94%

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

#### Schedule 6

<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
.043983%	.042779%	.042388%	.043928%	.0421934%
\$ 1,746	\$ 2,108	\$ 2,652	\$ 2,908	\$ 2,669
\$ 2,921	\$ 2,963	\$ 3,072	\$ 3,289	\$ 3,217
59.77%	71.14%	86.33%	88.42%	92.97%
87.61%	85.19%	81.82%	82.21%	83.62%

<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
.504315%	.495032%	.503138%	.509766%	.490919%
\$ 1,828	\$ 2,326	\$ 3,146	\$ 2,990	\$ 2,922
\$ 1,287	\$ 1,298	\$ 1,363	\$ 1,444	\$ 1,427
141.95%	179.20%	230.81%	207.06%	204.77%
86.27%	83.04%	78.20%	80.60%	81.07%

#### CITY OF SPENCER SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

### IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

#### OTHER INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

	<u>2021</u>	2020	2019	2018	2017	<u>2016</u>
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 335	\$ 328	\$ 319	\$ 286	\$ 294	\$ 275
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	335	328	319	286	294	275
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 0</u>					
City's covered-employee payroll	\$3,545	\$3,488	\$3,368	\$3,217	\$3,289	\$3,072
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.44%	9.42%	9.46%	8.90%	8.94%	8.94%

#### MUNICIPAL FIRE AND POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF IOWA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

#### **OTHER INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)**

	2021	2020	<u>2019</u>	2018	2017	2016
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 409	\$ 387	\$ 374	\$ 366	\$ 374	\$ 379
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	409	387	374	<u>366</u>	374	<u>379</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$_0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>				
City's covered-employee payroll	\$1,614	\$1,586	\$1,433	\$1,427	\$1,444	\$1,383
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	25.32%	24.41%	26.14%	25.68%	25.92%	27.77%

#### Schedule 7

2015	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
\$ 265	\$ 261	\$ 255	\$ 238
265	261	255	238
<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
\$2,963	\$2,921	\$2,939	\$2,938
8.94%	8.94%	8.68%	8.10%

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	2013	<u>2012</u>
\$ 395	\$ 388	\$ 330	\$ 304
395	388	330	304
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$1,298	\$1,287	\$1,265	\$1,226
00.4404			
30.41%	30.12%	26.12%	24.76%

## CITY OF SPENCER NOTES TO OTHER INFORMATION - PENSION LIABILITY IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **Changes of Benefit Terms**

There are no significant changes in benefit terms.

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

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

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

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

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

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00% to 3.75% per year.
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Reduced retirement rates for sheriffs and deputies between the ages of 55 and 64.
- Moved from an open 30-year amortization period to a closed 30-year amortization period for the UAL beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20-year period.

## CITY OF SPENCER NOTES TO OTHER INFORMATION - PENSION LIABILITY - Continued MUNICIPAL FIRE AND POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF IOWA YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **Changes of Benefit Terms**

There were no significant changes of benefit terms.

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

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

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

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

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

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

#### CITY OF SPENCER SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS BY SOURCE AND DISBURSEMENTS BY FUNCTION -**ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

RECEIPTS:	2021	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Property taxes	\$ 6,610,142	\$ 5,923,396	\$ 5,881,627	\$ 5,657,567
Tax increment financing revenues	1,272,474	1,245,743	1,285,662	976,405
Other city taxes	3,016,075	2,976,347	2,651,486	2,912,127
Licenses and permits	59,354	69,984	66,892	81,145
Use of money and property	182,026	289,292	274,165	176,350
Intergovernmental	3,835,432	3,547,194	4,605,519	3,557,441
Charges for services	560,073	196,264	243,845	214,718
Special assessments	394,766	412,255	287,971	333,632
Miscellaneous	1,167,626	983,885	836,903	711,491
TOTAL RECEIPTS	<u>\$17,097,968</u>	<u>\$15,644,360</u>	<u>\$16,134,070</u>	\$14,620,876
DISBURSEMENTS:				
Public safety	\$ 4,407,620	\$ 4,325,942	\$ 4,001,585	\$ 3,110,546
Public works	2,054,269	2,091,885	1,829,178	1,632,301
Culture and recreation	2,664,520	2,035,328	1,883,716	1,561,764
Community and economic development	2,700,238	2,158,082	1,974,563	2,104,508
General government	2,148,323	1,842,547	1,735,802	2,900,710
Debt service	1,051,670	1,149,648	843,553	978,849
Capital projects	2.571,962	7,106,070	<u>7,252,704</u>	5,120,509
<b>7</b> 07.1 510511501				
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	<u>\$17,598,602</u>	<u>\$20,709,502</u>	<u>\$19,521,101</u>	<u>\$17,409,187</u>

<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
\$ 5,624,241 835,048 2,727,248 62,666 139,064 3,154,713 195,541 408,425 788,070	\$ 5,085,638 687,244 2,615,039 70,121 131,492 2,752,796 276,423 161,268 627,625	\$ 5,079,366 695,254 2,478,156 63,500 120,978 2,633,718 245,956 148,630 1,174,940	\$ 4,972,177 524,142 2,309,189 66,000 137,076 3,104,374 259,864 219,308 685,782	\$ 4,930,379 442,736 2,345,925 58,659 160,088 2,670,257 278,030 190,218 1,004,429	\$ 4,664,393 685,113 2,193,063 53,417 216,400 2,096,682 314,719 240,557 1,275,826
<u>\$13,935,016</u>	<u>\$12,407,646</u>	\$12,640,498	<u>\$12,277,912</u>	<u>\$12,080,721</u>	<u>\$11,740,170</u>
\$ 3,186,696	\$ 3,010,045	\$ 3,289,444	\$ 2,893,767	\$ 2,628,742	\$ 2,549,797
1,528,724	1,482,858	1,386,951	1,382,115	1,488,739	1,194,773
1,610,387	1,516,305	1,514,083	1,359,564	1,426,172	1,430,033
1,718,764	1,617,387	1,933,571	1,671,969	1,716,338	1,964,859
2,720,445	2,295,139	2,314,559	2,519,300	1,883,162	2,073,102
1,763,497	1,544,948	1,159,849	1,226,883	2,691,798	3,193,101
1,823,307	1,385,932	2,609,423	<u>3,078,688</u>	<u>3.131,125</u>	662,897
\$14,351,820	\$12,852,614	\$14,207,880	\$14,132,286	\$14,966,076	\$13,068,562



1316 West 18th Street P.O. Box 175 Spencer, Iowa 51301-0175 Phone 712-262-3117 FAX 712-262-3159

www.winther-stave.com

1004 21st Street #4 P.O. Box 187 Milford, Iowa 51351-0187 Phone 712-338-2488 FAX 712-338-2510

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Spencer Spencer, IA 51301

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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the primary government of the City of Spencer, lowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City's primary government, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2021. 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

#### City's Responses to Findings

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of the City 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.

Winther Stave - Co, LLP

December 8, 2021 Spencer, Iowa

#### CITY OF SPENCER SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

**Internal Control Deficiency:** 

No findings were noted.

#### Instances of Non-Compliance:

No findings were noted.

#### Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting

II-A-21 <u>Certified Budget</u> - Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2021 exceeded the amounts budgeted in the debt service function.

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

<u>Response</u> - The City will make an effort to amend the budget before disbursements are exceeded, if applicable in the future.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

II-B-21 Questionable Disbursements - 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:

Hy-Vee Flower arrangement for funeral \$ 80
Dollar Tree Christmas gifts for City employees 46

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 requirement for proper public purpose documentation.

Response - We will comply with this recommendation.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

II-C-21 <u>Travel Expense</u> - No expenditures of the City for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.

### CITY OF SPENCER SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting

II-D-21 <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	<u>Am</u> ount
Kevin Robinson, Mayor,		
Partial owner of Spencer Auto Parts	Supplies	\$15,732
Donavon Wunschel, Council Member		
Partial owner of Midwestern Mechanical	Supplies	\$ 5,405
Partial owner of Copper Cottage	Supplies	\$ 3,102

In accordance with Chapter 362.5(3)(j) of the Code of Iowa, the transactions with the Mayor may represent a conflict of interest since total transactions with the business exceeded \$6,000 during the fiscal year.

Recommendation - The City should go through the bidding process for transactions that could exceed \$6,000.

<u>Response</u> - The amounts above are the cumulative total of many transactions throughout the year. We will evaluate our procedures for future related party transactions.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

- II-E-21 Restricted Donor Activity No transactions were noted between the City, City officials, City employees, and restricted donors in compliance with Chapter 68B of the Code of Iowa.
- II-F-21 <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of City officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- II-G-21 Council Minutes No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Council minutes but were not.
- II-H-21 <u>Deposits and Investments</u> We noted 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.
- II-I-21 Revenue Notes No instances of noncompliance with the revenue bond and note resolutions were noted.
- II-J-21 <u>Financial Assurance</u> As of June 30, 2021, the City has demonstrated financial assurance for closure and postclosure care by establishing a local government dedicated fund as provided in Chapter 567.113.14(6) of the lowa Administrative Code.

### CITY OF SPENCER SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting - Continued

- II-K-21 <u>Urban Renewal Annual Report</u> The urban renewal annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was approved and certified to the Iowa Department of Management on or before December 1, 2020.
- II-L-21 <u>Donations to Private Non-profit Corporations</u> During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City donated to various private non-profit corporations.

The lowa Office of Auditor of State has described factors to be considered regarding such payments:

- The Constitution of the State of Iowa prohibits governmental bodies from making a gift to a
  private non-profit corporation. Article III, Section 31 states, in part, that "No public money
  or property shall be appropriated for local or private purposes."
- At least six official Iowa Attorney General Opinions since 1972 have consistently concluded that "a governmental body may not donate public funds to a private entity, even if the entity is established for charitable or educational purposes and performs work which the government could perform directly." The Opinions further state, "Even if the function of a private non-profit corporation fits within the scope of activities generally recognized as serving a public purpose a critical question exists regarding whether funds or property transferred to a private entity will indeed be used for those public purposes."

<u>Recommendation</u> - The City may not have statutory authority to donate public funds to private non-profit organizations. However, public funds may be provided to a non-profit entity when the payment is for certain economic development purposes or when the City enters into a contract for services with the non-profit entity. The City should discontinue making future such donations or develop applicable documentation to support the compliance of such donations with applicable statutes.

<u>Response</u> - The City's administrative staff and City council will discuss the necessary documentation detailing the public purpose of the disbursements to all entities.

Conclusion - Response accepted.