

New Issue

Date of Sale: Tuesday, October 20, 2020 (Alternate Bid Methods)
Between 10:30 and 11:00 A.M., C.D.T. (Closed SpeerAuction)
Before 11:00 A.M., C.D.T. (Sealed Bids)

Investment Rating:
Moody's Investors Service ...
(Rating Requested)

Official Statement

In the opinion of Dorsey & Whitney LLP, Bond Counsel, according to present laws, rulings and decisions and assuming compliance with certain covenants, the interest on the Bonds will be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Interest on the Bonds is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"). In the opinion of Bond Counsel, the Bonds are "qualified tax-exempt obligations" within the meaning of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code. See "TAX EXEMPTION AND RELATED TAX MATTERS" herein.



\$4,755,000*
CITY OF ROBINS
Linn County, Iowa

General Obligation Corporate Purpose and Refunding Bonds, Series 2020

Dated Date of Delivery Book-Entry Bank Qualified Due Serially June 1, 2021 - 2031

The \$4,755,000* General Obligation Corporate Purpose and Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 (the "Bonds") are being issued by the City of Robins, Linn County, Iowa (the "City"). Interest is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing June 1, 2021. Interest is calculated based on a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months. The Bonds will be issued using a book-entry system. The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The ownership of one fully registered Bond for each maturity will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for DTC and no physical delivery of Bonds will be made to purchasers. The Bonds will mature on June 1 in the following years and amounts.

AMOUNTS*, MATURITIES, INTEREST RATES, PRICES OR YIELDS AND CUSIP NUMBERS

Table with 10 columns: Principal Amount*, Due June 1, Interest Rate, Price or Yield, CUSIP Number(1), Principal Amount*, Due June 1, Interest Rate, Price or Yield, CUSIP Number(1). Rows include maturities from 2021 to 2026 with corresponding principal amounts and interest rates.

Any consecutive maturities may be aggregated into term bonds at the option of the bidder, in which case the mandatory redemption provisions shall be on the same schedule as above.

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION

Bonds due June 1, 2021 - 2027, inclusive, are not subject to optional redemption. Bonds due June 1, 2028 - 2031, inclusive, are callable in whole or in part on any date on or after June 1, 2027, at a price of par and accrued interest. If less than all the Bonds are called, they shall be redeemed in such principal amounts and from such maturities as determined by the City and within any maturity by lot. See "OPTIONAL REDEMPTION" herein.

PURPOSE, LEGALITY AND SECURITY

The proceeds of the Bonds are expected to be used to: (i) pay the costs of constructing street, sanitary sewer, storm water drainage and water system improvements; (ii) currently refunding the City's outstanding General Obligation Corporate Purpose and Refunding Bonds, Series 2011 and General Obligation Corporate Purpose and Refunding Bonds, Series 2013; and (iii) pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. See "PLAN OF FINANCING" herein.

In the opinion of Dorsey & Whitney LLP, Des Moines, Iowa, the Bonds are valid and binding general obligations of the City, and all taxable property within the boundaries of the City is subject to the levy of taxes to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds without constitutional or statutory limitation as to rate or amount. The City will furnish the written approving opinion of Bond Counsel, Dorsey & Whitney LLP, Des Moines, Iowa, evidencing legality of the Bonds and that the interest thereon is exempt from federal income taxes as and to the extent discussed under the heading "TAX EXEMPTION AND RELATED TAX MATTERS" herein.

The City intends to designate the Bonds as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" pursuant to the small issuer exception provided by Section 265(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

This Official Statement is dated October 6, 2020, and has been prepared under the authority of the City. An electronic copy of this Official Statement is available from the www.speerfinancial.com web site under "Official Statement Sales Calendar". Additional copies may be obtained from Lori Pickart, City Clerk, City of Robins, 265 S. 2nd Street, Robins, Iowa, 52328, or from the Registered Municipal Advisors to the City.



*Subject to principal adjustment in accordance with the Official Terms of Offering.

(1) CUSIP numbers appearing in this Official Statement have been provided by the CUSIP Service Bureau, which is managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by S&P Capital IQ, a part of McGraw Hill Financial Inc. The City is not responsible for the selection of CUSIP numbers and makes no representation as to their correctness on the Bonds or as set forth on the cover of this Official Statement.

For purposes of compliance with Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, this document, as the same may be supplemented or corrected by the City from time to time (collectively, the “Official Statement”), may be treated as an Official Statement with respect to the Bonds described herein that is deemed near final as of the date hereof (or the date of any such supplement or correction) by the City.

The Official Statement, when further supplemented by an addendum or addenda specifying the maturity dates, principal amounts and interest rates of the Bonds, together with any other information required by law or deemed appropriate by the City, shall constitute a “Final Official Statement” of the City with respect to the Bonds, as that term is defined in Rule 15c2-12. Any such addendum or addenda shall, on and after the date thereof, be fully incorporated herein and made a part hereof by reference. Alternatively, such final terms of the Bonds and other information may be included in a separate document entitled “Final Official Statement” rather than through supplementing the Official Statement by an addendum or addenda.

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the City to give any information or to make any representations with respect to the Bonds other than as contained in the Official Statement or the Final Official Statement and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the City. Certain information contained in the Official Statement and the Final Official Statement may have been obtained from sources other than records of the City and, while believed to be reliable, is not guaranteed as to completeness. **THE INFORMATION AND EXPRESSIONS OF OPINION IN THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT AND THE FINAL OFFICIAL STATEMENT ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE, AND NEITHER THE DELIVERY OF THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT OR THE FINAL OFFICIAL STATEMENT NOR ANY SALE MADE UNDER EITHER SUCH DOCUMENT SHALL CREATE ANY IMPLICATION THAT THERE HAS BEEN NO CHANGE IN THE AFFAIRS OF THE CITY SINCE THE RESPECTIVE DATES THEREOF.**

References herein to laws, rules, regulations, ordinances, resolutions, agreements, reports and other documents do not purport to be comprehensive or definitive. All references to such documents are qualified in their entirety by reference to the particular document, the full text of which may contain qualifications of and exceptions to statements made herein. Where full texts have not been included as appendices to the Official Statement or the Final Official Statement, they will be furnished on request. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell, or solicitation of an offer to buy, any securities to any person in any jurisdiction where such offer or solicitation of such offer would be unlawful.

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BOND ISSUE SUMMARY

This Bond Issue Summary is expressly qualified by the entire Official Statement, including the Official Terms of Offering and the Official Bid Form, which are provided for the convenience of potential investors and should be reviewed in their entirety by potential investors.

Issuer:	City of Robins, Linn County, Iowa.
Issue:	\$4,755,000* General Obligation Corporate Purpose and Refunding Bonds, Series 2020.
Dated Date:	Date of delivery (expected to be on or about November 17, 2020).
Interest Due:	Each June 1 and December 1, commencing June 1, 2021.
Principal Due:	Serially each June 1, commencing June 1, 2021 through 2031, as detailed on the cover page of this Official Statement.
Optional Redemption:	Bonds maturing on or after June 1, 2028, are callable at the option of the City on any date on or after June 1, 2027, at a price of par plus accrued interest. See “OPTIONAL REDEMPTION” herein.
Authorization:	The Bonds are being issued pursuant to authority established in Code of Iowa, 2019 as amended, Chapter 384 (the “Act”), and all laws amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, and in conformity with a resolution (the “Resolution” or the “Bond Resolution”) of the City duly passed and approved.
Security:	The Bonds are valid and binding general obligations of the City, and all taxable property within the boundaries of the City is subject to the levy of taxes to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds without constitutional or statutory limitation as to rate or amount.
Investment Rating:	An investment rating for the Bonds has been requested from Moody’s Investors Service, New York, New York. See “INVESTMENT RATING” herein.
Purpose:	The proceeds of the Bonds will be used to: (i) pay the costs of constructing street, sanitary sewer, storm water drainage and water system improvements; (ii) currently refunding the City’s outstanding General Obligation Corporate Purpose and Refunding Bonds, Series 2011 and General Obligation Corporate Purpose and Refunding Bonds, Series 2013; and (iii) pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. See “PLAN OF FINANCING” herein.
Tax Exemption:	Dorsey & Whitney LLP, Des Moines, Iowa, will provide an opinion as to the tax exemption of the Bonds as discussed under “TAX EXEMPTION AND RELATED TAX MATTERS” in this Official Statement.
Bank Qualified:	The City intends to designate the Bonds as “qualified tax-exempt obligations”.
Bond Registrar/Paying Agent:	UMB Bank, n.a., West Des Moines, Iowa (the “Registrar”).
Delivery:	The Bonds are expected to be delivered on or about November 17, 2020.
Book-Entry Form:	The Bonds will be registered in the name of Cede & Co. as nominee for The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), New York, New York. DTC will act as securities depository of the Bonds. See APPENDIX B herein.
Denomination:	\$5,000 or integral multiples thereof.
Municipal Advisor:	Speer Financial, Inc., Waterloo, Iowa and Chicago, Illinois.

*Subject to change.

CITY OF ROBINS
Linn County, Iowa

Chuck Hinz
Mayor

Council Members

Marilyn Cook

Donald Norton

Roger Overbeck

Dick Pilcher

Brad Sevcik

Officials

Lori Pickart
City Clerk

Ryan Tang, Esq.
City Attorney

SECURITY AND SOURCE OF PAYMENT

Pursuant to the Resolution and the Act, the Bonds and the interest thereon are general obligations of the City, and all taxable property within the corporate boundaries of the City is subject to the levy of taxes to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds without constitutional or statutory limitation as to rate or amount.

Section 76.2 of the Act provides that when an Iowa political subdivision issues general obligation bonds, the governing authority of such political subdivision shall, by resolution adopted before issuing the bonds, provide for the assessment of an annual levy upon all the taxable property in the political subdivision sufficient to pay the interest and principal of the bonds. A certified copy of this resolution shall be filed with the County Auditor in which the City is located, giving rise to a duty of the County Auditor to annually enter this levy for collection from the taxable property within the boundaries of the city, until funds are realized to pay the bonds in full.

For the purpose of providing for the levy and collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds as the same become due, the Resolution provides for the levy of a tax sufficient for that purpose on all the taxable property in the City in each of the years while the Bonds are outstanding. The City shall file a certified copy of the Resolution with the County Auditor, pursuant to which the County Auditor is instructed to enter for collection and assess the tax authorized. When annually entering such taxes for collection, the County Auditor shall include the same as a part of the tax levy for Debt Service Fund purposes of the City and when collected, the proceeds of the taxes shall be converted into the Debt Service Fund of the City and set aside therein as a special account to be used solely and only for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds and for no other purpose whatsoever.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 76.4 of the Code of Iowa, each year while the Bonds remain outstanding and unpaid, any funds of the City which may lawfully be applied for such purpose, may be appropriated, budgeted and, if received, used for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds as the same become due, and if so appropriated, the taxes for any given fiscal year as provided for in the Resolution, shall be reduced by the amount of such alternate funds as have been appropriated for said purpose and evidenced in the City's budget.

BONDHOLDERS' RISKS

An investment in the Bonds involves an element of risk. In order to identify risk factors and make an informed investment decision, potential investors should be thoroughly familiar with this entire Official Statement (including the appendices hereto) in order to make a judgement as to whether the Bonds are an appropriate investment.

COVID-19

The City is monitoring developments and directives of federal, state and local officials to determine what precautions and procedures the City may need to implement or revise in light of the spread of COVID-19. Some procedures and precautions resulting from the spread of COVID-19 with respect to operations, personnel and services may be mandated by federal and/or state entities. Because of the unprecedented nature of COVID-19, the behavior of businesses and people is being altered in a manner that cannot fully be determined or predicted but has had negative effects on economic activity, and therefore could adversely affect the financial condition of the City, either directly or indirectly. The continued spread of COVID-19 in the future may: (i) limit the ability of the City to conduct its operations in an historically normal manner, (ii) increase the cost of operations of the City, (iii) impact the ability of the City to provide personnel to carry out the services routinely provided by the City, (iv) impact certain revenues received by the City, as further described below, (v) affect the secondary market with respect to the Bonds, and (vi) affect liquidity sources of the City.

The City is monitoring both expenses and revenues of the City that might be impacted by COVID-19, including the road use tax fund receipts (statewide gas tax) and local option sales tax receipts. The City does not currently expect to amend its fiscal year 2021 budget due to material COVID-19-related financial impacts, however, it is too soon to fully predict the extent and duration any COVID-19-related financial impacts may have on the City. The City is not currently seeking financial support from federal or state COVID-19 related loan or grant programs.

This information is based on current information available to the City that may be incomplete and unknown. This information is forward-looking and subject to change.

Changes in Property Taxation

From time to time the Iowa General Assembly has altered the method of property taxation and could do so again. Any alteration in property taxation structure could affect property tax revenues available to pay the Bonds.

Historically, the Iowa General Assembly has applied changes in property taxation structure on a prospective basis; however, there is no assurance that future changes in property taxation structure by the Iowa General Assembly will not be retroactive. It is impossible to predict the outcome of future property tax changes by the Iowa General Assembly or their potential impact on the Bonds and the security for the Bonds.

Matters Relating to Enforceability of Agreements

Bondholders shall have and possess all the rights of action and remedies afforded by the common law, the Constitution and statutes of the State of Iowa and of the United States of America for the enforcement of payment of the Bonds, including, but not limited to, the right to a proceeding in law or in equity by suit, action or mandamus to enforce and compel performance of the duties required by Iowa law and the Resolution.

The practical realization of any rights upon any default will depend upon the exercise of various remedies specified in the Resolution or the Loan Agreement. The remedies available to the Bondholders upon an event of default under the Resolution or the Loan Agreement, in certain respects, may require judicial action, which is often subject to discretion and delay. Under existing law, including specifically the federal bankruptcy code, certain of the remedies specified in the Loan Agreement or the Resolution may not be readily available or may be limited. A court may decide not to order the specific performance of the covenants contained in these documents. The legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds will be qualified as to the enforceability of the various legal instruments by limitations imposed by general principles of equity and public policy and by bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency or other similar laws affecting the rights of creditors generally.

No representation is made, and no assurance is given, that the enforcement of any remedies will result in sufficient funds to pay all amounts due under the Resolution or the Loan Agreement, including principal of and interest on the Bonds.

Secondary Market

There can be no guarantee that there will be a secondary market for the Bonds or, if a secondary market exists, that such Bonds can be sold for any particular price. Occasionally, because of general market conditions or because of adverse history of economic prospects connected with a particular issue, secondary marketing practices in connection with a particular bond or note issue are suspended or terminated. Additionally, prices of bond or note issues for which a market is being made will depend upon then prevailing circumstances. Such prices could be substantially different from the original purchase price of the Bonds.

EACH PROSPECTIVE PURCHASER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSING THE MERITS AND RISKS OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE BONDS AND MUST BE ABLE TO BEAR THE ECONOMIC RISK OF SUCH INVESTMENT. THE SECONDARY MARKET FOR THE BONDS, IF ANY, COULD BE LIMITED.

Ratings Loss

Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") has assigned a rating of "___" to the Bonds. Generally, a rating agency bases its rating on the information and materials furnished to it and on investigations, studies and assumptions of its own. There is no assurance that the rating will continue for any given period of time, or that such rating will not be revised, suspended or withdrawn, if, in the judgment of Moody's, circumstances so warrant. A revision, suspension or withdrawal of a rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

Various factors, including additional regulation of rating agencies could materially alter the methodology, rating levels, and types of ratings available, for example, and these changes, if ever, could materially affect the market value of the Bonds.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Official Statement contains statements relating to future results that are "forward-looking statements" as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. When used in this Official Statement, the words "estimate," "forecast," "intend," "expect" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statement is subject to uncertainty. Accordingly, such statements are subject to risks that could cause actual results to differ, possibly materially, from those contemplated in such forward-looking statements. Inevitably, some assumptions used to develop forward-looking statements will not be realized or unanticipated events and circumstances may occur. Therefore, investors should be aware that there are likely to be differences between forward-looking statements and the actual results. These differences could be material and could impact the availability of funds of the City to pay debt service when due on the Bonds.

Tax Matters, Bank Qualification and Loss of Tax Exemption

As discussed under the heading “**TAX EXEMPTION AND RELATED TAX MATTERS**” herein, the interest on the Bonds could become includable in gross income for purposes of federal income taxation retroactive to the date of delivery of the Bonds, as a result of acts or omissions of the City in violation of its covenants in the Resolution. Should such an event of taxability occur, the Bonds would not be subject to a special prepayment and would remain outstanding until maturity or until prepaid under the prepayment provisions contained in the Bonds, and there is no provision for an adjustment of the interest rate on the Bonds.

The City intends to designate the Bonds as “qualified tax-exempt obligations” under the exception provided in Section 265(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). The City has further covenanted to comply with certain other requirements, which affords banks and certain other financial institutions more favorable treatment of their deduction for interest expense than would otherwise be allowed under Section 265(b)(2) of the Code. Actions, or inactions, by the City in violation of its covenants could affect the designation, which could also affect the pricing and marketability of the Bonds.

It is possible that legislation will be proposed or introduced that could result in changes in the way that tax exemption is calculated, or whether interest on certain securities are exempt from taxation at all. Prospective purchasers should consult with their own tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed federal income tax legislation. The likelihood of any pending or future legislation being enacted or whether the currently proposed terms of any pending legislation will be altered or removed during the legislative process cannot be reliably predicted.

It is also possible that actions of the City after the closing of the Bonds will alter the tax status of the Bonds, and, in the extreme, remove the tax exempt status from the Bonds. In that instance, the Bonds are not subject to mandatory prepayment, and the interest rate on the Bonds does not increase or otherwise reset. A determination of taxability on the Bonds, after closing of the Bonds, could materially adversely affect the value and marketability of the Bonds.

DTC-Beneficial Owners

Beneficial Owners of the Bonds may experience some delay in the receipt of distributions of principal of and interest on the Bonds since such distributions will be forwarded by the Paying Agent to DTC and DTC will credit such distributions to the accounts of the Participants which will thereafter credit them to the accounts of the Beneficial Owner either directly or indirectly through indirect Participants. Neither the City nor the Paying Agent will have any responsibility or obligation to assure that any such notice or payment is forwarded by DTC to any Participants or by any Participant to any Beneficial Owner.

In addition, since transactions in the Bonds can be effected only through DTC Participants, indirect participants and certain banks, the ability of a Beneficial Owner to pledge the Bonds to persons or entities that do not participate in the DTC system, or otherwise to take actions in respect of such Bonds, may be limited due to lack of a physical certificate. Beneficial Owners will be permitted to exercise the rights of registered Owners only indirectly through DTC and the Participants. See **APPENDIX B – Describing Book-Entry Only Issuance.**

Continuing Disclosure

A failure by the City to comply with continuing disclosure obligations (see “**CONTINUING DISCLOSURE**” herein) will not constitute an event of default on the Bonds. Any such failure must be disclosed in accordance with Rule 15c2-12 (the “Rule”) adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), and may adversely affect the transferability and liquidity of the Bonds and their market price.

The City will covenant in a Continuing Disclosure Certificate for the benefit of the Owners and Beneficial Owners of the Bonds to provide annually certain financial information and operating data relating to the City (the “Annual Report”), and to provide notices of the occurrence of certain enumerated events. The Annual Report is to be filed by the City no later than June 30, commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, at its internet repository named “Electronic Municipal Market Access” (“EMMA”). The notices of events, if any, are also to be filed with EMMA. See “**APPENDIX D – FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE.**” The specific nature of the information to be contained in the Annual Report or the notices of events, and the manner in which such materials are to be filed, are summarized in “**APPENDIX D – FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE.**” These covenants have been made in order to assist the Underwriter in complying with SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) (the “Rule”).

Cybersecurity

The City, like many other public and private entities, relies on a large and complex technology environment to conduct its operations. As such, it may face multiple cybersecurity threats including but not limited to, hacking, viruses, malware and other attacks on computer or other sensitive digital systems and networks. There can be no assurances that any security and operational control measures implemented by the City will be completely successful to guard against and prevent cyber threats and attacks. Failure to properly maintain functionality, control, security, and integrity of the City’s information systems could impact business operations and/or digital networks and systems and the costs of remedying any such damage could be significant. Along with significant liability claims or regulatory penalties, any security breach could have a material adverse impact on the City’s operations and financial condition. The City has a \$50,000 Cyber-Liability Policy. The City cannot predict whether this policy will be sufficient in the event of a cyberattack. However, the Bonds are secured by an unlimited ad valorem property tax as described herein.

Suitability of Investment

The interest rate borne by the Bonds is intended to compensate the investor for assuming the risk of investing in the Bonds. Each prospective investor should carefully examine this Official Statement and its own financial condition to make a judgment as to its ability to bear the economic risk of such an investment, and whether or not the Bonds are an appropriate investment for such investor.

Bankruptcy and Insolvency

The rights and remedies provided in the Resolution may be limited by and are subject to the provisions of federal bankruptcy laws, to other laws or equitable principles that may affect the enforcement of creditor’s rights, to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases and to limitations in legal remedies against exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases and to limitations on legal remedies against municipal corporations in the State of Iowa. The various opinions of counsel to be delivered with respect to the Bonds, the Loan Agreement and the Resolution, including the opinion of Bond Counsel, will be similarly qualified. If the City were to file a petition under chapter nine of the federal bankruptcy code, the owners of the Bonds could be prohibited from taking any steps to enforce their rights under the Resolution. In the event the City fails to comply with its covenants under the Resolution or fails to make payments on the Bonds, there can be no assurance of the availability of remedies adequate to protect the interests of the holders of the Bonds.

Under sections 76.16 and 76.16A of the Act, a city, county, or other political subdivision may become a debtor under chapter nine of the federal bankruptcy code, if it is rendered insolvent, as defined in 11 U.S.C. §101(32)(c), as a result of a debt involuntarily incurred. As used therein, “debt” means an obligation to pay money, other than pursuant to a valid and binding collective bargaining agreement or previously authorized bond issue, as to which the governing body of the city, county, or other political subdivision has made a specific finding set forth in a duly adopted resolution of each of the following: (1) that all or a portion of such obligation will not be paid from available insurance proceeds and must be paid from an increase in general tax levy; (2) that such increase in the general tax levy will result in a severe, adverse impact on the ability of the city, county, or political subdivision to exercise the powers granted to it under applicable law, including without limitation providing necessary services and promoting economic development; (3) that as a result of such obligation, the city, county, or other political subdivision is unable to pay its debts as they become due; and (4) that the debt is not an obligation to pay money to a city, county, entity organized pursuant to chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa, or other political subdivision.

Legislation

From time to time, there are proposals pending in Congress and in the Iowa Legislature that could, if enacted, alter or amend one or more of the matters described herein in certain respects or would adversely affect the market value of the Bonds, or otherwise prevent holders of the Bonds from realizing the full benefit of the tax exemption of interest on the Bonds. Further such proposals may impact the marketability or market value of the Bonds simply by being proposed. It cannot be predicted whether or in what forms any of such proposals, either pending or that may be introduced, may be enacted and there can be no assurance that such proposals will not apply to the Bonds. In addition regulatory actions are from time to time announced or proposed, and litigation threatened or commenced, which if implemented or concluded in a particular manner, could adversely affect the market value, marketability or tax status of the Bonds. It cannot be predicted whether any such regulatory action will be implemented, how any particular litigation or judicial action will be resolved, or whether the Bonds would be impacted thereby.

During the 2019 legislative session, the Iowa General Assembly passed Senate File 634 which was later signed into law by the Governor. This bill modifies the process for hearing and approval of the total maximum property tax dollars under certain levies in the City budget, including levies for the General Fund, the Emergency Fund, Trust and Agency Funds for pensions, insurance, transit, civic centers, certain bridges, sanitary disposal, and emergency management. The bill also includes a provision that requires the affirmative vote of 2/3 of the City Council when the maximum property tax dollars under these levies exceed an amount determined under a prescribed formula. The bill does not change the process for hearing and approval of the Debt Service Levy pledged for repayment of the Bonds. It is too early to evaluate the effect this legislation will have on the overall financial position of the City or its ability to fund essential services.

Tax Levy Procedures

The Bonds are general obligations of the City, payable from and secured by a continuing ad valorem tax levied against all of the taxable property valuation within the City. See “**PROPERTY ASSESSMENT AND TAX INFORMATION**” herein for more details. As part of the budgetary process each fiscal year, the City will have an obligation to request a debt service levy to be applied against all of the taxable property within the City. A failure on the part of the City to make a timely levy request or a levy request by the City that is inaccurate or is insufficient to make full payments of the debt service of the Bonds for a particular fiscal year may cause Bondholders to experience delay in the receipt of distributions of principal of and/or interest on the Bonds. In the event of a default in the payment of principal of or interest on the Bonds, there is no provision for acceleration of maturity of the principal of the Bonds. Consequently, the remedies of the owners of the Bonds (consisting primarily of an action in the nature of mandamus requiring the City and certain other public officials to perform the terms of the Resolution for the Bonds) may have to be enforced from year to year.

Federal Funds Orders and State Funds Legislation

Various federal executive orders, and Iowa Code Chapter 825 (collectively “ICE Enforcement Initiatives”), impose requirements intended to ensure compliance with the federal immigration detention processes. The ICE Enforcement Initiatives impose various penalties for non-compliance, including the loss of state and/or federal funding under certain circumstances. The loss of state and/or federal funds in any significant amount could negatively impact the City’s overall financial position and may affect its rating.

Other Factors

An investment in the Bonds involves an element of risk. The foregoing is intended only as a summary of certain risk factors attendant to an investment in the Bonds. In order for potential investors to identify risk factors and make an informed investment decision, potential investors should become thoroughly familiar with this entire Official Statement and the Appendices hereto.

THE CITY

The City is located on the north edge of the greater Cedar Rapids metropolitan statistical area (MSA) and has a land area of approximately 5.7 square miles. The City is named after Joseph Robins, a settler who bought 200 acres of land in the area in 1842. The Robins farm was bisected by a railroad line extending from Cedar Rapids to Manchester, Iowa in 1887. The community grew until it was incorporated as the City of Robins in 1910.

City Organization and Services

The City has a Mayor-Council form of government. Policy is established by a Mayor and five Council members. The Council members are elected on a non-partisan basis for four-year terms, which are staggered. The City Clerk and City Attorney are appointed by the City Council. The City provides numerous services to citizens including public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development and general government services.

The City employs two people on a full-time basis. In addition, there are 8 part-time and seasonal employees. The City currently employs 10 part-time police officers. The City is served by a volunteer Fire Department with approximately 18 volunteers operate out of a centrally located fire station.

Electric power is supplied to the City by Alliant Energy and Linn County REC (Rural Electric Co.), and natural gas service is provided by MidAmerican Energy. Water service is provided to residents by the City of Cedar Rapids. Sewer lines are maintained by the City with all waste being pumped to a regional treatment facility.

Community Life

The City has two City parks. Other recreational and leisure opportunities are located throughout the Greater Cedar Rapids area. These opportunities include over 78 developed parks covering over 4,210 acres, as well as golf, professional baseball, basketball, hockey and automobile racing. Cultural facilities in the area include numerous museums and theaters, along with the Cedar Rapids Symphony Orchestra. The University of Iowa Hawkeyes in Iowa City, less than 30 miles from the City, offers spectator sports opportunities in the Big Ten college conference. Riverboat and casino gambling is offered in such cities as Dubuque, Clinton, Waterloo, Riverside and the Quad Cities, all within a 75 mile radius of the City.

Education

The residents of the City are served by three school districts: Alburnett, Cedar Rapids and Linn-Mar. The majority of the students attend classes in the Cedar Rapids and Linn Mar school districts with an approximate enrollment of 16,852 and 7,676 students respectively.

Post-secondary educational opportunities are readily available. Kirkwood Community College, Mount Mercy College and Coe College are located within Cedar Rapids, only minutes from the City. The University of Iowa is located in Iowa City, which is 30 miles south of the City.

Transportation

Interstate 380 runs through the City. It is part of the “Avenue of the Saints” which is a direct connection through the heartland from St. Louis, Missouri to St. Paul, Minnesota. Via the Interstate system the City is approximately: four hours from Chicago; four and one-half hours from Milwaukee; five hours from Minneapolis, Omaha, or St. Louis; and six hours from Kansas City. Locally, the City is served by an area fixed route and ADA paratransit bus service. Three major railroads serve the Hiawatha/Cedar Rapids/Marion area: the Union Pacific, the Illinois Central Gulf and the Cedar Rapids and Iowa City Railroads.

SOCIOECONOMIC INFORMATION

The following demographic information is for the City. Additional comparisons are made with Linn County (the “County”) and the State of Iowa (the “State”).

Population

The following table reflects population trends for the City, the County and the State.

Population Comparison(1)

<u>Year</u>	<u>The City</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>The County</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>The State</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
1970	663	n/a	163,213	n/a	2,824,376	n/a
1980	726	9.50%	169,775	4.02%	2,913,808	3.17%
1990	875	20.52%	168,767	(0.59%)	2,776,755	(4.70%)
2000	1,806	106.40%	191,701	13.59%	2,926,324	5.39%
2010	3,142	73.98%	211,226	10.19%	3,046,355	4.10%

Note: (1) Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

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Employment

A list of major area employers is shown below. The area list shows the diversity of the employers located within 50 miles of the City. The majority of City residents are employed throughout the County.

Major Area Employers(1)

Location	Name	Product/Service	Approximate Employment
Iowa City	University of Iowa	Higher Education	18,650
Iowa City	University of Iowa Hospitals & Clinics	Health Care	8,700
Cedar Rapids/Coralville	Collins Aerospace	Electronic Equipment & Design	8,700
Waterloo/Cedar Falls	John Deere	Manufacturing	5,600
Cedar Rapids	Transamerica Life Insurance Company	Insurance/Financial	4,000
Cedar Rapids	Unity Point Health - St. Luke's Hospital	Health Care	2,980
Waterloo	Tyson Fresh Meats	Food Processing	2,980
Cedar Rapids	Cedar Rapids Community Schools	Education	2,880
Waterloo/Cedar Falls	Mercy One	Health Services	2,655
Amana	Whirlpool Corporation	Manufacturing	2,500
Cedar Rapids	Nordstrom Direct	Logistics/Distribution	2,150
Iowa City	Veterans Affairs Health Care System	Health Care	2,150
Cedar Rapids	Mercy Medical Center	Health Care	2,140
Cedar Rapids	Hy-Vee Food Stores	Grocer	2,130
Iowa City	Iowa City Community School District	Education	1,575
Cedar Rapids	City of Cedar Rapids	Government	1,570
Iowa City	Mercy Medical Center	Health Care	1,325
Cedar Rapids/Iowa City	Pearson Educational Measurement	Education Publishing	1,300

Note: (1) Source: Area Economic Alliance and the 2020 Iowa Manufacturers database.

The following tables show employment by industry and by occupation for the City, the County and the State as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau 2014 - 2018 American Community Survey 5-year estimated values.

Employment By Industry(1)

Classification	The City		The County		The State	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	5	0.3%	1,096	0.9%	55,931	3.5%
Construction	122	6.7%	7,317	6.2%	99,730	6.2%
Manufacturing	434	23.9%	19,293	16.3%	244,422	15.1%
Wholesale trade	72	4.0%	2,980	2.5%	44,363	2.7%
Retail trade	130	7.2%	14,194	12.0%	193,329	12.0%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	104	5.7%	6,792	5.7%	83,327	5.2%
Information	52	2.9%	2,725	2.3%	23,298	1.4%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	181	10.0%	9,545	8.0%	121,852	7.5%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	130	7.2%	12,095	10.2%	114,447	7.1%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	439	24.1%	26,641	22.5%	396,587	24.5%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	77	4.2%	8,444	7.1%	124,491	7.7%
Other services, except public administration	41	2.3%	4,653	3.9%	65,574	4.1%
Public administration	31	1.7%	2,805	2.4%	48,648	3.0%
Total	1,818	100.0%	118,580	100.0%	1,615,999	100.0%

Note: (1) Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates from 2014 - 2018.

Employment By Occupation(1)

Classification	The City		The County		The State	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	1,001	55.1%	46,274	39.0%	589,859	36.3%
Service occupations	122	6.7%	18,120	15.3%	267,948	16.6%
Sales and office occupations	441	24.3%	26,864	22.7%	334,410	20.7%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	127	7.0%	9,604	8.1%	148,324	9.2%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	127	7.0%	17,718	14.9%	278,458	17.2%
Total	1,818	100.0%	118,580	100.0%	1,615,999	100.0%

Note: (1) Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates from 2014 - 2018.

The annual average unemployment rates for the City are not available. Following shows the annual average unemployment rates for the County, the State and the United States.

Annual Average Unemployment Rates(1)(2)

Calendar Year	The County	The State	United States
2011	5.7%	5.5%	8.9%
2012	5.2%	5.0%	8.1%
2013	5.0%	4.7%	7.4%
2014	4.4%	4.2%	6.2%
2015	3.8%	3.8%	5.3%
2016	3.7%	3.6%	4.9%
2017	3.4%	3.1%	4.4%
2018	2.8%	2.5%	3.9%
2019	2.9%	2.7%	3.7%
2020(3)(4).....	8.4%	5.9%	8.4%

- Notes: (1) Source: Iowa Workforce Development and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.
 (2) Not seasonally adjusted.
 (3) Preliminary rates for the month of August 2020.
 (4) The increase in unemployment rates may be attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic. See "BONDHOLDERS RISKS – COVID-19" herein.

Building Permits

Residential building permits have averaged \$1,975,656 annually over the last five years in the City, excluding the value of land.

City Building Permits(1)
 (Excludes the Value of Land)

Calendar Year	Single-Family		Multi-Family		Total Value
	Permits	Value	Permits	Value	
2011	18	\$2,658,083	1	\$258,698	\$2,916,781
2012	13	1,682,473	1	179,088	1,861,561
2013	14	1,962,422	1	215,056	2,177,478
2014	19	2,962,870	1	178,856	3,141,726
2015	22	2,953,700	2	176,040	3,129,740
2016	10	1,376,084	0	0	1,376,084
2017	8	1,021,282	2	207,412	1,228,694
2018	15	2,088,098	2	214,424	2,302,522
2019	11	1,636,518	2	204,724	1,841,242
2020(2).....	2	267,000	0	0	267,926

- Notes: (1) Source: the City.
 (2) Though August, 2020

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Housing

The U.S. Census Bureau 5-year estimated values reported that the median value of the City's owner-occupied homes was \$301,700. This compares to \$157,200 for the County and \$152,000 for the State. The following table represents the five year average market value of specified owner-occupied units for the City, the County and the State at the time of the 2014 - 2018 American Community Survey.

Home Values(I)

Value	The City		The County		The State	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than \$50,000.....	18	1.6%	4,241	6.2%	77,434	8.6%
\$50,000 to \$99,999.....	36	3.2%	6,770	9.9%	180,511	20.0%
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	29	2.6%	20,886	30.4%	186,423	20.6%
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	160	14.1%	12,551	18.3%	152,388	16.9%
\$200,000 to \$299,999.....	320	28.2%	14,361	20.9%	171,170	18.9%
\$300,000 to \$499,999.....	435	38.3%	8,114	11.8%	107,672	11.9%
\$500,000 to \$999,999.....	132	11.6%	1,521	2.2%	23,665	2.6%
\$1,000,000 or more.....	6	0.5%	271	0.4%	4,488	0.5%
Total.....	1,136	100.0%	68,715	100.0%	903,751	100.0%

Note: (1) Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 5-year estimates 2014 - 2018.

Mortgage Status(I)

Mortgage Status	The City		The County		The State	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Housing units with a mortgage.....	806	71.0%	46,779	68.1%	543,108	60.1%
Housing units without a mortgage.....	330	29.0%	21,936	31.9%	360,643	39.9%
Total.....	1,136	100.0%	68,715	100.0%	903,751	100.0%

Note: (1) Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 5-year estimates 2014 - 2018.

Income

The U.S. Census Bureau 5-year estimated values reported that the City had a median family income of \$73,750. This compares to \$84,320 for the County and \$76,068 for the State. The following table represents the distribution of family incomes for the City, the County and the State at the time of the 2014 - 2018 American Community Survey.

Family Income(I)

Income	The City		The County		The State	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than \$10,000.....	7	0.7%	1,400	2.5%	21,893	2.7%
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	0	0.0%	1,058	1.9%	15,189	1.9%
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	12	1.1%	2,588	4.6%	43,777	5.5%
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	22	2.1%	2,960	5.3%	58,349	7.3%
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	66	6.2%	5,859	10.4%	93,488	11.7%
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	99	9.2%	10,911	19.4%	160,626	20.1%
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	115	10.7%	9,408	16.7%	141,089	17.6%
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	262	24.4%	12,661	22.5%	158,447	19.8%
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	233	21.7%	5,481	9.7%	55,240	6.9%
\$200,000 or more.....	257	24.0%	4,000	7.1%	52,231	6.5%
Total.....	1,073	100.0%	56,326	100.0%	800,329	100.0%

The U.S. Census Bureau 5-year estimated values reported that the City had a median household income of \$129,081. This compares to \$64,862 for the County and \$59,955 for the State. The following table represents the distribution of household incomes for the City, the County and the State at the time of the 2014 - 2018 American Community Survey.

Household Income(1)

Income	The City		The County		The State	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than \$10,000	7	0.6%	3,723	4.1%	69,432	5.5%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4	0.3%	3,282	3.7%	54,690	4.3%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	24	2.0%	7,629	8.5%	114,217	9.0%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	33	2.8%	8,032	8.9%	119,692	9.4%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	93	7.8%	11,665	13.0%	171,801	13.6%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	108	9.1%	17,226	19.2%	244,306	19.3%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	134	11.2%	12,674	14.1%	181,944	14.4%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	288	24.1%	15,137	16.9%	190,059	15.0%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	233	19.5%	5,960	6.6%	62,459	4.9%
\$200,000 or more	269	22.5%	4,479	5.0%	59,273	4.7%
Total	1,193	100.0%	89,807	100.0%	1,267,843	100.0%

Note: (1) Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 5-year estimates 2014 - 2018.

Agriculture

Shown below is information on the agricultural value of the County and the statewide average.

Average Value Per Acre(1)

Average Value Per Acre:	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Linn County	\$9,093	\$8,578	\$8,748	\$8,720	\$8,974
State of Iowa	7,633	7,183	7,326	7,264	7,432

Note: (1) Source: Cooperative Extension Service - Iowa State University.

Local Option Sales Tax

The City approved a 1% local option sales and service tax (“Local Option Tax”) at a special referendum. The Local Option Tax for the City became effective July 1, 2009. The citizens reauthorized the Local Option Tax at a special election on May 3, 2011 with an effective date from July 1, 2014 until June 30, 2034. The City’s Local Option Tax referendum question stated that revenues from such tax would be allocated for the specific purposes: street, water and sewer construction, reconstruction or repair, economic development, and other community improvement projects.

Once approved, a Local Option Tax can only be repealed through a public referendum at which a majority voting approve the repeal or tax rate change, or, in certain circumstances, upon adoption of a motion by the governing body of the incorporated city requesting the repeal. If a Local Option Tax is not imposed county-wide, then the question of repeal is voted upon only by voters in such areas of a county where the tax has been imposed. A Local Option Tax may not be repealed within one year of the effective date.

The State of Iowa Department of Revenue (the “Department”) administers collection and disbursement of all local option sales and services taxes in conjunction with administration of the State-wide sales, services and use tax presently assessed at 6%. The Department is required by statute to remit at least 95% of the estimated tax receipts to a county board of supervisors (for taxes imposed in unincorporated areas) and to each incorporated city. Such remittances are on a monthly basis. Once a year the Department reconciles its monthly estimated payments and makes an adjustment payment or debit at the November 10 payment date. Remittance of collections within a county are based upon the following statutory formula for county-wide collections:

- 75 percent: Based on a pro rata share of population (the most recent certified federal census) of those incorporated or unincorporated areas in a county which have approved a Local Option Tax.
- 25 percent: Based on a pro rata share of total property tax dollars levied during the three year period beginning July 1, 1982, through June 30, 1985, for those incorporated or unincorporated areas of a county which have approved a Local Option Tax.

Local Option Taxes are based on the same sales currently taxed by the state-wide 6% sales and services tax, with the present statutory exceptions of (i) certain sales of motor fuel or special fuel as defined in Chapter 452A, (ii) the sale of natural gas or electric energy in a city or county where the gross receipts are subject to a franchise fee or user fee during the period the franchise or user fee is imposed, (iii) the sales price from a pay television service consisting of a direct-to-home satellite service, or (iv) the sale of equipment by the State Department of Transportation.

The following table shows the trend of City Local Option tax receipts.

Local Option Tax Receipts(1)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Local Option Sales Tax Receipts(2)	Percent Change +(-)
2012.....	\$366,154	n/a
2013.....	370,225	1.11%
2014.....	384,919	3.97%
2015.....	382,014	(0.75%)
2016.....	390,616	2.25%
2017.....	388,065	(0.65%)
2018.....	424,092	9.28%
2019.....	452,079	6.60%
2020.....	420,758(3)	(6.93%)
2021.....	455,308(3)	8.21%

- Notes: (1) Source: Iowa Department of Revenue.
 (2) Includes a reconciliation payment in November attributable to the previous fiscal year.
 (3) Collections received or expected to be received, not including any allowance for the reconciliation payment.

Retail Sales

The Department of Revenue of the State of Iowa provides retail sales figures based on sales tax reports for years ending June 30. The Department of Revenue figures provide recent data to confirm trends in retail sales activity in the City. The following amounts exclude the City's Local Option Tax.

Retail Taxable Sales(1)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Taxable Sales	Annual Percent Change + (-)
2010.....	\$ 4,256,579	n/a
2011.....	3,880,428	(8.84%)
2012.....	3,763,020	(3.03%)
2013.....	3,653,179	(2.92%)
2014.....	4,753,446	30.12%
2015.....	5,790,208	21.81%
2016.....	7,534,273	30.12%
2017.....	9,449,279	25.42%
2018.....	8,674,380	(8.20%)
2019.....	10,064,227	16.02%

Growth from 2010 to 2019..... 136.44%

- Note: (1) Source: the Iowa Department of Revenue.

PLAN OF FINANCING

A portion of the Bond proceeds will be used to currently refund the City’s outstanding general obligation bonds (the “Refunded Bonds”) as described below:

The Refunded Bonds

General Obligation Corporate Purpose and Refunding Bonds, Series 2011
 (Dated February 1, 2011)

<u>Refunded Maturities</u>	<u>Outstanding Amount</u>	<u>Amount Refunded</u>	<u>Redemption Price</u>	<u>Redemption Date(1)</u>
06/01/2021	\$230,000	\$230,000	100.00%	11/23/20
06/01/2022	240,000	240,000	100.00%	11/23/20
06/01/2023	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	100.00%	11/23/20
Total	\$720,000	\$720,000		

Note: (1) Subject to Change.

General Obligation Corporate Purpose and Refunding Bonds, Series 2013
 (Dated October 8, 2013)

<u>Refunded Maturities</u>	<u>Outstanding Amount</u>	<u>Amount Refunded</u>	<u>Redemption Price</u>	<u>Redemption Date(1)</u>
06/01/2021	\$ 260,000	\$ 260,000	100.00%	11/23/20
06/01/2022	265,000	265,000	100.00%	11/23/20
06/01/2023	275,000	275,000	100.00%	11/23/20
06/01/2024	280,000	280,000	100.00%	11/23/20
06/01/2025	<u>290,000</u>	<u>290,000</u>	100.00%	11/23/20
Total	\$1,370,000	\$1,370,000		

Note: (1) Subject to Change.

Approximately \$2,665,000 of the Bond proceeds will be used, along with other funds of the City, to finance the construction of street, sanitary sewer, storm water drainage and water system improvements and pay the costs of issuance of the Bonds.

DEFAULT RECORD

The City has no record of default and has met its debt repayment obligations promptly.

SHORT-TERM BORROWING

The City has not issued tax anticipation warrants or revenue anticipation notes during the last five years to meet its short-term current year cash flow requirements.

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DEBT INFORMATION

After issuance of the Bonds and refunding the Refunded Bonds, the City will have outstanding \$6,905,000* principal amount of general obligation debt.

Debt Limitation

The constitutional general obligation debt limit of a political subdivision of the state of Iowa is equal to five percent (5%) of the actual value of taxable property within its borders. According to and based upon the January 1, 2019 property valuations, for taxes payable in September 2020 and March 2021 the general obligation debt limit of the City for the period which began July 1, 2020 and ends June 30, 2021 is:

2019 100% Actual Valuation of Property	\$412,993,242
Constitutional Debt Limit	\$ 20,649,662
Outstanding Bonds/Notes Applicable to Debt Limit:	
Total G.O. Debt Subject to Debt Limit.....	\$ 6,905,000*
Other Legal Indebtedness (TIF Rebates)	10,000
Total Applicable Debt	<u>\$ 6,915,000*</u>
Remaining Debt Capacity.....	\$ 13,734,662*

The City does not expect to issue any additional general obligation debt in fiscal year 2021.

Summary of Outstanding General Obligation Bonded Debt(1)
 (Principal Only)

Series 2011.....	\$ 720,000
Series 2013.....	1,370,000
Series 2016.....	2,150,000
The Bonds(2)	4,755,000
Less: The Refunded Bonds(2).....	<u>(2,090,000)</u>
Total(2)	\$ 6,905,000

- Notes: (1) Source: the City.
 (2) Subject to change.

*Subject to change.

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General Obligation Debt(1)
 (Principal Only)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Series 2011	Series 2013	Series 2016	Total Outstanding GO Debt	The Bonds(2)	Less: The Refunded		Total General Obligation Debt(2)	Cumulative Retirement(2)	
						Series 2011 Bonds(2)	Series 2013 Bonds(2)		Amount	Percent
2021	\$230,000	\$ 260,000	\$ 290,000	\$ 780,000	\$ 525,000	\$(230,000)	\$ (260,000)	\$ 815,000	\$ 815,000	11.80%
2022	240,000	265,000	295,000	800,000	770,000	(240,000)	(265,000)	1,065,000	1,880,000	27.23%
2023	250,000	275,000	300,000	825,000	790,000	(250,000)	(275,000)	1,090,000	2,970,000	43.01%
2024	0	280,000	305,000	585,000	535,000	0	(280,000)	840,000	3,810,000	55.18%
2025	0	290,000	315,000	605,000	545,000	0	(290,000)	860,000	4,670,000	67.63%
2026	0	0	320,000	320,000	255,000	0	0	575,000	5,245,000	75.96%
2027	0	0	325,000	325,000	260,000	0	0	585,000	5,830,000	84.43%
2028	0	0	0	0	265,000	0	0	265,000	6,095,000	88.27%
2029	0	0	0	0	265,000	0	0	265,000	6,360,000	92.11%
2030	0	0	0	0	270,000	0	0	270,000	6,630,000	96.02%
2031	0	0	0	0	275,000	0	0	275,000	6,905,000	100.00%
Total	\$720,000	\$1,370,000	\$2,150,000	\$4,240,000	\$4,755,000	\$(720,000)	\$(1,370,000)	\$6,905,000		

Notes: (1) Source: the City.
 (2) Subject to change.

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Detailed Overlapping Bonded Debt(1)
 (As of September 15, 2020)

	Outstanding Debt	Applicable to City	
		Percent(2)	Amount
Schools:			
Alburnett Community School District.....	\$ 65,000	2.66%	\$ 1,729
Cedar Rapids Community School District	2,200,000	3.72%	81,840
Linn-Mar School District.....	72,865,000	9.71%	7,075,192
Kirkwood Community College(3).....	87,860,584	0.81%	<u>711,671</u>
Total Schools.....			<u>\$7,870,431</u>
Others:			
Linn County	\$59,270,000	1.85%	<u>\$1,096,495</u>
Total Others.....			<u>\$1,096,495</u>
Total School and Others Overlapping Bond Debt.....			<u>\$8,966,926</u>

- Notes: (1) Source: Audited Financial Statements and EMMA for the County, School Districts and Community College.
 (2) Overlapping debt percentages are based on levy year 2019 Taxable Valuation.
 (3) Excludes \$30,005,000 in Industrial New Jobs Training Certificates, which are retired by proceeds from anticipated job credits from withholding taxes.

Statement of Bonded Indebtedness(1)(2)

City Actual Valuation, January 1, 2019	\$412,993,242
City Taxable Valuation, January 1, 2019.....	\$232,491,746

	Total Principal	Percentage of		Per Capita (2010 Population 3,142)
		Actual	Taxable	
City General Obligation Bonded Debt(3).....	\$ 6,905,000	1.67%	2.97%	\$2,197.64
Overlapping Debt:				
Schools	\$ 7,870,431	1.91%	3.39%	\$2,504.91
Others	<u>1,096,495</u>	<u>0.27%</u>	<u>0.47%</u>	<u>348.98</u>
Total General Obligation Bonded Debt and Overlapping Debt(3)	\$15,871,926	3.84%	6.83%	\$5,051.54
Per Capita Actual Value.....				\$131,442.79
Per Capita Taxable Value.....				\$ 73,994.83

- Notes: (1) Source: the City, Audited Financial Statements and EMMA for the County, School District and Community College.
 (2) As of the date of issuance for the Direct Bonded Debt and September 15, 2020 for Overlapping Debt.
 (3) Subject to change.

PROPERTY ASSESSMENT AND TAX INFORMATION

Property Tax Assessment

In compliance with Section 441.21 of the Code of Iowa, as amended, the State Director of Revenue annually directs all county auditors to apply prescribed statutory percentages to the assessments of certain categories of real property. The final values, called Actual Valuation, are then adjusted by the County Auditor. Taxable Valuation subject to tax levy is then determined by the application of State determined rollback percentages, principally to residential property.

Beginning in 1978, the State required a reduction in Actual Valuation to reduce the impact of inflation on its residents. The resulting value is defined as the Taxable Valuation. Such rollback percentages may be changed in future years. Certain historical rollback percentages for residential, multi-residential, agricultural and commercial valuations are as follows:

Percentages for Taxable Valuation After Rollbacks(1)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Multi-Residential(2)</u>	<u>Ag Land & Buildings</u>	<u>Commercial</u>
2011/12.....	48.5299%	N/A	69.0152%	100.0000%
2012/13.....	50.7518%	N/A	57.5411%	100.0000%
2013/14.....	52.8166%	N/A	59.9334%	100.0000%
2014/15.....	54.4002%	N/A	43.3997%	95.0000%
2015/16.....	55.7335%	N/A	44.7021%	90.0000%
2016/17.....	55.6259%	86.2500%	46.1068%	90.0000%
2017/18.....	56.9391%	82.5000%	47.4996%	90.0000%
2018/19.....	55.6209%	78.7500%	54.4480%	90.0000%
2019/20.....	56.9180%	75.0000%	56.1324%	90.0000%
2020/21.....	55.0743%	71.2500%	81.4832%	90.0000%

Notes: (1) Source: the Iowa Department of Revenue.
 (2) New category beginning with fiscal year 2017.

Property is assessed on a calendar year basis. The assessments finalized as of January 1 of each year are applied to the following tax year. For example, the assessments finalized on January 1, 2019, are used to calculate tax liability for the tax year starting July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021.

Property Tax Collection

Each county is required by State law to collect all tax levies within its jurisdiction and remit, before the fifteenth of each month, the amount collected through the last day of the preceding month to underlying units of government, including the City. Property tax payments are made at the office of each county treasurer in full or one-half by September 30 and March 31, pursuant to the Code of Iowa, Sections 445.36 and 445.37. Where the first half of any property tax has not been paid by October 1, such installment becomes delinquent. If the second installment is not paid, it becomes delinquent on April 1. Delinquent taxes and special assessments are subject to a penalty at the rate of one and one-half percent per month, to a maximum of eighteen percent per annum.

If taxes are not paid when due, the property may be offered at the regular tax sale on the third Tuesday of June following the delinquency date. Purchasers at the tax sale must pay an amount equal to the taxes, special assessments, interest and penalties due on the property, and funds so received are applied to the payment of taxes. A property owner may redeem from the regular tax sale, but failing redemption within two years, the tax sale purchaser is entitled to a deed which in general conveys the title free and clear of all liens except future installments of taxes.

Actual (100%) Valuations for the City(1)(2)

<u>Property Class</u>	<u>Fiscal Year: Levy Year January 1:</u>	<u>2016/17 2015</u>	<u>2017/18 2016</u>	<u>2018/19 2017</u>	<u>2019/20 2018</u>	<u>2020/21 2019</u>
Residential		\$326,899,100	\$335,017,800	\$345,270,600	\$349,752,000	\$376,791,700
Agricultural		4,671,400	4,717,766	4,338,649	4,331,885	3,086,920
Commercial		12,486,090	13,618,090	16,031,890	17,203,190	19,010,890
Multi-residential		2,083,010	3,539,910	3,510,910	4,403,810	4,672,610
Railroad.....		391,935	433,719	408,918	339,392	511,533
Utilities without Gas and Electric(3)		2,392,687	2,388,295	2,175,496	1,261,016	639,517
Gas and Electric Utilities(3)		6,343,387	6,398,817	6,794,127	7,564,009	8,558,448
Other		0	265,334	237,351	170,615	51,280
Less: Military Exemption.....		(340,768)	(346,324)	(346,324)	(342,620)	(329,656)
Total		\$354,926,841	\$366,033,407	\$378,421,617	\$384,683,297	\$412,993,242
Percent Change +/-.....		3.59%(4)	3.13%	3.38%	1.65%	7.36%

Notes: (1) Source: Iowa Department of Management.
 (2) Includes tax increment finance (TIF) valuations used in the following amounts:

<u>January 1:</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
TIF Valuation	\$43,214,784	\$43,401,053	\$43,993,220	\$34,445,348	\$27,863,796

(3) See "PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION - Utility Property Tax Replacement" herein.
 (4) Based on 2014 Actual Valuation of \$342,623,665.

For the January 1, 2019 levy year, the City's Taxable Valuation was comprised of approximately 89% residential, 7% commercial, 1% multi-residential, 1% agriculture, 1% utilities and less than 1% military exemption.

Taxable ("Rollback") Valuations for the City(1)(2)

Property Class	Fiscal Year: Levy Year January 1:	2016/17 2015	2017/18 2016	2018/19 2017	2019/20 2018	2020/21 2019
Residential		\$181,840,579	\$190,756,091	\$192,042,656	\$199,071,825	\$207,515,389
Agricultural		2,153,828	2,101,609	2,254,193	2,356,747	2,505,827
Commercial		11,237,481	12,256,281	14,428,701	15,482,871	17,109,801
Multi-residential		1,796,596	2,920,427	2,764,842	3,302,858	3,329,235
Railroad.....		352,742	390,347	368,026	305,453	460,380
Utilities without Gas and Electric(3)		2,392,687	2,388,295	2,175,496	1,261,016	639,517
Gas and Electric Utilities(3)		1,053,742	6,398,817	964,511	952,126	1,261,253
Less: Military Exemption.....		(340,768)	(346,324)	(346,324)	(342,620)	(329,656)
Total		\$200,486,887	\$211,480,639	\$214,652,101	\$222,390,276	\$232,491,746
Percent Change +(-).....		3.89%(4)	5.48%	1.50%	3.60%	4.54%

Notes: (1) Source: Iowa Department of Management.
 (2) Includes tax increment finance (TIF) valuations used in the following amounts:

January 1:	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
TIF Valuation	\$43,214,784	\$43,401,053	\$43,993,220	\$34,445,348	\$27,863,796

(3) See "PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION - Utility Property Tax Replacement" herein.
 (4) Based on 2014 Taxable Valuation of \$192,973,822.

The following shows the trend in the City's tax extensions and collections.

Tax Extensions and Collections(1)

Levy Year	Fiscal Year	Amount Levied	Amount Collected(2)	Percent Collected
2010.....	2011-12.....	\$ 989,603	\$ 990,607	100.10%
2011.....	2012-13.....	1,053,232	1,053,156	99.99%
2012.....	2013-14.....	1,100,858	1,103,858	100.27%
2013.....	2014-15.....	1,143,287	1,132,829	99.09%
2014.....	2015-16.....	1,227,850	1,208,993	98.46%
2015.....	2016-17.....	1,283,454	1,297,374	101.08%
2016.....	2017-18.....	1,317,851	1,324,171	100.48%
2017.....	2018-19.....	1,377,758	1,385,117	100.53%
2018.....	2019-20.....	1,466,872	1,279,654	87.24%
2019.....	2020-21.....	1,598,794	- -In Collection - -	

Notes: (1) Source: the State of Iowa Department of Management and the City. Does not include levies and collections for the City's tax increment finance district.
 (2) Includes delinquent taxes.

Principal Taxpayers(1)

Taxpayer Name	Business/Service	Levy Year 2019 Taxable Valuation(2)
Emery Place LLC.....	Assisted Living.....	\$ 3,221,569
Price Projects LC.....	Utility	2,244,600
Eggleston Properties LLC	Real Estate.....	1,915,650
Otter Creek Investments LLC	Retail	1,867,050
Jerry Sunderman Rentals LLC.....	Real Estate.....	1,446,030
Community Savings Bank.....	Financial Institution.....	1,346,040
Wendling Quarries Inc.	Aggregate Producing	1,265,560
MJN Investments LLC	Real Estate.....	943,110
Individual	Real Estate.....	922,140
Casey's Marketing Company	Convenience Store	723,960
Total		\$15,895,709
Ten Largest Taxpayers as Percent of City's 2019 Taxable Valuation (\$232,491,746).....		6.84%

Notes: (1) Source: the County.
 (2) Every effort has been made to seek out and report the largest taxpayers. However, many of the taxpayers listed contain multiple parcels and it is possible that some parcels and their valuations have been overlooked.

Levy Limits

Normal municipal operations and maintenance costs are generally funded through the corporate property tax levy. Iowa State Code does not allow the municipal general fund to be taxed above \$8.10 per thousand dollars of taxable value in any one year. In addition to the General Fund, there are several other tax funds that the City can create and use for specific purposes.

The property tax rates for the City from levy year 2015 through levy year 2019 are shown below:

Property Tax Rates: Levy Years 2015 - 2019(1)(2) (Per \$1,000 Actual Valuation)

	Fiscal Year: Levy Year:	2016/17 2015	2017/18 2016	2018/19 2017	2019/20 2018	2020/21 2019
City:						
General Fund		\$ 6.98722	\$ 6.81763	\$ 7.08202	\$ 6.87920	\$ 7.03034
Emergency Levy.....		0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Debt Service Fund.....		0.97381	0.85951	0.83969	0.83216	0.74043
Employee Benefits		0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Capital Improvement		0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Other		0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Total City		\$ 7.96103	\$ 7.67714	\$ 7.92171	\$ 7.71136	\$ 7.77077
Linn County						
Linn County		\$ 6.14108	\$ 6.14108	\$ 5.83902	\$ 5.83902	\$ 6.40442
Cedar Rapids CSD.....		15.37507	15.37529	15.07020	15.07063	15.36229
Kirkwood Community College.....		1.08048	1.13174	1.20354	1.21331	1.25730
Other		0.37645	0.37224	0.35010	0.34287	0.32584
Total Tax Rate.....		\$30.93411	\$30.69749	\$30.38457	\$30.17719	\$31.12062

- Notes: (1) Source: Iowa Department of Management.
 (2) Does not include the tax rate for agriculture.

Tax Levy Procedures

The Bonds are general obligations of the City, payable from and secured by a continuing ad valorem tax levied against all of the property valuation within the City. As part of the budgetary process each fiscal year, the City will have an obligation to request a debt service levy to be applied against all of the taxable property within the City. A failure on the part of the City to make a timely levy request or a levy request by the City that is inaccurate or is insufficient to make full payments of the debt service of the Bonds for a particular fiscal year may cause Bond holders to experience delay in the receipt of distributions of principal of and/or interest on the Bonds. In the event of a default in the payment of principal of or interest on the Bonds, there is no provision for acceleration of maturity of the principal of the Bonds. Consequently, the remedies of the owners of the Bonds (consisting primarily of an action in the nature of mandamus requiring the City and certain other public officials to perform the terms of the resolution for the Bonds) may have to be enforced from year to year.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Iowa Code section 76.2 provides when an Iowa political subdivision issues bonds, “the governing authority of these political subdivisions before issuing bonds shall, by resolution, provide for the assessment of an annual levy upon all the taxable property in the political subdivision sufficient to pay the interest and principal of the bonds within a period named not exceeding twenty years. A certified copy of this resolution shall be filed with the county auditor or auditors of the counties in which the political subdivision is located; and the filing shall make it a duty of the auditor(s) to enter annually this levy for collection from the taxable property within the boundaries of the political subdivision until funds are realized to pay the bonds in full.”

Utility Property Tax Replacement

Property owned by entities involved primarily in the production, delivery, service and sale of electricity and natural gas (“Utilities”) pay a replacement tax based upon the delivery of energy by Utilities in lieu of property taxes. All replacement taxes are allocated among local taxing bodies by the State Department of Revenue and the Department of Management. This allocation is made in accordance with a general allocation formula developed by the Department of Management on the basis of general property tax equivalents. Utility properties paying the replacement tax are exempt from the levy of property tax by political subdivisions. In addition to the replacement tax, Utility property will continue to be valued by a special method as provided in the statute and taxed at the rate of three cents per one thousand dollars for the general fund of the State.

By statute, the replacement tax collected by the State and allocated among local taxing bodies (including the City) shall be treated as property tax when received and shall be disposed of by the county treasurer as taxes on real estate. It is possible that the general obligation debt capacity of the City could be adjudicated to be proportionately reduced in future years if Utility property were determined to be other than “taxable property” for purposes of computing the City’s debt limit under Article XI of the Constitution of the State of Iowa. There can be no assurance that future legislation will not (i) operate to reduce the amount of debt the City can issue or (ii) adversely affect the City’s ability to levy taxes in the future for the payment of the principal of and interest on its outstanding debt obligations, including the Bonds. Approximately 1% of the City’s levy year 2019 taxable valuation currently is utility property.

Tax Increment Financing

The Code of Iowa currently authorizes the use of two types of tax increment financing by local taxing districts in the State of Iowa. The first type allows local governments to establish TIF districts for the purposes of financing designated urban renewal projects which contribute to the urban redevelopment and economic development of the immediate area. The taxable valuation used for this type of TIF district in the City for levy year 2019 was \$27,863,796.

The second type of tax increment financing was authorized by state legislative action in the mid-1980’s. The area community colleges can establish TIF districts by contract with specific local businesses and industries to provide jobs training programming for new employees of existing expanding businesses or employees of new businesses. The revenues from these job training TIF districts then retires the debt incurred from the issuance of jobs training certificates which finance the cost of jobs training programming over a maximum of ten years. Upon payment of all jobs training certificates, the district dissolves and the incremental value from the new or expanded business reverts to the general tax base. There is no current valuation for this second type of TIF district.

Legislation

From time to time, legislative proposals are pending in Congress and the Iowa General Assembly that would, if enacted, alter or amend one or more of the property tax matters described herein. It cannot be predicted whether or in what forms any of such proposals, either pending or that may be introduced, may be enacted, and there can be no assurance that such proposals will not apply to valuation, assessment or levy procedures for taxes levied by the City or have an adverse impact on the future tax collections of the City. Purchasers of the Bonds should consult their tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed federal or state tax legislation. The opinions expressed by Bond Counsel are based upon existing legislation as of the date of issuance and delivery of the Bonds and Bond Counsel has expressed no opinion as of any date subsequent thereto or with respect to any pending federal or state tax legislation.

During the 2019 legislative session, the Iowa General Assembly enacted Senate File 634 (the “2019 Act”). This bill modifies the process for hearing and approval of the total maximum property tax dollars under certain levies in the county budget. The bill also includes a provision that will require the affirmative vote of 2/3 of the City Council when the maximum property tax dollars under these levies exceed an amount determined under a prescribed formula.

The 2019 Act does not change the process for hearing and approval of the Debt Service Levy pledged for repayment of the Bonds. It is too early to evaluate the affect the 2019 Act will have on the overall financial position of the City or its ability to fund essential services.

During the 2013 legislative session, the Iowa General Assembly enacted Senate File 295 (the “2013 Act”). Among other things, the Act (i) reduced the maximum annual taxable value growth percent, due to revaluation of existing residential and agricultural property to 3%, (ii) assigned a “rollback” (the percentage of a property’s value that is subject to tax) to commercial, industrial and railroad property of 90%, (iii) created a new property tax classification for multi-residential properties (apartments, nursing homes, assisted living facilities and certain other rental property) and assigned a declining rollback percentage to such properties for each year until the residential rollback percentage is reached in the 2022 assessment year, after which the rollback percentage for such properties will be equal to the residential rollback percentage each assessment year, and (iv) exempted a specified portion of the assessed value of telecommunication properties.

The Act includes a standing appropriation to replace some of the tax revenues lost by local governments, including tax increment districts, resulting from the new rollback for commercial and industrial property. Beginning in fiscal year 2018 the standing appropriation cannot exceed the actual 2017 appropriation amount. The appropriation does not replace losses to local governments resulting from the Act’s provisions that reduce the annual revaluation growth limit for residential and agricultural properties to 3%, the gradual transition for multi-residential properties from the residential rollback percentage (currently 53% of market value), or the reduction in the percentage of telecommunications property that is subject to taxation.

Given the wide scope of the statutory changes, and the State’s discretion in establishing the annual replacement amount that is appropriated each year commencing in fiscal 2018, the impact of the 2013 Act on the City’s future property tax collections is uncertain and the City has not attempted to quantify the financial impact of the 2013 Act’s provisions on the City’s future operations.

Notwithstanding any decrease in property tax revenues that may result from the 2013 Act, the Bonds are secured by an unlimited ad valorem property tax as described more fully in the **“SECURITY AND SOURCE OF PAYMENT”** herein.

From time to time, other legislative proposals may be considered by the Iowa General Assembly that would, if enacted, alter or amend one or more of the property tax matters described in this Official Statement. It cannot be predicted whether or in what forms any of such proposals may be enacted, and there can be no assurance that such proposals will not apply to valuation, assessment or levy procedures for the levy of taxes by the City.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Financial Reports

The City’s financial statements are audited annually by certified public accountants. The City maintains its financial records on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements and the financial statements of the City are prepared on that basis. The cash basis of accounting does not give effect to accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued items. Accordingly, the financial statements do not present financial position and results of operations of the funds in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. See **APPENDIX A** for more detail.

No Consent or Updated Information Requested of the Auditor

The tables and excerpts (collectively, the “Excerpted Financial Information”) contained in this “**FINANCIAL INFORMATION**” section are from the audited financial statements of the City, including the audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 (the “2019 Audit”). The 2019 Audit has been prepared by Office of Auditor State of Iowa, Des Moines, Iowa, (the “Auditor”), and received by the City Council. The City has not requested the Auditor to update information contained in the Excerpted Financial Information and the 2019 Audit; nor has the City requested that the Auditor consent to the use of the Excerpted Financial Information and the 2019 Audit in this Official Statement. The inclusion of the Excerpted Financial Information and the 2019 Audit in this Official Statement in and of itself is not intended to demonstrate the fiscal condition of the City since the date of the 2019 Audit. Questions or inquiries relating to financial information of the City since the date of the 2019 Audit should be directed to the City.

Summary Financial Information

The following tables are summaries and do not purport to be the complete audits, copies of which are available upon request. See **APPENDIX A** for the City’s 2019 Audit. The City’s expects its General Fund balance for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to decrease by approximately \$217,000. The decrease was due primarily to ongoing capital projects. The City has approved a budget for fiscal year 2021 with an anticipated decrease to the General Fund balance of approximately \$40,000. To date, revenues and expenditures are generally within budgeted amounts.

Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position(1) Governmental Activities

FUNCTION/PROGRAMS	Audited as of And For The Year Ended June 30				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
FUNCTION/PROGRAMS					
Governmental Activities:					
Public Safety	\$ (148,665)	\$ (612,008)	\$ (212,887)	\$ (225,886)	\$ (265,097)
Public Works	(252,941)	298,384	(149,112)	(157,297)	(63,233)
Culture and Recreation.....	(144,756)	(286,053)	(264,508)	(115,788)	(147,166)
Community and Economic Development	(187,617)	(250,854)	(123,894)	(155,724)	(153,805)
General Government.....	(240,221)	(194,245)	(319,933)	(239,645)	(245,174)
Debt Service.....	(1,391,500)	(1,382,558)	(2,185,021)	(1,383,994)	(1,365,836)
Capital Projects	<u>(1,201,328)</u>	<u>(1,148,397)</u>	<u>(609,133)</u>	<u>(1,837,953)</u>	<u>(416,448)</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$(3,567,028)</u>	<u>\$(3,575,731)</u>	<u>\$(3,864,488)</u>	<u>\$(4,116,287)</u>	<u>\$(2,656,759)</u>
GENERAL RECEIPTS:					
Property and Other City Taxes Levied for:					
General Purposes.....	\$ 944,320	\$ 1,016,474	\$ 1,102,480	\$ 1,142,884	\$ 1,203,732
Debt Service.....	188,509	192,519	194,894	181,287	179,475
Tax Increment Financing	1,227,525	1,210,548	1,187,737	1,201,431	1,195,727
Local Option Sales Tax.....	370,093	400,367	421,842	412,269	419,703
Unrestricted Interest on Investment	12,168	11,612	9,873	17,292	57,161
Bond Proceeds (Net).....	0	0	3,789,780	0	0
Commercial/Industrial Tax Replacement	25,634	26,255	0	0	0
Sale of Capital Assets.....	0	0	4,500	0	0
Miscellaneous.....	<u>12,542</u>	<u>65,607</u>	<u>20,478</u>	<u>2,045</u>	<u>1,910</u>
Total General Receipts	<u>\$ 2,780,791</u>	<u>\$ 2,923,382</u>	<u>\$ 6,731,584</u>	<u>\$ 2,957,208</u>	<u>\$ 3,057,708</u>
Change in Cash Basis Net Position	(786,237)	(652,349)	2,867,096	(1,159,079)	\$ 400,949
Cash Basis Net Position Beginning of Year	<u>3,941,172</u>	<u>3,154,935</u>	<u>2,502,586</u>	<u>5,369,682</u>	<u>4,210,603</u>
Cash Basis Net Position End of Year.....	<u>\$ 3,154,935</u>	<u>\$ 2,502,586</u>	<u>\$ 5,369,682</u>	<u>\$ 4,210,603</u>	<u>\$ 4,611,552</u>

Note: (1) Source: Audited financial statements of the City for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 – 2019.

**Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances(1)
 General Fund**

	Audited As Of And For The Year Ended June 30				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Receipts:					
Property Tax.....	\$ 944,320	\$ 1,016,474	\$ 1,102,480	\$1,142,884	\$1,203,732
Licenses and Permits	66,141	78,347	58,805	42,021	34,870
Use of Money and Property	13,368	14,141	18,413	23,091	51,764
Intergovernmental.....	29,025	268,935	422,808	1,194	0
Charges for Service.....	15,480	113,422	14,744	10,791	15,010
Miscellaneous.....	23,774	9,061	21,538	33,233	19,659
Total Receipts	<u>\$1,092,108</u>	<u>\$1,500,380</u>	<u>\$ 1,638,788</u>	<u>\$1,253,214</u>	<u>\$1,325,035</u>
Disbursements:					
Operating:					
Public Safety	\$ 236,172	\$ 747,155	\$ 303,503	\$ 267,404	\$ 320,577
Public Works	308,123	87,265	94,937	144,486	123,847
Culture and Recreation.....	159,261	306,211	549,947	130,624	151,742
Community and Economic Development	83,917	161,854	123,894	92,278	92,506
General Government	241,146	224,269	324,113	272,894	263,239
Total Disbursements.....	<u>\$1,028,619</u>	<u>\$1,526,754</u>	<u>\$ 1,396,394</u>	<u>\$ 907,686</u>	<u>\$ 951,911</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	<u>\$ 63,489</u>	<u>\$ (26,374)</u>	<u>\$ 242,394</u>	<u>\$ 345,528</u>	<u>\$ 373,124</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses).....	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 4,500	\$ 0	\$ 0
Change in Cash Balances	\$ 63,489	\$ (26,374)	\$ 246,894	\$ 345,528	\$ 373,124
Cash Balance Beginning of Year	<u>\$ 874,709</u>	<u>\$ 938,198</u>	<u>\$ 911,824</u>	<u>\$1,158,718</u>	<u>\$1,504,246</u>
Cash Balance End of Year	<u>\$ 938,198</u>	<u>\$ 911,824</u>	<u>\$ 1,158,718</u>	<u>\$1,504,246</u>	<u>\$1,877,370</u>
Cash Basis Fund Balance					
Unassigned	<u>\$ 938,198</u>	<u>\$ 911,824</u>	<u>\$ 1,158,718</u>	<u>\$1,504,246</u>	<u>\$1,877,370</u>
Total Cash Basis Fund Balance.....	<u>\$ 938,198</u>	<u>\$ 911,824</u>	<u>\$ 1,158,718</u>	<u>\$1,504,246</u>	<u>\$1,877,370</u>

Note: (1) Source: Audited financial statements for the City for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 through 2019.

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

Pensions

The City participates in the Iowa Public Employee's Retirement System (IPERS). Summary descriptions of the IPERS Plan follows, for more detailed information see **APPENDIX A – Note 4**.

In fiscal year 2019, pursuant to the IPERS' required rate, the City's Regular employees (members) contributed 6.29% of covered payroll and the City contributed 9.44% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 15.73%. Protection occupation members contributed 6.81% of covered payroll and the City contributed 10.21% for a total rate of 17.02%. The City's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$36,581. The City's share of the contributions, payable from the applicable funds of the City, is provided by a statutorily authorized annual levy of taxes without limit or restriction as to rate or amount. The City has always made its full required contributions to IPERS.

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$230,142 for its proportionate share of the IPERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7%. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Iowa Public Employee’s Retirement System

The City also contributes to the Iowa Public Employees’ Retirement System (“IPERS”). The City’s employees are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined pension plan administered by IPERS. IPERS benefits are established under Iowa Code, Chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. The City’s employee who completed seven years of covered service or has reached the age of 65 while in IPERS covered employment becomes vested. If the City’s employee retires before normal retirement age, the employee’s monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early retirement reduction. IPERS provides pension benefits as well as disability benefits to City employees and benefits to the employees’ beneficiaries upon the death of the eligible employee. Additionally, copies of IPERS annual financial report may be obtained from www.ipers.org. However, the information presented in such financial reports or on such websites is not incorporated into this Official Statement by any reference.

Although the actuarial contribution rates are calculated each year, the contribution rates were set by state law through June 30, 2012 and did not necessarily coincide with the actuarially calculated contribution rate. As a result, from June 30, 2002 through June 30, 2013, the rate allowed by statute was less than the actuarially required rate. Effective July 1, 2012, as a result of a 2010 law change, IPERS contribution rates for the City and its employees are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation (which applies IPERS’ Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization method.) State statute, however, limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to one (1) percentage point. Therefore, any difference between the actuarial contribution rates and the contributions paid is due entirely to statutorily set contributions that may differ from the actual contribution rates. As a result, while the contribution rate in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 equaled the actuarially required rate, there is no guarantee, due to this statutory limitation on rate increases, that the contribution rate will meet or exceed the actuarially required rate in the futures.

The following table sets forth the contributions made by the City and employees to IPERS for the period indicated.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>% of Payroll Paid by the City</u>	<u>% of Payroll Paid by Employee</u>
2017.....	8.93%	5.95%
2018.....	8.93%	5.95%
2019.....	9.44%	6.29%
2020.....	9.44%	6.29%
2021.....	9.44%	6.29%

The City cannot predict the levels of funding that will be required in the future as any IPERS unfunded pension benefit obligation could be reflected in future years in higher contribution rates. The investment of moneys, assumptions underlying the same and the administration of IPERS is not subject to the direction of the City. Thus, it is not possible to predict, control or prepare for future unfunded accrued actuarial liabilities of IPERS (“UAALs”). The UAAL is the difference between total actuarially accrued liabilities and actuarially calculated assets available for the payment of such benefits. The UAAL is based on assumptions as to retirement age, mortality, projected salary increases attributed to inflation, across-the-board raises and merit raises, adjustments, cost-of-living adjustments, valuation of current assets, investment return and other matters. Such UAAL could be substantial in the future, requiring significantly increased contributions from the City which could affect other budgetary matters.

The following table sets forth certain information about the funding status of IPERS that has been extracted from the comprehensive annual financial reports of IPERS for fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 through, and including, 2019 (collectively, the “IPERS CAFRs (2015-2019)”), and the actuarial valuation reports provided to IPERS by Cavanaugh MacDonald Consulting, LLC (collectively, the “IPERS Actuarial Reports (2015-2019)”). Additional information regarding IPERS and its latest actuarial valuations can be obtained by contacting IPERS administrative staff.

<u>Valuation Date</u>	<u>Actuarial Value of Assets [a]</u>	<u>Market Value of Assets [b]</u>	<u>Actuarial Accrued Liability [c]</u>	<u>Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (Actuarial Value) [c]-[a]</u>	<u>Funded Ratio (Actuarial Value) [a]/[c]</u>	<u>Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (Market Value) [c]-[b]</u>	<u>Funded Ratio (Market Value) [b]/[c]</u>	<u>UAAAL as a Percentage of Covered (Actuarial Value) Payroll [d] {[b-a]/[c]}</u>	
2015.....	\$27,915,379,103	\$28,429,834,829	\$33,370,318,731	\$5,454,939,628	83.65%	\$4,940,483,902	85.19%	\$7,326,348,141	74.46%
2016.....	29,033,696,587	28,326,433,656	34,619,749,147	5,586,052,560	83.86%	6,293,315,491	81.82%	7,556,515,720	73.92%
2017.....	30,472,423,914	30,779,116,326	37,440,382,029	6,967,958,115	81.39%	6,661,265,703	82.21%	7,863,160,443	88.62%
2018.....	31,827,755,864	32,314,588,595	38,642,833,653	6,815,077,789	82.36%	6,328,245,058	83.62%	7,983,219,527	85.37%
2019.....	33,324,327,606	34,010,680,731	39,801,338,797	6,477,011,191	83.73%	5,790,658,066	85.45%	8,151,043,468	79.46%

Source: IPERS Reports.

According to IPERS, the market value investment return on program assets is as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>Ended</u> <u>June 30</u>	<u>Investment</u> <u>Return %</u>
2015.....	3.96%
2016.....	2.15%
2017.....	11.70%
2018.....	7.97%
2019.....	8.35%

Source: IPERS Reports

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

Bond Counsel, the City and the Municipal Advisor undertake no responsibility for and make no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of the information available from IPERS discussed above or included on the IPERS website, including, but not limited to, updates of such information on the Auditor of State’s website or links to other website site or links to other websites through the IPERS website.

REGISTRATION, TRANSFER AND EXCHANGE

See also **APPENDIX B - BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM** for information on registration, transfer and exchange of book-entry bonds. The Bonds will be initially issued as book-entry bonds.

The City shall cause books (the “Bond Register”) for the registration and for the transfer of the Bonds to be kept at the principal office maintained for the purpose by the Bond Registrar in West Des Moines, Iowa. The City will authorize to be prepared, and the Bond Registrar shall keep custody of, multiple bond blanks executed by the City for use in the transfer and exchange of Bonds.

Any Bond may be transferred or exchanged, but only in the manner, subject to the limitations, and upon payment of the charges as set forth in the Bond Resolution. Upon surrender for transfer or exchange of any Bond at the principal office maintained for the purpose by the Bond Registrar, duly endorsed by, or accompanied by a written instrument or instruments of transfer in form satisfactory to the Bond Registrar and duly executed by the registered owner or such owner’s attorney duly authorized in writing, the City shall execute and the Bond Registrar shall authenticate, date and deliver in the name of the registered owner, transferee or transferees (as the case may be) a new fully registered Bond or Bonds of the same maturity and interest rate of authorized denominations, for a like aggregate principal amount.

The execution by the City of any fully registered Bond shall constitute full and due authorization of such Bond, and the Bond Registrar shall thereby be authorized to authenticate, date and deliver such Bond, provided, however, the principal amount of outstanding Bonds of each maturity authenticated by the Bond Registrar shall not exceed the authorized principal amount of Bonds for such maturity less Bonds previously paid.

The Bond Registrar shall not be required to transfer or exchange any Bond following the close of business on the fifteenth day of the month next preceding an interest payment date on such bond (known as the record date), nor to transfer or exchange any Bond after notice calling such Bond for redemption has been mailed, nor during a period of fifteen days next preceding mailing of a notice of redemption of any Bonds.

The person in whose name any Bond shall be registered shall be deemed and regarded as the absolute owner thereof for all purposes, and payment of the principal of or interest on any Bonds shall be made only to or upon the order of the registered owner thereof or such owner’s legal representative. All such payments shall be valid and effectual to satisfy and discharge the liability upon such Bond to the extent of the sum or sums so paid.

No service charge shall be made for any transfer or exchange of Bonds, but the City or the Bond Registrar may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge that may be imposed in connection with any transfer or exchange of Bonds except in the case of the issuance of a Bond or Bonds for the unredeemed portion of a bond surrendered for redemption.

TAX EXEMPTION AND RELATED TAX MATTERS

Federal Income Tax Exemption

The opinion of Bond Counsel will state that under present laws and rulings, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed under the Code.

The opinions set forth in the preceding sentence will be subject to the condition that the City comply with all requirements of the Code that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order that interest thereon be, or continue to be, excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Failure to comply with certain of such requirements may cause the inclusion of interest on the Bonds in gross income for federal income tax purposes to be retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds. In the Resolution authorizing the issuance of the Bonds, the City will covenant to comply with all such requirements.

There may be certain other federal tax consequences to the ownership of the Bonds by certain taxpayers, including without limitation, corporations subject to the branch profits tax, financial institutions, certain insurance companies, certain S corporations, individual recipients of Social Security and Railroad Retirement benefits and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred (or continued) indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations. Bond Counsel will express no opinion with respect to other federal tax consequences to owners of the Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult with their tax advisors as to such matters

Proposed Changes in Federal Tax Law

From time to time, there are Presidential proposals, proposals of various federal committees, and legislative proposals in the Congress and in the states that, if enacted, could alter or amend the federal and state tax matters referred to herein or adversely affect the marketability or market value of the Bonds or otherwise prevent holders of the Bonds from realizing the full benefit of the tax exemption of interest on the Bonds. Further, such proposals may impact the marketability or market value of the Bonds simply by being proposed. No prediction is made whether such provisions will be enacted as proposed or concerning other future legislation affecting the tax treatment of interest on the Bonds. In addition, regulatory actions are from time to time announced or proposed and litigation is threatened or commenced which, if implemented or concluded in a particular manner, could adversely affect the market value, marketability or tax exempt status of the Bonds. It cannot be predicted whether any such regulatory action will be implemented, how any particular litigation or judicial action will be resolved, or whether the Bonds would be impacted thereby.

Purchasers of the Bonds should consult their tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed legislation, regulatory initiatives or litigation. The opinions expressed by Bond Counsel are based upon existing legislation and regulations as interpreted by relevant judicial and regulatory authorities as of the date of issuance and delivery of the Bonds, and Bond Counsel has expressed no opinion as of any date subsequent thereto or with respect to any proposed or pending legislation, regulatory initiatives or litigation.

Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations

In the resolution authorizing the issuance of the Bonds, the City will designate the Bonds as “qualified tax exempt obligations” within the meaning of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code relating to the ability of financial institutions to deduct from income for federal income tax purposes a portion of the interest expense that is allocable to tax-exempt obligations. In the opinion of Bond Counsel, the Bonds are “qualified tax-exempt obligations” within the meaning of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.

Original Issue Premium

The Bonds maturing in the years _____ are being issued at a premium to the principal amount payable at maturity. Except in the case of dealers, which are subject to special rules, Bondholders who acquire the Bonds at a premium must, from time to time, reduce their federal tax bases for the Bonds for purposes of determining gain or loss on the sale or payment of such Bonds. Premium generally is amortized for federal income tax purposes on the basis of a bondholder’s constant yield to maturity or to certain call dates with semiannual compounding. Bondholders who acquire any Bonds at a premium might recognize taxable gain upon sale of the Bonds, even if such Bonds are sold for an amount equal to or less than their original cost. Amortized premium is not deductible for federal income tax purposes. Bondholders who acquire any Bonds at a premium should consult their tax advisors concerning the calculation of bond premium and the timing and rate of premium amortization, as well as the state and local tax consequences of owning and selling the Bonds acquired at a premium.

Original Issue Discount

The Bonds maturing in the years _____ (collectively, the “Discount Bonds”) are being sold at a discount from the principal amount payable on such Discount Bonds at maturity. The difference between the price at which a substantial amount of the Discount Bonds of a given maturity is first sold to the public (the “Issue Price”) and the principal amount payable at maturity constitutes “original issue discount” under the Internal Revenue Code. The amount of original issue discount that accrues to a holder of a Discount Bond under section 1288 of the Internal Revenue Code is excluded from federal gross income to the same extent that stated interest on such Discount Bond would be so excluded. The amount of the original issue discount that accrues with respect to a Discount Bond under section 1288 is added to the owner’s federal tax basis in determining gain or loss upon disposition of such Discount Bond (whether by sale, exchange, redemption or payment at maturity).

Interest in the form of original issue discount accrues under section 1288 pursuant to a constant yield method that reflects semiannual compounding on dates that are determined by reference to the maturity date of the Discount Bond. The amount of original issue discount that accrues for any particular semiannual accrual period generally is equal to the excess of (1) the product of (a) one-half of the yield on such Discount Bonds (adjusted as necessary for an initial short period) and (b) the adjusted issue price of such Discount Bonds, over (2) the amount of stated interest actually payable. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the adjusted issue price is determined by adding to the Issue Price for such Discount Bonds the original issue discount that is treated as having accrued during all prior semiannual accrual periods. If a Discount Bond is sold or otherwise disposed of between semiannual compounding dates, then the original issue discount that would have accrued for that semiannual accrual period for federal income tax purposes is allocated ratably to the days in such accrual period.

An owner of a Discount Bond who disposes of such Discount Bond prior to maturity should consult owner’s tax advisor as to the amount of original issue discount accrued over the period held and the amount of taxable gain or loss upon the sale or other disposition of such Discount Bond prior to maturity.

Owners who purchase Discount Bonds in the initial public offering but at a price different than the Issue Price should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of the ownership Discount Bonds.

The Internal Revenue Code contains provisions relating to the accrual of original issue discount in the case of subsequent purchasers of bonds such as the Discount Bonds. Owners who do not purchase Discount Bonds in the initial offering should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of the ownership of the Discount Bonds.

Original issue discount that accrues in each year to an owner of a Discount Bond may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers. No opinion is expressed as to state and local income tax treatment of original issue discount. All owners of Discount Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the federal, state, local and foreign tax consequences associated with the purchase, ownership, redemption, sale or other disposition of Discount Bonds.

Opinions

Bond Counsel's opinion is not a guarantee of a result, or of the transaction on which the opinion is rendered, or of the future performance of parties to the transaction, but represents its legal judgment based upon its review of existing statutes, regulations, published rulings and court decisions and the representations and covenants of the City described in this section. No ruling has been sought from the Service with respect to the matters addressed in the opinion of Bond Counsel and Bond Counsel's opinion is not binding on the Service. Bond Counsel assumes no obligation to update its opinion after the issue date to reflect any further action, fact or circumstance, or change in law or interpretation, or otherwise. See "**APPENDIX C**" for form of Bond Counsel opinion for the Bonds.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

For the purpose of complying with Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities Exchange Commission, as amended and interpreted from time to time (the "Rule"), the City will covenant and agree, for the benefit of the registered holders or beneficial owners from time to time of the outstanding Bonds to provide reports of specified information and notice of the occurrence of certain events, as hereinafter described (the "Disclosure Covenants"). The information to be provided on an annual basis, and the events as to which notice is to be given, is set forth in "**APPENDIX D – Form of Continuing Disclosure Certificate**". This covenant is being made by the City to assist the Underwriter(s) in complying with the Rule.

Breach of the Disclosure Covenants will not constitute a default or an "Event of Default" under the Bonds or Resolution, respectively. A broker or dealer is to consider a known breach of the Disclosure Covenants, however, before recommending the purchase or sale of the Bonds in the secondary market. Thus, a failure on the part of the City to observe the Disclosure Covenants may adversely affect the transferability and liquidity of the Bonds and their market price.

Pursuant to the Rule, in the last five years, the City believes it has complied in all material respects with regard to its prior Disclosure Covenants.

Bond Counsel expresses no opinion as to whether the Undertaking complies with the requirements of Section (b)(5) of the Rule.

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION

Bonds due June 1, 2021 - 2027 inclusive, are not subject to optional redemption. Bonds due June 1, 2028 - 2031, inclusive, are callable in whole or in part on any date on or after June 1, 2027, at a price of par and accrued interest. If selection by lot within a maturity is required, the Registrar shall designate the Bonds to be redeemed by random selection of the names of the registered owners of the entire annual maturity until the total amount of Bonds to be called has been reached.

If less than all of the maturity is called for redemption, the City will notify DTC of the particular amount of such maturity to be redeemed prior to maturity. DTC will determine by lot the amount of each Participant's interest in such maturity to be redeemed and each participant will then select by lot the beneficial ownership interests in such maturity to be redeemed.

Thirty days' written notice of redemption shall be given to the registered owner of the Bond. Failure to give written notice to any registered owner of the Bonds or any defect therein shall not affect the validity of any proceedings for the redemption of the Bonds. All Bonds or portions thereof called for redemption will cease to bear interest after the specified redemption date, provided funds for their redemption are on deposit at the place of payment. Written notice will be deemed completed upon transmission to the owner of record.

LITIGATION

There is no litigation of any nature now pending or threatened restraining or enjoining the issuance, sale, execution or delivery of the Bonds, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the Bonds or any proceedings of the City taken with respect to the issuance or sale thereof. There is no litigation now pending, or to the knowledge of the City, threatened against the City that is expected to materially impact the financial condition of the City.

LEGAL MATTERS

Legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance and sale of the Bonds and with regard to the tax-exempt status of the interest thereon (see "**TAX EXEMPTION AND RELATED TAX MATTERS**" herein) are subject to the approving legal opinion of Dorsey & Whitney LLP, Des Moines, Iowa, Bond Counsel, a form of which is attached hereto as **APPENDIX C**. Signed copies of the opinion, dated and premised on law in effect as of the date of original delivery of the Bonds, will be delivered to the Underwriter at the time of such original delivery. The Bonds are offered subject to prior sale and to the approval of legality of the Bonds by Bond Counsel.

The legal opinion to be delivered will express the professional judgment of Bond Counsel and by rendering a legal opinion, Bond Counsel does not become an insurer or guarantor of the result indicated by that expression of professional judgment or of the transaction or the future performance of the parties to the transaction.

Bond Counsel has not been engaged, nor has it undertaken, to prepare or to independently verify the accuracy of the Official Statement, including but not limited to financial or statistical information of the City and risks associated with the purchase of the Bonds, except Bond Counsel has reviewed the information and statements contained in the Official Statement under, "**TAX EXEMPTION AND RELATED TAX MATTERS**" and "**LEGAL MATTERS**", insofar as such statements contained under such captions purport to summarize certain provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, the Bonds and any opinions rendered by Bond Counsel. Bond Counsel has prepared the documents contained in **APPENDIX C** and **APPENDIX D**.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT AUTHORIZATION

This Official Statement has been authorized for distribution to prospective purchasers of the Bonds. All statements, information, and statistics herein are believed to be correct but are not guaranteed by the consultants or by the City, and all expressions of opinion, whether or not so stated, are intended only as such.

This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement amongst the City, the Underwriter, or the holders of any of the Bonds. Any statements made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended merely as opinions and not as representations of fact. The information and expressions of opinions contained herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement or the sale of the Bonds made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the City since the date hereof. The information contained in this Official Statement is not guaranteed.

INVESTMENT RATING

The City has supplied certain information and material concerning the Bonds and the City to the rating service shown on the cover page, including certain information and materials which may not have been included in this Official Statement, as part of its application for an investment rating on the Bonds. A rating reflects only the views of the rating agency assigning such rating and an explanation of the significance of such rating may be obtained from such rating agency. Generally, such rating service bases its rating on such information and material, and also on such investigations, studies and assumptions that it may undertake independently. There is no assurance that such rating will continue for any given period of time or that it may not be lowered or withdrawn entirely by such rating service if, in its judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward change in or withdrawal of such rating may have an adverse effect on the secondary market price of the Bonds. An explanation of the significance of the investment rating may be obtained from the rating agency: Moody's Investors Service, 7 World Trade Center at 250 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10007, telephone 212-553-1658.

UNDERWRITING

The Bonds were offered for sale by the City at a public, competitive sale on October 20, 2020. The best bid submitted at the sale was submitted by _____ (the "Underwriter"). The City awarded the contract for sale of the Bonds to the Underwriter at a price of \$ _____ (reflecting the par amount of \$ _____, plus a reoffering premium of \$ _____, and less an Underwriter's discount of \$ _____). The Underwriter has represented to the City that the Bonds have been subsequently re-offered to the public initially at the yields or prices set forth in the Final Official Statement.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

The City has engaged Speer Financial, Inc. as municipal advisor (the "Municipal Advisor") in connection with the issuance and sale of the Bonds. The Municipal Advisor is a Registered Municipal Advisor in accordance with the rules of the MSRB. The Municipal Advisor will not participate in the underwriting of the Bonds. The financial information included in the Official Statement has been compiled by the Municipal Advisor. Such information does not purport to be a review, audit or certified forecast of future events and may not conform with accounting principles applicable to compilations of financial information. The Municipal Advisor is not a firm of certified public accountants and does not serve in that capacity or provide accounting services in connection with the Bonds. The Municipal Advisor is not obligated to undertake any independent verification of or to assume any responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the information contained in this Official Statement, nor is the Municipal Advisor obligated by the City's continuing disclosure undertaking.

CERTIFICATION

We have examined this Official Statement dated October 6, 2020, for the \$4,755,000* General Obligation Corporate Purpose and Refunding Bonds, Series 2020, believe it to be true and correct and will provide to the purchaser of the Bonds at the time of delivery a certificate confirming to the purchaser that to the best of our knowledge, information and belief, information in the Official Statement was at the time of acceptance of the bid for the Bonds and, including any addenda thereto, was at the time of delivery of the Bonds true and correct in all material respects and does not include any untrue statement of a material fact, nor does it omit the statement of any material fact required to be stated therein, or necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

/s/ **LORI PICKART**
City Clerk
CITY OF ROBINS
Linn County, Iowa

/s/ **CHUCK HINZ**
Mayor
CITY OF ROBINS
Linn County, Iowa

APPENDIX A

**CITY OF ROBINS
LINN COUNTY, IOWA**

FISCAL YEAR 2019 AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF ROBINS
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2019

City of Robins



OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE
STATE OF IOWA

State Capitol Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006

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

Rob Sand
Auditor of State

June 5, 2020

Officials of the City of Robins
Robins, Iowa

Dear Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

I am pleased to submit to you the financial and compliance audit report for the City of Robins for the year ended June 30, 2019. The audit was performed pursuant to Chapter 11.6 of the Code of Iowa and in accordance with U.S. auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards.

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Rob Sand".

Rob Sand
Auditor of State

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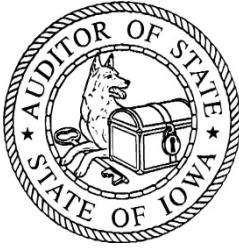
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City of Robins

Officials

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Chuck Hinz	Mayor	Jan 2022
Marilyn Cook	Council Member	Jan 2024
Roger Overbeck	Council Member	Jan 2024
Dick Pilcher	Council Member	Jan 2024
Don Norton	Council Member	Jan 2022
Brad Sevcik	Council Member	Jan 2022
Lori Pickart	City Clerk/Treasurer	Indefinite
Liz Schura	Deputy Clerk	Indefinite
Ryan Tang	Attorney	Indefinite

City of Robins



**OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE
STATE OF IOWA**

Rob Sand
Auditor of State

State Capitol Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Robins, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in 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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Robins as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in its cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

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

Other Matters

Supplementary and Other Information

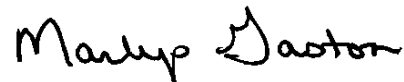
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Robins' basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2018 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 4 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The other information, Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of City Contributions on pages 8 through 13 and 34 through 40, 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 June 5, 2020 on our consideration of the City of Robins' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Robins' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Marlys K. Gaston, CPA
Deputy Auditor of State

June 5, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City of Robins provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow.

2019 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The cash basis net position of the City's governmental activities increased 9.5%, or approximately \$401,000 to approximately \$4,611,000. The increase is due primarily to a decrease in capital projects disbursements during fiscal year 2019.
- The cash basis net position of the City's business type activities increased 18.4%, or approximately \$97,000 to approximately \$623,000. The increase is primarily due to increases in utility rates over the prior year.
- The City's total cash basis net position increased 10.5%, or approximately \$498,000 from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

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

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

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

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

Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental funds and the City's indebtedness.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The City maintains its financial records on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements and the financial statements of the City are prepared on that basis. The cash basis of accounting does not give effect to accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued items. Accordingly, the financial statements do not present financial position and results of operations of the funds in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, readers should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

REPORTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statement

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The City has two kinds of funds:

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

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

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

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

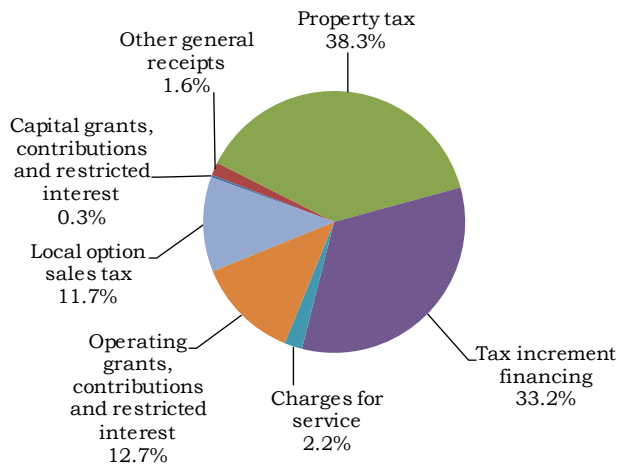
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The City's cash balance for governmental activities increased from a year ago, from approximately \$4,210,000 to approximately \$4,611,000. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in cash basis net position of governmental activities.

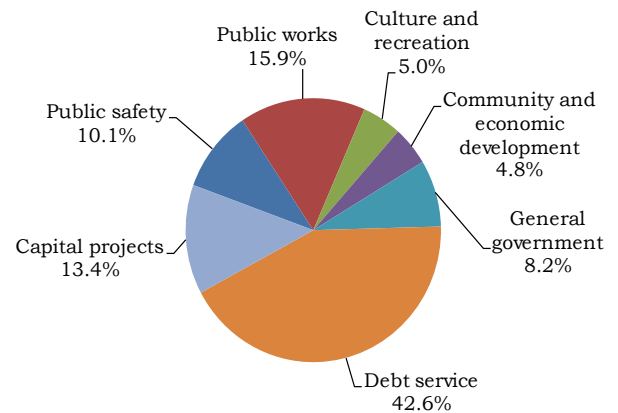
Changes in Cash Basis Net Position of Governmental Activities
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Year ended June 30,	
	2019	2018
Receipts:		
Program receipts:		
Charges for service	\$ 78	71
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest	458	491
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest	11	6
General receipts:		
Property tax	1,383	1,324
Tax increment financing	1,196	1,201
Local option sales tax	420	412
Other general receipts	59	20
Total receipts	3,605	3,525
Disbursements:		
Public safety	325	296
Public works	508	596
Culture and recreation	160	136
Community and economic development	154	156
General government	263	273
Debt service	1,366	1,384
Capital projects	428	1,844
Total disbursements	3,204	4,685
Change in cash basis net position	401	(1,160)
Cash basis net position beginning of year	4,210	5,370
Cash basis net position end of year	\$ 4,611	4,210

Receipts by Source



Disbursements by Function



The City's total receipts for governmental activities increased 2.3%, or approximately \$80,000. The total cost of all programs and services decreased approximately \$1,481,000 or 31.6%. Property tax and other general receipts increased while capital projects disbursements decreased due to the completion of the East Main Street construction project.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was approximately \$3,204,000. However, as shown in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position on pages 16 and 17, the amount financed by property and other city tax for these activities was approximately \$2,657,000 with the remainder paid for with user fees, grants, contributions, interest on investments and fund balances.

Changes in Cash Basis Net Position of Business Type Activities (Expressed in Thousands)		
	Year ended June 30,	
	2019	2018
Receipts:		
Program receipts:		
Charges for service:		
Water	\$ 26	23
Sewer	426	412
General receipts:		
Unrestricted interest on investments	8	2
Total receipts	460	437
Disbursements:		
Water	37	8
Sewer	326	358
Total disbursements	363	366
Change in cash basis net position	97	71
Cash basis net position beginning of year	526	455
Cash basis net position end of year	\$ 623	526

The business type activities receipts for the fiscal year were approximately \$460,000, a 5.3%, increase over last year. Disbursements for the fiscal year decreased less than 1%, primarily due to less disbursements for sewer infiltration repairs.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND ANALYSIS

As the City of Robins completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,611,552, an increase of \$400,949 from last year's total of \$4,210,603. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year.

- The General Fund cash balance increased \$373,124 to \$1,877,370. This increase is primarily due to an increase in property tax and interest income and receipts outpacing disbursements.
- The Special Revenue, Road Use Tax Fund cash balance increased \$91,692 to \$799,004. Receipts were consistent with the prior year while disbursements increased primarily due to purchases of vehicles.

- The Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund was established to account for tax increment financing collections and the repayment of tax increment financing indebtedness. At the end of the fiscal year, the cash balance was \$38,034, an increase of \$8,239 over the previous year. The increase was the result of the timing of tax increment financing (TIF) collections and transfers to the Debt Service Fund for payment of TIF debt.
- The Special Revenue, Local Option Sales Tax Fund cash balance increased \$69,413 to \$1,134,028. The increase was the result of higher local option sales tax and interest receipts and the City saving local option sales tax funds for a large water and sewer project relating to the extension of utilities along Kings Way.
- The Debt Service Fund cash balance increased \$1,127 to \$16,073.
- The Capital Projects Fund cash balance decreased \$143,051 from the prior year to a balance of \$716,924. The decrease is primarily due to finishing work for the East Main Street Reconstruction project.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR BUSINESS TYPE FUND ANALYSIS

- The Enterprise, Water Fund cash balance decreased \$7,539 to \$217,270.
- The Enterprise, Sewer Fund cash balance increased \$104,489 to \$405,403. The increase was due primarily to an increase in fees for sewer services in the current year and disbursements for hookup fees decreasing approximately \$40,000 from the prior year.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the City amended its budget once. The amendment resulted in an increase in governmental disbursements of \$433,314. The increase in budgeted governmental disbursements related to \$168,500 in public works to be used for the East Main Street and Main Street Parking Lot projects. Budgeted culture and recreation expenditures increased \$55,000 due to design of South Troy Park restrooms and additional library usage fees. Also, amounts budgeted for capital projects expenditures increased \$154,464 due to the East Main Street project construction.

The City's receipts were \$121,955 more than budgeted. This was primarily due to receiving more interest income and intergovernmental receipts than anticipated.

Total disbursements were \$1,249,726 less than the amended budget. Capital Projects disbursements were \$433,733 less than the amended budget, primarily due to timing of capital projects during the fiscal year. Public works disbursements were \$550,636 less than budgeted primarily due to \$324,000 in large equipment reserve not being spent.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At June 30, 2019, the City had \$5,215,000 of general obligation bonds outstanding, compared to \$6,435,000 of general obligation bonds last year.

The City redeemed \$1,220,000 of general obligation bonds during fiscal year 2019.

The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt cities can issue to 5% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the City's corporate limits. The City's outstanding general obligation debt of \$5,215,000 is below its constitutional debt limit of approximately \$20,650,000.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The City of Robins' elected, and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2020 budget, tax rates and fees charged for various City activities. One of those factors is the economy. As part of the City of Cedar Rapids metro area, the City benefits from the low unemployment rate and anticipates continued growth in both residential and commercial areas.

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the City was aware of the following circumstances which could affect its financial health in the future.

- The United States Census Bureau performed a census in September 2010. The population of the City increased 1,336 persons, or 74%, in the 10-year span from 2000 to 2010, with a population of 3,142 in September 2010.
- The City's taxable valuation on January 1, 2017 was \$167,440,177 compared with the January 1, 2018 taxable valuation of \$184,636,055. This is due to an increase in the number of residential homes within the City.
- With the continued growth, the City has worked to not significantly raise the property tax levy rate. The property tax levy rate decreased slightly for the fiscal year 2020 budget to \$7.71136 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation compared to \$7.92171 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation for the fiscal year 2019 budget.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Lori Pickart, City Clerk, 265 Second Street, Robins, Iowa 52328.

City of Robins

Basic Financial Statements

City of Robins

Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Disbursements	Program Receipts		
		Charges for Service	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest
Functions/Programs:				
Governmental activities:				
Public safety	\$ 325,231	49,504	10,630	-
Public works	507,890	-	444,657	-
Culture and recreation	160,138	10,155	2,817	-
Community and economic development	153,805	-	-	-
General government	263,239	18,065	-	-
Debt service	1,365,836	-	-	-
Capital projects	427,860	-	-	11,412
Total governmental activities	3,203,999	77,724	458,104	11,412
Business type activities:				
Water	36,644	25,970	-	-
Sewer	326,057	425,603	-	-
Total business type activities	362,701	451,573	-	-
Total	\$ 3,566,700	529,297	458,104	11,412
General Receipts:				
Property and other city tax levied for:				
General purposes				
Debt service				
Tax increment financing				
Local option sales tax				
Unrestricted interest on investments				
Miscellaneous				
Total general receipts				
Change in cash basis net position				
Cash basis net position beginning of year				
Cash basis net position end of year				
Cash Basis Net Position				
Restricted:				
Streets				
Debt service				
Local option sales tax				
Capital projects				
Other purposes				
Unrestricted				
Total cash basis net position				

See notes to financial statements.

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Cash Basis Net Position		
Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
(265,097)	-	(265,097)
(63,233)	-	(63,233)
(147,166)	-	(147,166)
(153,805)	-	(153,805)
(245,174)	-	(245,174)
(1,365,836)	-	(1,365,836)
(416,448)	-	(416,448)
<u>(2,656,759)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,656,759)</u>
-	(10,674)	(10,674)
-	99,546	99,546
-	88,872	88,872
<u>(2,656,759)</u>	<u>88,872</u>	<u>(2,567,887)</u>
1,203,732	-	1,203,732
179,475	-	179,475
1,195,727	-	1,195,727
419,703	-	419,703
57,161	8,078	65,239
1,910	-	1,910
<u>3,057,708</u>	<u>8,078</u>	<u>3,065,786</u>
400,949	96,950	497,899
<u>4,210,603</u>	<u>525,723</u>	<u>4,736,326</u>
<u>\$ 4,611,552</u>	<u>622,673</u>	<u>5,234,225</u>
\$ 799,004	-	799,004
54,107	-	54,107
1,134,028	-	1,134,028
716,924	-	716,924
30,119	-	30,119
<u>1,877,370</u>	<u>622,673</u>	<u>2,500,043</u>
<u>\$ 4,611,552</u>	<u>622,673</u>	<u>5,234,225</u>

City of Robins

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue			
	General	Road Use Tax	Urban Renewal Tax Increment	Local Option Sales Tax
Receipts:				
Property tax	\$ 1,203,732	-	-	-
Tax increment financing	-	-	1,195,727	-
Other city tax	-	-	-	419,703
Licenses and permits	34,870	-	-	-
Use of money and property	51,764	-	-	15,484
Intergovernmental	-	444,657	-	-
Charges for service	15,010	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	19,659	-	-	-
Total receipts	1,325,035	444,657	1,195,727	435,187
Disbursements:				
Operating:				
Public safety	320,577	-	-	-
Public works	123,847	352,965	-	31,078
Culture and recreation	151,742	-	-	-
Community and economic development	92,506	-	-	61,299
General government	263,239	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	273,397
Total disbursements	951,911	352,965	-	365,774
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	373,124	91,692	1,195,727	69,413
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(1,187,488)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(1,187,488)	-
Change in cash balances	373,124	91,692	8,239	69,413
Cash balances beginning of year	1,504,246	707,312	29,795	1,064,615
Cash balances end of year	\$ 1,877,370	799,004	38,034	1,134,028
Cash Basis Fund Balances				
Restricted for:				
Streets	\$ -	799,004	-	-
Debt service	-	-	38,034	-
Local option sales tax	-	-	-	1,134,028
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	1,877,370	-	-	-
Total cash basis fund balances	\$ 1,877,370	799,004	38,034	1,134,028

See notes to financial statements.

Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor	Total
179,475	-	-	1,383,207
-	-	-	1,195,727
-	-	-	419,703
-	-	-	34,870
-	11,412	7	78,667
-	-	-	444,657
-	-	-	15,010
-	-	13,448	33,107
179,475	11,412	13,455	3,604,948
-	-	4,654	325,231
-	-	-	507,890
-	-	8,396	160,138
-	-	-	153,805
-	-	-	263,239
1,365,836	-	-	1,365,836
-	154,463	-	427,860
1,365,836	154,463	13,050	3,203,999
(1,186,361)	(143,051)	405	400,949
1,187,488	-	-	1,187,488
-	-	-	(1,187,488)
1,187,488	-	-	-
1,127	(143,051)	405	400,949
14,946	859,975	29,714	4,210,603
16,073	716,924	30,119	4,611,552
-	-	-	799,004
16,073	-	-	54,107
-	-	-	1,134,028
-	716,924	-	716,924
-	-	30,119	30,119
-	-	-	1,877,370
16,073	716,924	30,119	4,611,552

City of Robins

City of Robins

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise		
	Water	Sewer	Total
Operating receipts:			
Charges for service	\$ 25,970	425,603	451,573
Operating disbursements:			
Business type activities	36,644	326,057	362,701
Excess (deficiency) of operating receipts over (under) operating disbursements	(10,674)	99,546	88,872
Non-operating receipts:			
Interest on investments	3,135	4,943	8,078
Change in cash balances	(7,539)	104,489	96,950
Cash balances beginning of year	224,809	300,914	525,723
Cash balances end of year	\$ 217,270	405,403	622,673
Cash Basis Fund Balances			
Unrestricted	\$ 217,270	405,403	622,673

See notes to financial statements.

City of Robins

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Robins is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa located in Linn County. It was first incorporated in 1910 and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The City operates under the Mayor-Council form of government with the Mayor and Council Members elected on a non-partisan basis. The City provides numerous services to citizens, including public safety, public works, culture and recreation, community and economic development and general government services. The City also provides water and sewer utilities for its citizens.

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

Blended Component Unit

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

Jointly Governed Organizations

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

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statement – The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position reports information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from this statement. Governmental activities, which are supported by tax and intergovernmental receipts, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for service.

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

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Special Revenue:

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

The Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund is used to account for tax increment financing collections and the repayment of tax increment financing indebtedness.

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

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

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

D. Governmental Cash Basis Fund Balances

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

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

Unassigned – All amounts not included in the preceding classification.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Other Information. During the year ended June 30, 2019, disbursements did not exceed the amounts budgeted.

(2) Cash and Pooled Investments

The City's deposits in banks at June 30, 2019 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to ensure there will be no loss of public funds.

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

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

(3) Bonds Payable

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

Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 975,000	117,062	1,092,062
2021	780,000	96,715	876,715
2022	800,000	79,735	879,735
2023	825,000	60,931	885,931
2024	585,000	39,869	624,869
2025-2027	1,250,000	45,021	1,295,021
Total	\$ 5,215,000	439,333	5,654,333

(4) Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$36,581.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$230,142 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to IPERS relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 0.003637%, which was an increase of 0.000027% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City's pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources totaled \$38,696, \$78,367 and \$50,672, respectively.

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

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

Rate of inflation (effective June 30, 2017)	2.60% 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, 2018 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 2018 valuation were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables with MP-2017 generational adjustments.

The long-term expected rate of return on 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 arithmetic 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%	6.01%
International equity	15.0	6.48
Global smart beta equity	3.0	6.23
Core plus fixed income	27.0	1.97
Public credit	3.5	3.93
Public real assets	7.0	2.91
Cash	1.0	(0.25)
Private equity	11.0	10.81
Private real assets	7.5	4.14
Private credit	3.0	3.11
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 440,322	230,142	53,904

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

(5) Compensated Absences

City employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and compensatory leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, retirement or death. These accumulations are not recognized as disbursements by the City until used or paid. The City's approximate liability for earned vacation and compensatory leave payable to employees at June 30, 2019, primarily relating to the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Road Use Tax Fund, totaled \$12,000. This liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2019.

(6) Industrial Development Revenue Bonds

The City has issued a total of \$17,141,000 of industrial development revenue bonds under the provisions of Chapter 419 of the Code of Iowa, of which \$12,009,747 is outstanding at June 30, 2019. The bonds and related interest are payable solely from the rents payable by tenants of the properties constructed and the bond principal and interest do not constitute liabilities of the City.

(7) Risk Management

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

(8) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
Debt Service	Special Revenue: Urban Renewal Tax Increment	<u>\$ 1,187,488</u>

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

(9) Water Service Contract

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

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

On January 11, 2007, the City entered into a 28E agreement with Linn County and the cities of Cedar Rapids, Marion and Hiawatha for the planning, construction and maintenance of the Indian Creek and Dry Run Creek Sanitary Sewer System. This agreement provides for construction costs totaling approximately \$25.5 million for the Dry Run and Indian Creek Trunk Sewers upgrade which will be accomplished in multiple phases through the year 2023. The construction costs will be proportionally allocated to each jurisdiction as defined in the agreement. The portion to be paid by the City is estimated to be approximately \$12 million. The City intends to use available funds from the sewer utility and capital projects tax receipts to pay its portion of construction costs. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the City made no payments under the agreement. The cumulative amount paid toward the project at June 30, 2019 was \$1,898,046.

(11) Development Agreements

In accordance with the development agreement entered into during fiscal year 2009, the incremental property tax to be received by the City under Chapter 403.19 of the Code of Iowa from the developer will be rebated for a period of nine years beginning with the tax year in which property tax on the completed value of the improvements is first paid (fiscal year 2013). The total amount rebated shall represent 50% of the incremental property tax received by the City, not to exceed total payments of \$120,000. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the City made payments totaling \$5,578 pursuant to the agreement. The cumulative amount rebated at June 30, 2019 was \$52,748.

(12) Economic Development Agreement

On May 4, 2015, the City entered into an economic development agreement to assist a developer in the construction of assisted living and memory care units. The City agreed to provide financial support to the developer in the form of two annual economic development payments provided that the aggregate total amount of the payments do not exceed \$125,000.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the City made payments to the developer totaling \$61,299 from the Special Revenue, Local Option Sales Tax Fund. The cumulative amount paid to the developer at June 30, 2019 was \$124,745.

(13) Tax Abatements

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

City Tax Abatements

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, \$1,484 of property tax was diverted from the City under the urban renewal and economic development agreements

(14) Construction Commitment

The City has entered into construction contracts totaling \$822,000. As of June 30, 2019, no payments have been made on the contracts.

(15) Subsequent Event

The COVID-19 outbreak is disrupting business across a range of industries in the United States and financial markets have experienced a significant decline. As a result, local, regional and national economies, including that of the City of Robins, may be adversely impacted. The extent of the financial impact of COVID-19 will depend on future developments, including duration and spread, which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. Due to the uncertainties surrounding the outbreak, management cannot presently estimate the potential impact to the City's operations and finances.

City of Robins

Other Information

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

Other Information

Year ended June 30, 2019

	Governmental Funds Actual	Proprietary Funds Actual	Less Funds not Required to be Budgeted
Receipts:			
Property tax	\$ 1,383,207	-	-
Tax increment financing	1,195,727	-	-
Other city tax	419,703	-	-
Licenses and permits	34,870	-	-
Use of money and property	78,667	8,078	7
Intergovernmental	444,657	-	-
Charges for service	15,010	451,573	-
Miscellaneous	33,107	-	10,631
Total receipts	3,604,948	459,651	10,638
Disbursements:			
Public safety	325,231	-	4,654
Public works	507,890	-	-
Culture and recreation	160,138	-	-
Community and economic development	153,805	-	-
General government	263,239	-	-
Debt service	1,365,836	-	-
Capital projects	427,860	-	-
Business type activities	-	362,701	-
Total disbursements	3,203,999	362,701	4,654
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	400,949	96,950	5,984
Balances beginning of year	4,210,603	525,723	12,451
Balances end of year	\$ 4,611,552	622,673	18,435

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Total	Budgeted Amounts		Final to Total Variance
	Original	Final	
1,383,207	1,370,117	1,370,117	13,090
1,195,727	1,194,409	1,194,409	1,318
419,703	432,641	432,641	(12,938)
34,870	36,500	36,500	(1,630)
86,738	4,500	9,500	77,238
444,657	418,203	418,203	26,454
466,583	465,636	465,636	947
22,476		5,000	17,476
4,053,961	3,922,006	3,932,006	121,955
320,577	336,046	355,396	34,819
507,890	890,026	1,058,526	550,636
160,138	154,189	209,189	49,051
153,805	161,442	161,442	7,637
263,239	330,258	346,258	83,019
1,365,836	1,372,758	1,372,758	6,922
427,860	707,129	861,593	433,733
362,701	426,610	446,610	83,909
3,562,046	4,378,458	4,811,772	1,249,726
491,915	(456,452)	(879,766)	1,371,681
4,723,875	3,979,662	4,723,864	11
5,215,790	3,523,210	3,844,098	1,371,692

City of Robins

Notes to Other Information – Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2019

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

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

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of disbursements known as functions, not by fund. These nine functions are: public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects and business type activities. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund, the Capital Projects Fund and the Enterprise Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$433,314. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, disbursements did not exceed the amounts budgeted.

City of Robins

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

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

Other Information

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.003637%	0.003610%	0.003586%	0.003422%	0.002928%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 230	240	226	169	116
City's covered payroll	\$ 380	358	343	337	305
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	60.53%	67.04%	65.89%	50.15%	38.03%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.62%	82.21%	81.82%	85.19%	87.61%

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

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

City of Robins

Schedule of City Contributions

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

Other Information

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 37	32	33	31
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	<u>(37)</u>	<u>(32)</u>	<u>(33)</u>	<u>(31)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 380	355	358	343
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.74%	9.01%	9.22%	9.04%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
31	28	26	23	20	18
(31)	(28)	(26)	(23)	(20)	(18)
-	-	-	-	-	-
337	305	292	258	241	227
9.20%	9.18%	8.90%	8.91%	8.30%	7.93%

City of Robins

Notes to Other Information – Pension Liability

Year ended June 30, 2019

Changes of benefit terms:

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

Changes of assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Supplementary Information

City of Robins

City of Robins

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Robins		
	Baseball		
	Instructional	Firefighters	
	League	Association	Total
Receipts:			
Use of money and property	\$ -	7	7
Miscellaneous	2,817	10,631	13,448
Total receipts	2,817	10,638	13,455
Disbursements:			
Operating:			
Public safety	-	4,654	4,654
Culture and recreation	8,396	-	8,396
Total disbursements	8,396	4,654	13,050
Change in cash balances	(5,579)	5,984	405
Cash balances beginning of year	17,263	12,451	29,714
Cash balances end of year	\$ 11,684	18,435	30,119
Cash Basis Fund Balances			
Restricted for:			
Other purposes	\$ 11,684	18,435	30,119

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

City of Robins
Schedule of Indebtedness
Year ended June 30, 2019

Obligation	Date of Issue	Interest Rates	Amount Originally Issued
General obligation bonds:			
Corporate purpose and refunding	Feb 1, 2011	1.00-3.55%	\$ 3,130,000
Corporate purpose and refunding	Oct 8, 2013	2.25-3.15	4,225,000
Corporate purpose and refunding	Nov 17, 2016	0.80-1.95	3,805,000
Total			

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Balance Beginning of Year	Issued During Year	Redeemed During Year	Balance End of Year	Interest Paid
1,160,000	-	215,000	945,000	36,575
2,285,000	-	450,000	1,835,000	59,353
2,990,000	-	555,000	2,435,000	42,830
<u>\$ 6,435,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,220,000</u>	<u>5,215,000</u>	<u>138,758</u>

City of Robins
 Bond Maturities
 June 30, 2019

General Obligation						
Corporate Purpose and Refunding – Street and Utility System Improvements				Corporate Purpose and Refunding – Street, Sidewalk and Utility System Improvements		
Issued Feb 1, 2011				Issued Oct 8, 2013		
Year Ending June 30,	Interest Rates			Interest Rates		
		Amount			Amount	
2020	3.00%	\$	225,000	2.25%	\$	465,000
2021	3.10		230,000	2.45		260,000
2022	3.25		240,000	2.65		265,000
2023	3.55		250,000	2.85		275,000
2024			-	3.00		280,000
2025			-	3.15		290,000
2026			-			-
2027			-			-
	Total	\$	<u>945,000</u>		\$	<u>1,835,000</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Bonds

Corporate Purpose and
Refunding – Street, Sidewalk and
Utility System Improvements

Issued Nov 17, 2016

Interest Rates		Amount	Total
1.10%	\$	285,000	975,000
1.20		290,000	780,000
1.35		295,000	800,000
1.45		300,000	825,000
1.60		305,000	585,000
1.70		315,000	605,000
1.80		320,000	320,000
1.95		325,000	325,000
	\$	<u>2,435,000</u>	<u>5,215,000</u>

City of Robins

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

For the Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Receipts:				
Property tax	\$ 1,383,207	1,324,171	1,297,374	1,208,993
Tax increment financing	1,195,727	1,201,431	1,187,737	1,210,548
Other city tax	419,703	412,269	421,842	400,367
Licenses and permits	34,870	42,021	58,805	78,347
Use of money and property	78,667	34,593	28,399	19,692
Intergovernmental	444,657	440,359	830,244	657,730
Charges for service	15,010	10,791	14,744	113,422
Miscellaneous	33,107	60,247	49,918	17,375
Total	<u>\$ 3,604,948</u>	<u>3,525,882</u>	<u>3,889,063</u>	<u>3,706,474</u>
Disbursements:				
Operating:				
Public safety	\$ 325,231	295,849	307,955	754,211
Public works	507,890	596,462	556,548	292,169
Culture and recreation	160,138	135,884	702,677	306,211
Community and economic development	153,805	155,724	123,894	250,854
General government	263,239	272,894	324,113	224,269
Debt service	1,365,836	1,383,994	2,185,021	1,382,558
Capital projects	427,860	1,844,154	616,039	1,148,551
Total	<u>\$ 3,203,999</u>	<u>4,684,961</u>	<u>4,816,247</u>	<u>4,358,823</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
1,132,829	1,103,858	1,053,158	990,607	994,591	918,796
1,227,525	1,022,665	1,050,732	1,129,477	985,627	1,007,776
370,093	374,629	354,228	376,780	311,935	264,959
66,141	78,932	38,204	35,320	38,721	89,384
22,910	23,368	22,786	35,250	40,501	43,751
359,103	354,347	332,494	315,331	303,240	1,133,937
15,480	14,349	6,890	8,020	7,970	12,398
31,737	34,078	40,193	180,025	42,027	31,053
<u>3,225,818</u>	<u>3,006,226</u>	<u>2,898,685</u>	<u>3,070,810</u>	<u>2,724,612</u>	<u>3,502,054</u>
243,937	248,751	261,343	225,268	218,291	221,403
582,234	274,371	297,093	590,332	425,325	321,988
159,261	261,115	206,047	365,190	77,021	67,203
188,917	125,346	111,383	62,256	53,809	53,100
241,146	324,893	216,025	268,188	190,427	207,718
1,391,500	2,613,283	1,353,834	1,320,919	1,819,261	1,058,388
1,205,060	1,539,032	1,950,216	874,081	1,533,425	1,860,575
<u>4,012,055</u>	<u>5,386,791</u>	<u>4,395,941</u>	<u>3,706,234</u>	<u>4,317,559</u>	<u>3,790,375</u>



**OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE
STATE OF IOWA**

Rob Sand
Auditor of State

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

We have audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in 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 City of Robins, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 5, 2020. Our report expressed unmodified opinions on the financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item (A) to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Robins' financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

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

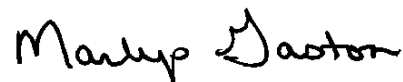
The City of Robins' Responses to the Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

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



Marlys K. Gaston, CPA
Deputy Auditor of State

June 5, 2020

City of Robins
 Schedule of Findings
 Year ended June 30, 2019

Finding Related to the Financial Statements:

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCY:

(A) Segregation of Duties

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

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

	Applicable Offices
(1) Bank reconciliations are not prepared by someone who doesn’t sign checks, handle or record cash, and handle disbursement functions.	City and the Robins Firefighters Association
(2) Incoming mail is not opened by an employee who is not authorized to make entries to the accounting records.	City
(3) Responsibilities for collection, deposit preparation and reconciliation functions are not segregated from those for recording and accounting for cash.	City and the Robins Firefighters Association
(4) An independent person is not entering new/updated payroll rates into the computer or recording vacation/sick leave.	City
(5) Duties are not segregated for computer system functions.	City

Cause – The City and Robins Firefighter Association have a limited number of employees and procedures have not been designed to adequately segregate duties or provide compensating controls through additional oversight of transactions and processes.

Effect – Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the City’s and Robins Firefighter Association’s ability to prevent or detect and correct misstatements, errors or misappropriation on a timely basis by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

City of Robins

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2019

Recommendation – Each official should review the control activities of their office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. The official should utilize current personnel, including elected officials, to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports.

Responses –

City – We will continue to work on this comment

Robins Firefighters Association – The Robins Firefighters Association is a very small organization with only 19 members and a handful of officers and, therefore, it is difficult to segregate the duties of the secretary and the management of our financial records. The Robins Firefighters Association conducts a meeting almost every month and a financial report is given to the membership at each meeting that includes our current checkbook balance and any outstanding bills that are known at that time. The Robins Firefighters Association continues the practice of reconciling our checking account using the back of the monthly statements and reviewing our bank statements with the Association President and Vice President at each association meeting. All three of these officers, Secretary/Treasurer, President and Vice President, review and initial all of the monthly bank statements. Also, any expenditure of more than \$100 requires approval from our membership and the minutes of our meetings reflect these actions.

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

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

City of Robins

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2019

Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- (1) Certified Budget – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2019, did not exceed the amount budgeted during the fiscal year.
- (2) Questionable Disbursements – No disbursements that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- (3) Travel Expense – No disbursements of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.
- (4) Business Transactions – No business transactions between City and City officials or employees were noted.
- (5) Bond Coverage – Surety bond coverage of City officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- (6) City Council Minutes – No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the City Council minutes but were not.
- (7) Deposits and Investments – No instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the City's investment policy were noted.
- (8) Annual Urban Renewal Report – The Annual Urban Renewal Report was properly approved and certified to the Iowa Department of Management on or before December 1. However, the tax increment financing (TIF) debt outstanding was overstated by \$1,280,651. The amount of the general obligation bond Series 2011, Series 2013, and Series 2016 were reported as 100% funded by TIF revenues rather than only the TIF portion of the general obligation bonds.

Recommendation – The City should ensure the amounts reported as TIF debt outstanding agree with City records.

Response – We will strive to perform this accurately.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

City of Robins

Staff

This audit was performed by:

Marlys K. Gaston, CPA, Deputy
Lesley R. Geary, CPA, Manager
Sidot K. Shipley, Senior Auditor
Nicholas J. Rustin, Staff Auditor

APPENDIX B

DESCRIBING BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY ISSUANCE

1. The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), New York, New York, will act as securities depository for the Bonds (the “Securities”). The Securities will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Security certificate will be issued for each issue of the Securities, each in the aggregate principal amount of such issue, and will be deposited with DTC.

2. DTC, the world’s largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC’s participants (“Direct Participants”) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants’ accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (“DTCC”). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (“Indirect Participants”). DTC has a S&P Global Ratings rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

3. Purchases of Securities under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Securities on DTC’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Security (“Beneficial Owner”) is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants’ records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Securities are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Securities, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Securities is discontinued.

4. To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Securities deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC’s partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Securities with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Securities; DTC’s records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Securities are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

5. Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Securities may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Securities, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Security documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Securities may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Securities for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

6. Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Securities within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

7. Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Securities unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the City as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Securities are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

8. Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments on the Securities will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the City or the Paying Agent, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Paying Agent, or the City, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the City or the Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

9. A Beneficial Owner shall give notice to elect to have its Securities purchased or tendered, through its Participant, to any Tender/Remarketing Agent, and shall effect delivery of such Securities by causing the Direct Participant to transfer the Participant's interest in the Securities, on DTC's records, to any Tender/Remarketing Agent. The requirement for physical delivery of Securities in connection with an optional tender or a mandatory purchase will be deemed satisfied when the ownership rights in the Securities are transferred by Direct Participants on DTC's records and followed by a book-entry credit of tendered Securities to any Tender/Remarketing Agent's DTC account.

10. DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Securities at any time by giving reasonable notice to the City or the Paying Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Security certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

11. The City may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Security certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

12. The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the City believes to be reliable, but the City takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

APPENDIX C

DRAFT FORM OF BOND COUNSEL OPINION

We hereby certify that we have examined certified copies of the proceedings (the “Proceedings”) of the City Council of the City of Robins (the “Issuer”), in Linn County, Iowa, passed preliminary to the issue by the Issuer of its General Obligation Corporate Purpose and Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 (the “Bonds”) in the amount of \$4,755,000, in the denomination of 5,000 each, or any integral multiple thereof, dated November 17, 2020, in evidence of the Issuer’s obligation under a certain loan agreement (the “Loan Agreement”), dated as of November 17, 2020. The Bonds mature on June 1 in each of the respective years and in the principal amounts and bear interest payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1 in each year, commencing June 1, 2021, at the respective rates as follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
2021	\$525,000	_____%	2027	\$260,000	_____%
2022	\$770,000	_____%	2028	\$265,000	_____%
2023	\$790,000	_____%	2029	\$265,000	_____%
2024	\$535,000	_____%	2030	\$270,000	_____%
2025	\$545,000	_____%	2031	\$275,000	_____%
2026	\$255,000	_____%			

Principal of the Bonds maturing in the years 2028 to 2031, inclusive, is subject to optional redemption prior to maturity on June 1, 2027, or on any date thereafter on terms of par plus accrued interest.

Based upon our examination, we are of the opinion, as of the date hereof, that:

1. The Proceedings show lawful authority for such issue under the laws of the State of Iowa.
2. The Bonds and the Loan Agreement are valid and binding general obligations of the Issuer.
3. All taxable property within the corporate boundaries of the Issuer is subject to the levy of taxes to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds without constitutional or statutory limitation as to rate or amount.
4. The interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not treated as a preference item in calculating the federal alternative minimum tax imposed under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the “Code”). The opinions set forth in the preceding sentence are subject to the condition that the Issuer comply with all requirements of the Code that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order that interest thereon be, or continue to be, excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The Issuer has covenanted to comply with each such requirement. Failure to comply with certain of such requirements may cause the inclusion of interest on the Bonds in gross income for federal income tax purposes to be retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds.
5. The Bonds are “qualified tax-exempt obligations” within the meaning of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code. The opinion set forth in the preceding sentence is subject to the condition that the Issuer comply with all requirements of the Code that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order that the Bonds be, or continue to be, qualified tax-exempt obligations. The Issuer has covenanted to comply with each such requirement.

We express no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds.

The rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability thereof may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors’ rights heretofore or hereafter enacted to the extent constitutionally applicable, and their enforcement may also be subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases.

DORSEY & WHITNEY LLP

***This form of bond counsel opinion is subject to change pending the results of the sale of the Bonds contemplated herein.**

APPENDIX D

DRAFT CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

This Continuing Disclosure Certificate (the “Disclosure Certificate”) is executed and delivered by the City of Robins, Iowa (the “Issuer”), in connection with the issuance of \$4,755,000 General Obligation Corporate Purpose and Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 (the “Bonds”), dated November 17, 2020. The Bonds are being issued pursuant to a resolution of the Issuer approved on November 2, 2020 (the “Resolution”). The Issuer covenants and agrees as follows:

Section 1. Purpose of the Disclosure Certificate. This Disclosure Certificate is being executed and delivered by the Issuer for the benefit of the Holders and Beneficial Owners of the Bonds and in order to assist the Participating Underwriters in complying with S.E.C. Rule 15c2-12.

Section 2. Definitions. In addition to the definitions set forth in the Resolution, which apply to any capitalized term used in this Disclosure Certificate unless otherwise defined in this Section, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

“Annual Report” shall mean any Annual Report provided by the Issuer pursuant to, and as described in, Sections 3 and 4 of this Disclosure Certificate.

“Beneficial Owner” shall mean any person which (a) has the power, directly or indirectly, to vote or consent with respect to, or to dispose of ownership of, any Bonds (including persons holding Bonds through nominees, depositories or other intermediaries), or (b) is treated as the owner of any Bonds for federal income tax purposes.

“Dissemination Agent” shall mean the Dissemination Agent, if any, designated in writing by the Issuer and which has filed with the Issuer a written acceptance of such designation.

“EMMA” shall mean the MSRB’s Electronic Municipal Market Access system available at <http://emma.msrb.org>.

“Financial Obligation” shall mean a (i) debt obligation, (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation, or, (iii) guarantee of either (i) or (ii). The term “Financial Obligation” shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB pursuant to the Rule.

“Holders” shall mean the registered holders of the Bonds, as recorded in the registration books of the Registrar.

“Listed Events” shall mean any of the events listed in Section 5(a) of this Disclosure Certificate.

“Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board” or “MSRB” shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, 1300 I Street NW, Suite 1000, Washington, DC 20005.

“Participating Underwriter” shall mean any of the original underwriters of the Bonds required to comply with the Rule in connection with offering of the Bonds.

“Rule” shall mean Rule 15c2-12 adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time.

“State” shall mean the State of Iowa.

Section 3. Provision of Annual Reports.

(a) To the extent such information is customarily prepared by the Issuer and is made publicly available, not later than June 30 (the "Submission Deadline") of each year following the end of the 2019-2020 fiscal year, the Issuer shall, or shall cause the Dissemination Agent (if any) to, file on EMMA an electronic copy of its Annual Report which is consistent with the requirements of Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate in a format and accompanied by such identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB. The Annual Report may be submitted as a single document or as separate documents comprising a package, and may cross-reference other information as provided in Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate; provided that the audited financial statements of the Issuer may be submitted separately from the balance of the Annual Report and later than the Submission Deadline if they are not available by that date. If the Issuer's fiscal year changes, it shall give notice of such change in the same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 5(c), and the Submission Deadline beginning with the subsequent fiscal year will become one year following the end of the changed fiscal year.

(b) If the Issuer has designated a Dissemination Agent, then not later than fifteen (15) business days prior to the Submission Deadline, the Issuer shall provide the Annual Report to the Dissemination Agent.

(c) If the Issuer is unable to provide an Annual Report by the Submission Deadline, in a timely manner thereafter, the Issuer shall, or shall cause the Dissemination Agent (if any) to, file a notice on EMMA stating that there has been a failure to provide an Annual Report on or before the Submission Deadline.

Section 4. Content of Annual Reports. The Issuer's Annual Report shall contain or include by reference the following:

(a) The **Audited Financial Statements** of the Issuer for the prior fiscal year, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board as modified in accordance with the governmental accounting standards promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board or as otherwise provided under State law, as in effect from time to time, or, if and to the extent such audited financial statements have not been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, noting the discrepancies therefrom and the effect thereof. If the Issuer's audited financial statements are not available by the Submission Deadline, the Annual Report shall contain unaudited financial information (which may include any annual filing information required by State law) accompanied by a notice that the audited financial statements are not yet available, and the audited financial statements shall be filed on EMMA when they become available.

(b) other financial information and operating data regarding the Issuer of the type presented in the final official statement distributed in connection with the primary offering of the Bonds; provided, however, other than information included in its audited financial statements, the Issuer does not customarily prepare or make publicly available, most of the information in the final official statement, and accordingly no financial information or operating data (other than that normally included in the audited financial statements) will be provided by the Issuer in the Annual Report other than the following:

- Debt Information**
- Property Assessment and Tax Information**
- Financial Information**

Any or all of the items listed above may be included by specific reference to other documents, including official statements of debt issues of the Issuer or related public entities, which are available on EMMA or are filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. If the document included by reference is a final official statement, it must be available on EMMA. The Issuer shall clearly identify each such other document so included by reference.

Section 5. Reporting of Significant Events.

(a) Pursuant to the provisions of this Section 5, the Issuer shall give, or cause to be given, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds:

- (1) Principal and interest payment delinquencies.
- (2) Non-payment related defaults, if material.
- (3) Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties.
- (4) Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties.
- (5) Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform.
- (6) Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the security, or other material events affecting the tax status of the security.
- (7) Modifications to rights of security holders, if material.
- (8) Bond calls, if material, and tender offers.
- (9) Defeasances.
- (10) Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the securities, if material.
- (11) Rating changes.
- (12) Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the obligated person.

Note to paragraph (12): For the purposes of the event identified in subparagraph (12), the event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for an obligated person in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the obligated person, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the obligated person.

(13) The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving an obligated person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the obligated person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material.

(14) Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material.

(15) Incurrence of a Financial Obligation of the obligated person, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation of the obligated person, any of which affect security holders, if material.

(16) Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a Financial Obligation of the obligated person, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

(b) If a Listed Event described in Section 5(a) paragraph (2), (7), (8) (but only with respect to bond calls under (8)), (10), (13), (14), or (15) has occurred and the Issuer has determined that such Listed Event is material under applicable federal securities laws, the Issuer shall, in a timely manner but not later than ten business days after the occurrence of such Listed Event, promptly file, or cause to be filed, a notice of such occurrence on EMMA, with such notice in a format and accompanied by such identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB.

(c) If a Listed Event described in Section 5(a) paragraph (1), (3), (4), (5), (6), (8) (but only with respect to tender offers under (8)), (9), (11), (12), or (16) above has occurred the Issuer shall, in a timely manner but not later than ten business days after the occurrence of such Listed Event, promptly file, or cause to be filed, a notice of such occurrence on EMMA, with such notice in a format and accompanied by such identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB. Notwithstanding the foregoing, notice of Listed Events described in Section (5)(a) paragraphs (8) and (9) need not be given under this subsection any earlier than the notice (if any) of the underlying event is given to Holders of affected Bonds pursuant to the Resolution.

Section 6. Termination of Reporting Obligation. The Issuer's obligations under this Disclosure Certificate shall terminate upon the legal defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Bonds or upon the Issuer's receipt of an opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel to the effect that, because of legislative action or final judicial action or administrative actions or proceedings, the failure of the Issuer to comply with the terms hereof will not cause Participating Underwriters to be in violation of the Rule or other applicable requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Section 7. Dissemination Agent. The Issuer may, from time to time, appoint or engage a Dissemination Agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate, and may discharge any such Agent, with or without appointing a successor Dissemination Agent. The Dissemination Agent shall not be responsible in any manner for the content of any notice or Annual Report prepared by the Issuer pursuant to this Disclosure Certificate. The initial Dissemination Agent shall be Speer Financial, Inc.

Section 8. Amendment; Waiver. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Disclosure Certificate, the Issuer may amend this Disclosure Certificate, and any provision of this Disclosure Certificate may be waived, provided that the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) (i) the amendment or waiver is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature or status of an obligated person with respect to the Bonds, or the type of business conducted; (ii) the undertaking, as amended or taking into account such waiver, would, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the original issuance of the Bonds, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and (iii) the amendment or waiver either (1) is approved by a majority of the Holders, or (2) does not, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, materially impair the interests of the Holders or Beneficial Owners; or

(b) the amendment or waiver is necessary to comply with modifications to or interpretations of the provisions of the Rule as announced by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

In the event of any amendment or waiver of a provision of this Disclosure Certificate, the Issuer shall describe such amendment in the next Annual Report, and shall include, as applicable, a narrative explanation of the reason for the amendment or waiver and its impact on the type (or in the case of a change of accounting principles, on the presentation) of financial information or operating data being presented by the Issuer. In addition, if the amendment relates to the accounting principles to be followed in preparing audited financial statements, (i) notice of such change shall be given in the same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 5(c), and (ii) the Annual Report for the year in which the change is made will present a comparison or other discussion in narrative form (and also, if feasible, in quantitative form) describing or illustrating the material differences between the audited financial statements as prepared on the basis of the new accounting principles and those prepared on the basis of the former accounting principles.

Section 9. Additional Information. Nothing in this Disclosure Certificate shall be deemed to prevent the Issuer from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Disclosure Certificate or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event, in addition to that which is required by this Disclosure Certificate. If the Issuer chooses to include any information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Disclosure Certificate, the Issuer shall have no obligation under this Certificate to update such information or include it in any future Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.

Section 10. Default. In the event of a failure of the Issuer to comply with any provision of this Disclosure Certificate, any Holder or Beneficial Owner may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandate or specific performance by court order, to cause the Issuer to comply with its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate. Direct, indirect, consequential and punitive damages shall not be recoverable by any person for any default hereunder and are hereby waived to the extent permitted by law. A default under this Disclosure Certificate shall not be deemed an event of default under the Resolution, and the sole remedy under this Disclosure Certificate in the event of any failure of the Issuer to comply with this Disclosure Certificate shall be an action to compel performance.

Section 11. Duties, Immunities and Liabilities of Dissemination Agent. The Dissemination Agent, if any, shall have only such duties as are specifically set forth in this Disclosure Certificate, and the Issuer agrees to indemnify and save the Dissemination Agent, its officers, directors, employees and agents, harmless against any loss, expense and liabilities which it may incur arising out of or in the exercise or performance of its powers and duties hereunder, including the costs and expenses (including attorneys' fees) of defending against any claim of liability, but excluding liabilities due to the Dissemination Agent's negligence or willful misconduct. The obligations of the Issuer under this Section shall survive resignation or removal of the Dissemination Agent and payment of the Bonds.

Section 12. Beneficiaries. This Disclosure Certificate shall inure solely to the benefit of the Issuer, the Dissemination Agent, the Participating Underwriters and Holders and Beneficial Owners from time to time of the Bonds, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

Dated: November 17, 2020

CITY OF ROBINS, IOWA

By _____
Mayor

Attest:

By _____
City Clerk

OFFICIAL BID FORM

City of Robins
265 S 2nd Street
Robins, Iowa 52328

October 20, 2020
Speer Financial, Inc.
Facsimile: (319) 291-8628

City Council Members:

For the \$4,755,000* General Obligation Corporate Purpose and Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 (the "Bonds"), of the City of Robins, Linn County, Iowa (the "City"), as described in the annexed Official Terms of Offering, which is expressly made a part of this bid, we will pay you \$_____ (no less than \$4,716,960). The Bonds are to bear interest at the following respective rates (each a multiple of 1/8 or 1/100 of 1%) for the Bonds of each designated maturity.

AMOUNTS* AND MATURITIES – JUNE 1

\$525,000 2021 _____%	\$545,000 2025 _____%	\$265,000 2028 _____%
770,000 2022 _____%	255,000 2026 _____%	265,000 2029 _____%
790,000 2023 _____%	260,000 2027 _____%	270,000 2030 _____%
535,000 2024 _____%		275,000 2031 _____%

Any consecutive maturities may be aggregated into term bonds at the option of the bidder, in which case the mandatory redemption provisions shall be on the same schedule as above.

Maturities: _____ Term Maturity _____ Maturities: _____ Term Maturity _____
Maturities: _____ Term Maturity _____ Maturities: _____ Term Maturity _____

*Subject to principal adjustment in accordance with the Official Terms of Offering.

In submitting this bid, we represent that (i) this bid constitutes a firm offer to purchase the Bonds, and (ii) we have an established industry reputation for underwriting new issuances of municipal bonds and notes.

The Bonds are to be executed and delivered to us in accordance with the terms of this bid accompanied by the approving legal opinion of Dorsey & Whitney LLP, Des Moines, Iowa. The City will pay for the legal opinion. **The Purchaser agrees to apply for CUSIP numbers and pay the fee charged by the CUSIP Service Bureau and will accept the Bonds with the CUSIP numbers as entered on the Bonds.**

As evidence of our good faith, if we are the winning bidder, we will wire transfer the amount of **TWO PERCENT OF PAR** (the "Deposit") **WITHIN TWO HOURS** after the bid opening time to the City's good faith bank and under the terms provided in the Official Terms of Offering for the Bonds. Alternatively, we have wire transferred or enclosed herewith a check payable to the City in the amount of the Deposit under the terms provided in the Official Terms of Offering for the Bonds.

Attached hereto is a list of members of our account on whose behalf this bid is made.

Form of Deposit (Check One)

Prior to Bid Opening:
Certified/Cashier's Check
Wire Transfer

Within TWO Hours of Bid Opening:
Wire Transfer

Amount: \$95,100

Account Manager Information

Underwriter/Bank _____
Address _____
Authorized Rep _____
City _____ State/Zip _____
Direct Phone (____) _____
FAX Number (____) _____
E-Mail Address _____

Bidders Option Insurance

<p>We have purchased insurance from: <u>Name of Insurer</u> <i>(Please fill in)</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>Premium: _____</p> <p>Maturities: (Check One)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> _____ Years</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> All</p>

The foregoing bid was accepted and the Bonds sold by resolution of the City on October 20, 2020, and receipt is hereby acknowledged of the good faith Deposit which is being held in accordance with the terms of the annexed Official Terms of Offering.

ATTEST:

CITY OF ROBINS
LINN COUNTY, IOWA

City Clerk

Mayor

-----NOT PART OF THE BID-----
(Calculation of true interest cost)

Gross Interest	\$
Less Premium/Plus Discount	\$
True Interest Cost	\$
True Interest Rate	%
TOTAL BOND YEARS	20,687.42
AVERAGE LIFE	4.351 Years

OFFICIAL TERMS OF OFFERING

\$4,755,000*

**CITY OF ROBINS
Linn County, Iowa**

General Obligation Corporate Purpose and Refunding Bonds, Series 2020

The City of Robins, Linn County, Iowa, (the “City”), will receive electronic bids on the SpeerAuction (“SpeerAuction”) website address “www.SpeerAuction.com” for its \$4,755,000* General Obligation Corporate Purpose and Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 (the “Bonds”), on an all or none basis between 10:30 A.M. and 11:00 A.M., C.D.T., Tuesday, October 20, 2020. To bid electronically, bidders must have: (1) completed the registration form on the SpeerAuction website, and (2) requested and received admission to the City’s sale (as described below). The City will also receive sealed bids for the Bonds, on an all or none basis, at City Hall, 265 S 2nd Street, Robins, Iowa, before 11:00 A.M., C.D.T., Tuesday, October 20, 2020. The City will also receive facsimile bids at (319) 291-8628 for the Bonds, on an all or none basis, before 11:00 A.M., C.D.T., Tuesday, October 20, 2020. Upon receipt, facsimile bids will be sealed and treated as sealed bids, and along with all other sealed bids will be publicly opened and, together with any electronic bids, read.

Award will be made or all bids rejected at a meeting of the City on that date. The City reserves the right to reject all bids, to reject any bid proposal not conforming to this Official Terms of Offering, and to waive any irregularity or informality with respect to any bid. Additionally, the City reserves the right to modify or amend this Official Terms of Offering; however, any such modification or amendment shall not be made less than twenty-four (24) hours prior to the date and time for receipt of bids on the Bonds and any such modification or amendment will be announced on the Amendments Page of the SpeerAuction webpage and through *Thomson Municipal News*.

The Bonds are valid and binding general obligations of the City, and all taxable property within the boundaries of the City is subject to the levy of taxes to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds without constitutional or statutory limitation as to rate or amount.

**ADJUSTMENTS TO PRINCIPAL AMOUNT AFTER DETERMINATION OF BEST BID. The aggregate principal amount of the Bonds, and each scheduled maturity thereof, are subject to increase or reduction by the City or its designee after the determination of the Winning Bidder. The City may increase or decrease each maturity in increments of \$5,000, but the total amount to be issued will not exceed \$4,755,000. Interest rates specified by the Winning Bidder for each maturity will not change. Final adjustments shall be in the sole discretion of the City.*

The dollar amount of the purchase price proposed by the Winning Bidder will be changed if the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds is adjusted as described above. Any change in the principal amount of any maturity of the Bonds will be made while maintaining, as closely as possible, the Winning Bidder’s net compensation, calculated as a percentage of bond principal. The Winning Bidder may not withdraw or modify its bid as a result of any post-bid adjustment. Any adjustment shall be conclusive, and shall be binding upon the Winning Bidder.

Establishment of Issue Price (10% Test May Apply if Competitive Sale Requirements are Not Satisfied)

- (a) The winning bidder shall assist the City in establishing the issue price of the Bonds and shall execute and deliver to the City at closing an “issue price” or similar certificate setting forth the reasonably expected initial offering price to the Public or the sales price or prices of the Bonds, together with the supporting pricing wires or equivalent communications, substantially in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit A** to this Notice of Sale, with such modifications as may be appropriate or necessary, in the reasonable judgment of the winning bidder, the City and Dorsey & Whitney LLP (“Bond Counsel”). All actions to be taken by the City under this Notice of Sale to establish the issue price of the Bonds may be taken on behalf of the City by the City’s municipal advisor and any notice or report to be provided to the City may be provided to Speer Financial, Inc., Chicago, Illinois (“Speer”).

- (b) The City intends that the provisions of Treasury Regulation Section 1.148-1(f)(3)(i) (defining “competitive sale” for purposes of establishing the issue price of the Bonds) will apply to the initial sale of the Bonds (the “competitive sale requirements”) because:
- (i) the City shall disseminate this Notice of Sale to potential Underwriters in a manner that is reasonably designed to reach potential Underwriters;
 - (ii) all bidders shall have an equal opportunity to bid;
 - (iii) the City may receive bids from at least three Underwriters of municipal bonds who have established industry reputations for underwriting new issuances of municipal bonds; and
 - (iv) the City anticipates awarding the sale of the Bonds to the bidder who submits a firm offer to purchase the Bonds at the lowest true interest cost, as set forth in this Notice of Sale.

Any bid submitted pursuant to this Notice of Sale shall be considered a firm offer for the purchase of the Bonds, as specified in the bid.

- (c) In the event that the competitive sale requirements are not satisfied, the City shall so advise the winning bidder. **The City will not require bidders to comply with the “hold-the-offering-price rule” and therefore does not intend to use the initial offering price to the Public as of the Sale Date of any maturity of the Bonds as the issue price of that maturity, though the winning bidder may elect to apply the “hold the offering price rule” (as described below). Bids will not be subject to cancellation in the event that the competitive sale requirements are not satisfied. Unless a bidder intends to apply the “hold-the-offering-price rule” as described below, bidders should prepare their bids on the assumption that all of the maturities of the Bonds will be subject to the 10% test (as described below) in order to establish the issue price of the Bonds.** If the competitive sale requirements are not satisfied, the 10% test shall apply to determine the issue price of each maturity of the Bonds unless the winning bidder shall request that the “hold-the-offering-price rule” (as described below) shall apply. The winning bidder must notify Speer of its intention to apply the “hold-the-offering-price rule” at or prior to the time the Bonds are awarded.

- (i) If the winning bidder does not request that the “hold-the-offering-price rule” apply to determine the issue price of the Bonds, the following two paragraphs shall apply:

The City shall treat the first price at which 10% of a maturity of the Bonds (the “10% test”) is sold to the Public as the issue price of that maturity, applied on a maturity-by-maturity basis. The winning bidder shall advise the City if any maturity of the Bonds satisfies the 10% test as of the date and time of the award of the Bonds.

Until the 10% test has been satisfied as to each maturity of the Bonds, the winning bidder agrees to promptly report to the City the prices at which the unsold Bonds of that maturity have been sold to the Public. That reporting obligation shall continue, whether or not the closing date has occurred, until the 10% test has been satisfied as to the Bonds of that maturity or until all Bonds of that maturity have been sold to the Public. In addition, if the 10% test has not been satisfied with respect to any maturity of the Bonds prior to closing, then the purchaser shall provide the City with a representation as to the price of prices, as of the date of closing, at which the purchaser reasonably expects to sell the remaining Bonds of such maturity.

- (ii) If the winning bidder does request that the “hold-the-offering-price rule” apply to determine the issue price of the Bonds, the following three paragraphs shall apply:

The City may determine to treat (i) pursuant to the 10% test, the first price at which 10% of a maturity of the Bonds is sold to the Public as the issue price of that maturity and/or (ii) the initial offering price to the Public as of the Sale Date of any maturity of the Bonds as the issue price of that maturity (the “hold-the-offering-price rule”), in each case applied on a maturity-by-maturity basis. The winning bidder shall advise the City if any maturity of the Bonds satisfies the 10% test as of the date and time of the award of the Bonds. The City shall promptly advise the winning bidder, at or before the time of award of the Bonds, which maturities of the Bonds shall be subject to the 10% test or shall be subject to the hold-the-offering-price rule or both. Bids will *not* be subject to cancellation in the event that the City determines to apply the hold-the-offering-price rule to any maturity of the Bonds.

By submitting a bid, the winning bidder shall (i) confirm that the Underwriters have offered or will offer the Bonds to the Public on or before the date of award at the offering price or prices (the “*initial offering price*”), and (ii) agree, on behalf of the Underwriters participating in the purchase of the Bonds, that the Underwriters will neither offer nor sell unsold Bonds of any maturity to which the hold-the-offering-price rule shall apply to any person at a price that is higher than the initial offering price to the Public during the period starting on the Sale Date and ending on the earlier of the following:

- (1) the close of the fifth business day after the Sale Date; or
- (2) the date on which the Underwriters have sold at least 10% of that maturity of the Bonds to the Public at a price that is no higher than the initial offering price to the Public.

The City acknowledges that, in making the representation set forth above, the winning bidder will rely on (i) the agreement of each Underwriter to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, as set forth in an agreement among Underwriters and the related pricing wires, (ii) in the event a selling group has been created in connection with the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public, the agreement of each dealer who is a member of the selling group to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, as set forth in a selling group agreement and the related pricing wires, and (iii) in the event that an Underwriter is a party to a retail distribution agreement that was employed in connection with the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public, the agreement of each broker-dealer that is a party to such agreement to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, as set forth in the retail distribution agreement and the related pricing wires. The City further acknowledges that each Underwriter shall be solely liable for its failure to comply with its agreement regarding the hold-the-offering-price rule and that no Underwriter shall be liable for the failure of any other Underwriter, or of any dealer who is a member of a selling group, or of any broker-dealer that is a party to a retail distribution agreement to comply with its corresponding agreement regarding the hold-the-offering-price applicable to the Bonds.

- (d) By submitting a bid, each bidder confirms that: (i) any agreement among Underwriters, any selling group agreement and each retail distribution agreement (to which the bidder is a party) relating to the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public, together with the related pricing wires, contains or will contain language obligating each Underwriter, each dealer who is a member of the selling group, and each broker-dealer that is a party to such retail distribution agreement, as applicable, to (a) report the prices at which it sells to the Public the unsold Bonds of each maturity allotted to it until it is notified by the winning bidder that either the 10% test has been satisfied as to the Bonds of that maturity or all Bonds of that maturity have been sold to the Public and (b) comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, if applicable, in each case if and for so long as directed by the winning bidder and as set forth in the related pricing wires which shall be at least until the 10% test has been satisfied as to the Bonds of that maturity or until the close of the fifth business day following the date of the award, and (ii) any agreement among Underwriters relating to the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public, together with the related pricing wires, contains or will contain language obligating each Underwriter that is a party to a retail distribution agreement to be employed in connection with the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public to require each broker-dealer that is a party to such retail distribution agreement to (a) report the prices at which it sells to the Public the unsold Bonds of each maturity allotted to it until it is notified by the winning bidder or such Underwriter that either the 10% test has been satisfied as to the Bonds of that maturity or all Bonds of that maturity have been sold to the Public and (b) comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, if applicable, in each case if and for so long as directed by the winning bidder or such Underwriter and as set forth in the related pricing wires, which shall be at least until the 10% test has been satisfied as to the Bonds of that maturity or until the close of the fifth business day following the date of the award.
- (e) Sales of any Bonds to any person that is a Related Party to an Underwriter shall not constitute sales to the Public for purposes of this Notice of Sale. Further, for purposes of this Notice of Sale:
- (i) “Public” means any person other than an Underwriter or a Related Party,
 - (ii) “Underwriter” means (A) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the City (or with the lead underwriter to form an underwriting syndicate) to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the public including, specifically, the purchaser, and (b) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person described in clause (A) to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a retail distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public),
 - (iii) a purchaser of any of the Bonds is a “Related Party” to an Underwriter if the Underwriter and the purchaser are subject, directly or indirectly, to (i) at least 50% common ownership of the voting power or the total value of their stock, if both entities are corporations (including direct ownership by one corporation of another), (ii) more than 50% common ownership of their capital interests or profits interests, if both entities are partnerships (including direct ownership by one partnership of another), or (iii) more than 50% common ownership of the value of the outstanding stock of the corporation or the capital interests or profit interests of the partnership, as applicable, if one entity is a corporation and the other entity is a partnership (including direct ownership of the applicable stock or interests by one entity of the other), and
 - (iv) “Sale Date” means the date that the Bonds are awarded by the City to the winning bidder.

Bond Details

The Bonds will be in fully registered form in the denominations of \$5,000 and integral multiples thereof in the name of Cede & Co. as nominee of The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), New York, New York, to which principal and interest payments on the Bonds will be paid. Individual purchases will be in book-entry form only. Interest on each Bond shall be paid by check or draft of the Bond Registrar to the person in whose name such Bond is registered at the close of business on the fifteenth day of the month next preceding an interest payment date on such bond. The principal of the Bonds shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America at the principal office maintained for the purpose by the Bond Registrar in West Des Moines, Iowa. Semiannual interest is due June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing June 1, 2021 and is payable by UMB Bank, n.a., West Des Moines, Iowa (the “Bond Registrar”). The Bonds are dated the date of delivery (expected to be on or about November 17, 2020).

AMOUNTS* AND MATURITIES – JUNE 1

\$525,0002021	\$545,0002025	\$265,000 2028
770,0002022	255,0002026	265,000 2029
790,0002023	260,0002027	270,000 2030
535,0002024		275,000 2031

Any consecutive maturities may be aggregated into term bonds at the option of the bidder, in which case the mandatory redemption provisions shall be on the same schedule as above.

The Bonds due June 1, 2021 - 2027, inclusive, are non-callable. The Bonds due June 1, 2028 - 2031, inclusive, are callable in whole or in part and on any date on or after June 1, 2027, at a price of par and accrued interest. If less than all the Bonds are called, they shall be redeemed in any order of maturity as determined by the City and within any maturity by lot.

Method of Bidding Electronically

Notwithstanding the fact that the City permits receiving bids electronically using SpeerAuction, all bidders must have a signed, but uncompleted, Official Bid Form delivered to Speer Financial, Inc., Suite 608, 531 Commercial Street, Waterloo, Iowa, (319) 291-8628 facsimile, prior to the close of bidding to which a printout of the electronic bid will be attached and delivered to the City.

If bidding electronically, all-or-none bids must be submitted via the internet address www.SpeerAuction.com. The use of SpeerAuction shall be at the bidder’s risk and expense and the City shall have no liability with respect thereto, including (without limitation) liability with respect to incomplete, late arriving and non-arriving bids.

To bid via the SpeerAuction webpage, bidders must first visit the SpeerAuction webpage where, if they have not previously registered with either SpeerAuction, Grant Street Group (the “Auction Administrator”) or any other website administered by the Auction Administrator, they may register and then request admission to bid on the Bonds. Bidders will be notified prior to the scheduled bidding time of their eligibility to bid. Only registered broker-dealers and dealer banks with DTC clearing arrangements will be eligible to bid electronically.

The “Rules” of the SpeerAuction bidding process may be viewed on the SpeerAuction webpage and are incorporated herein by reference. Bidders must comply with the Rules of SpeerAuction in addition to the requirements of the City’s Official Terms of Offering. In the event the Rules of SpeerAuction and this Official Terms of Offering conflict, this Official Terms of Offering shall be controlling.

All electronic bids must be submitted on the SpeerAuction webpage. Electronic bidders may change and submit bids as many times as they choose during the sale period but may not delete a submitted bid. The last bid submitted by an electronic bidder before the deadline for receipt of bids will be compared to all other final bids to determine the winning bidder. During the bidding, no bidder will see any other bidder’s bid nor the status of their bid relative to other bids (e.g., whether their bid is a leading bid). The electronic bidder bears all risk of transmission failure. Any questions regarding bidding on the SpeerAuction website should be directed to Grant Street Group at (412) 391-5555 x 370.

Each bidder shall be solely responsible for making necessary arrangements to access SpeerAuction for purposes of submitting its internet bid in a timely manner and in compliance with the requirements of the Terms of Offering. The City is permitting bidders to use the services of the SpeerAuction solely as a communication mechanism to conduct the internet bidding and the SpeerAuction is not an agent of the City. Provisions of the Terms of Offering and Official Bid Form shall control in the event of conflict with information provided by the Internet Bid System.

Electronic Facsimile Bidding: Bids may be submitted via facsimile at (319) 291-8628. Electronic facsimile bids will be sealed and treated as sealed bids. Neither the City nor its agents will assume liability for the inability of the bidder to reach the above named fax numbers prior to the time of sale specified above. Transmissions received after the deadline will be rejected. Bidders electing to submit bids via facsimile transmission bear full and complete responsibility for the transmission of such bid. Neither the City nor its agents will assume responsibility for the inability of the bidder to reach the above specified fax number prior to the time of sale. Time of receipt shall be the time recorded by the person receiving the facsimile and shall be conclusive.

Bidding Parameters and Award of the Bonds

All interest rates must be in multiples of one-eighth or one one-hundredth of one percent (1/8 or 1/100 of 1%), and not more than one rate for a single maturity shall be specified. The rates bid shall be in non-descending order. The differential between the highest rate bid and the lowest rate bid shall not exceed six percent (6%). All bids must be for all of the Bonds and must be for not less than \$4,716,960.

Award of the Bonds: The Bonds will be awarded on the basis of true interest cost, determined in the following manner. True interest cost shall be computed by determining the annual interest rate (compounded semi-annually) necessary to discount the debt service payments on the Bonds from the payment dates thereof to the dated date and to the bid price. For the purpose of calculating true interest cost, the Bonds shall be deemed to become due in the principal amounts and at the times set forth in the table of maturities set forth above. In the event two or more qualifying bids produce the identical lowest true interest cost, the winning bid shall be the bid that was submitted first in time on the SpeerAuction webpage or if all such bids are not submitted electronically, the winning bid shall be determined by lot.

The Bonds will be awarded to the bidder complying with the terms of this Official Terms of Offering whose bid produces the lowest true interest cost rate to the City as determined by the City's Registered Municipal Advisor, which determination shall be conclusive and binding on all bidders; provided, that the City reserves the right to reject all bids or any non-conforming bid and reserves the right to waive any informality in any bid. Electronic bidders should verify the accuracy of their final bids and compare them to the winning bids reported on the SpeerAuction Observation Page immediately after the bidding.

The premium or discount, if any, is subject to pro rata adjustment if the maturity amounts of the Bonds are changed, maintaining, as close as possible, the same dollar amount of profit per \$1,000 bond as bid.

The true interest cost of each electronic bid will be computed by SpeerAuction and reported on the Observation Page of the SpeerAuction webpage immediately following the date and time for receipt of bids. These true interest costs are subject to verification by the City's Municipal Advisor, will be posted for information purposes only and will not signify an actual award of any bid or an official declaration of the winning bid. The City or its Municipal Advisor will notify the bidder to whom the Bonds will be awarded, if and when such award is made.

The winning bidder will be required to make the standard filings and maintain the appropriate records routinely required pursuant to MSRB Rules G-8, G-11 and G-36. The winning bidder will be required to pay the standard MSRB charge for Bonds purchased. In addition, the winning bidder who is a member of the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association ("SIFMA") will be required to pay SIFMA's standard charge per Bond.

Good Faith Deposit and Other Matters

The winning bidder is required to a wire transfer from a solvent bank or trust company to the City's good faith bank the amount of **TWO PERCENT OF PAR** (the "Deposit") **WITHIN TWO HOURS** after the bid opening time as evidence of the good faith of the bidder. Alternatively, a bidder may submit its Deposit upon or prior to the submission of its bid in the form of a certified or cashier's check on, or a wire transfer from, a solvent bank or trust company for **TWO PERCENT OF PAR** payable to the Treasurer of the City. The City reserves the right to award the Bonds to a winning bidder whose wire transfer is initiated but not received within such two hour time period provided that such winning bidder's federal wire reference number has been received. In the event the Deposit is not received as provided above, the City may award the Bonds to the bidder submitting the next best bid provided such bidder agrees to such award.

If a wire transfer is used for the Deposit, it must be sent according to the following wire instructions:

Amalgamated Bank of Chicago
Corporate Trust
30 North LaSalle Street
38th Floor
Chicago, IL 60602
ABA # 071003405
Credit To: 3281 Speer Bidding Escrow
RE: City of Robins, Linn County, Iowa bid for
\$4,755,000* General Obligation Corporate Purpose and Refunding Bonds, Series 2020

If the wire shall arrive in such account prior to the date and time of the sale of the Bonds. Contemporaneously with such wire transfer, the prospective purchaser shall send an email to biddingscrow@aboc.com with the following information: (1) indication that a wire transfer has been made, (2) the amount of the wire transfer, (3) the issue to which it applies, and (4) the return wire instructions if such prospective purchaser is not awarded the Bonds. The City and any prospective purchaser who chooses to wire the Deposit hereby agree irrevocably that Speer Financial, Inc. ("Speer") shall be the escrow holder of the Deposit wired to such account subject only to these conditions and duties: (i) if the bid is not accepted, Speer shall, at its expense, promptly return the Deposit amount to the unsuccessful prospective purchaser; (ii) if the bid is accepted, the Deposit shall be forwarded to the City, (iii) Speer shall bear all costs of maintaining the escrow account and returning the funds to the prospective purchaser; (iv) Speer shall not be an insurer of the Deposit amount and shall have no liability except if it willfully fails to perform, or recklessly disregards, its duties specified herein; and (v) income earned on the Deposit, if any, shall be retained by Speer.

The City covenants and agrees to enter into a written agreement, certificate or contract, constituting an undertaking (the "Undertaking") to provide ongoing disclosure about the City for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds on or before the date of delivery of the Bonds as required under Section (b)(5) of Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule") adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Undertaking shall be as described in the Official Statement, with such changes as may be agreed in writing by the Underwriter.

The Underwriter's obligation to purchase the Bonds shall be conditioned upon the City delivering the Undertaking on or before the date of delivery of the Bonds.

The Bonds will be delivered to the successful purchaser against full payment in immediately available funds as soon as they can be prepared and executed, which is expected to be on or about November 17, 2020. Should delivery be delayed beyond sixty (60) days from the date of sale for any reason beyond the control of the City except failure of performance by the purchaser, the City may cancel the award or the purchaser may withdraw the good faith deposit and thereafter the purchaser's interest in and liability for the Bonds will cease.

The Official Statement, when further supplemented by an addendum or addenda specifying the maturity dates, principal amounts, and interest rates of the Bonds, and any other information required by law or deemed appropriate by the City, shall constitute a “Final Official Statement” of the City with respect to the Bonds, as that term is defined in the Rule. By awarding the Bonds to any underwriter or underwriting syndicate, the City agrees that, no more than seven (7) business days after the date of such award, it shall provide, without cost to the senior managing underwriter of the syndicate to which the Bonds are awarded, up to 50 copies of the Final Official Statement to permit each “Participating Underwriter” (as that term is defined in the Rule) to comply with the provisions of such Rule. The City shall treat the senior managing underwriter of the syndicate to which the Bonds are awarded as its designated agent for purposes of distributing copies of the Final Official Statement to each Participating Underwriter. Any underwriter executing and delivering an Official Bid Form with respect to the Bonds agrees thereby that if its bid is accepted by the City it shall enter into a contractual relationship with all Participating Underwriters of the Bonds for purposes of assuring the receipt by each such Participating Underwriter of the Final Official Statement.

By submission of its bid, the senior managing underwriter of the successful purchaser agrees to supply all necessary pricing information and any Participating Underwriter identification necessary to complete the Official Statement within 24 hours after award of the Bonds. Additional copies of the Final Official Statement may be obtained by Participating Underwriters from the printer at cost.

The City will, at its expense, deliver the Bonds to the purchaser in New York, New York (or arrange for “FAST” delivery) through the facilities of DTC and will pay for the bond attorney’s opinion. At the time of closing, the City will also furnish to the purchaser the following documents, each dated as of the date of delivery of the Bonds: (1) the legal opinion of Dorsey & Whitney LLP, Des Moines, Iowa, that the Bonds are lawful and enforceable obligations of the City in accordance with their terms; (2) the opinion of said attorneys that the interest on the Bonds is exempt from federal income taxes as and to the extent set forth in the Official Statement for the Bonds; and (3) a no litigation certificate by the City.

The City intends to designate the Bonds as “qualified tax-exempt obligations” pursuant to the small issuer exception provided by Section 265(b) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Purchaser consents to the receipt of electronic transcripts and acknowledges the City’s intended use of electronically executed documents. Iowa Code chapter 554D establishes electronic signatures have the full weight and legal authority as manual signatures.

The City has authorized the printing and distribution of an Official Statement containing pertinent information relative to the City and the Bonds. Copies of such Official Statement or additional information may be obtained from Lori Pickart, City Clerk, City of Robins, 265 S. 2nd Street, Robins, Iowa 52328 or an electronic copy of this Official Statement is available from the www.speerfinancial.com website under “Official Statement Sales/Competitive Calendar” or from the Registered Municipal Advisor to the City, Speer Financial, Inc., 531 Commercial Street, Suite 608, Waterloo, Iowa 50701 (telephone (319) 291-2077), and One North LaSalle Street, Suite 4100, Chicago, Illinois 60602 (telephone (312) 346-3700).

/s/ **LORI PICKART**
City Clerk
CITY OF ROBINS
Linn County, Iowa

EXHIBIT A

EXAMPLE ISSUE PRICE CERTIFICATE

[from bond counsel]

\$4,755,000
GENERAL OBLIGATION CORPORATE PURPOSE AND REFUNDING BONDS,
SERIES 2020

ISSUE PRICE CERTIFICATE
(competitive sale 3 bids)

The undersigned, on behalf of [NAME OF UNDERWRITER] (“[SHORT NAME OF UNDERWRITER]”), hereby certifies as set forth below with respect to the sale of the obligations named above (the “Bonds”).

1. ***Reasonably Expected Initial Offering Price.***

(a) As of the Sale Date, the reasonably expected initial offering prices of the Bonds to the Public by [SHORT NAME OF UNDERWRITER] are the prices listed in Schedule A (the “Expected Offering Prices”). The Expected Offering Prices are the prices for the Maturities of the Bonds used by [SHORT NAME OF UNDERWRITER] in formulating its bid to purchase the Bonds. Attached as Schedule B is a true and correct copy of the bid provided by [SHORT NAME OF UNDERWRITER] to purchase the Bonds.

(b) [SHORT NAME OF UNDERWRITER] was not given the opportunity to review other bids prior to submitting its bid.

(c) The bid submitted by [SHORT NAME OF UNDERWRITER] constituted a firm offer to purchase the Bonds.

2. ***Defined Terms.*** For purposes of this Issue Price Certificate:

(a) *Issuer* means City of Robins, Iowa.

(b) *Maturity* means Bonds with the same credit and payment terms. Any Bonds with different maturity dates, or with the same maturity date but different stated interest rates, are treated as separate Maturities.

(c) *Member of the Distribution Group* means (i) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the Issuer (or with the lead underwriter to form an underwriting syndicate) to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public, and (ii) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person described in clause (i) of this paragraph to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a retail distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public).

(d) *Public* means any person (*i.e.*, an individual, trust, estate, partnership, association, company, or corporation) other than a Member of the Distribution Group or a related party to a Member of the Distribution Group. A person is a “related party” to a Member of the Distribution Group if the Member of the Distribution Group and that person are subject, directly or indirectly, to (i) at least 50% common ownership of the voting power or the total value of their stock, if both entities are corporations (including direct ownership by one corporation of another), (ii)

more than 50% common ownership of their capital interests or profits interests, if both entities are partnerships (including direct ownership by one partnership of another), or (iii) more than 50% common ownership of the value of the outstanding stock of the corporation or the capital interests or profit interests of the partnership, as applicable, if one entity is a corporation and the other entity is a partnership (including direct ownership of the applicable stock or interests by one entity of the other).

(e) *Sale Date* means the first day on which there is a binding contract in writing for the sale of the respective Maturity. The Sale Date of each Maturity was October 20, 2020.

The representations set forth in this certificate are limited to factual matters only. Nothing in this certificate represents [SHORT NAME OF UNDERWRITER]'s interpretation of any laws, including specifically Sections 103 and 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the Treasury Regulations thereunder. The undersigned understands that the foregoing information will be relied upon by the Issuer with respect to certain of the representations set forth in the Tax Certificate and with respect to compliance with the federal income tax rules affecting the Bonds, and by Dorsey & Whitney LLP, Des Moines, Iowa in connection with rendering its opinion that the interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, the preparation of the Internal Revenue Service Form 8038-G, and other federal income tax advice that it may give to the Issuer from time to time relating to the Bonds.

[NAME OF UNDERWRITER]

By: _____

Name: _____

Dated: November 17, 2020

SCHEDULE A
EXPECTED OFFERING PRICES

(Attached)

SCHEDULE B
COPY OF UNDERWRITER'S BID

(Attached)

\$4,755,000
GENERAL OBLIGATION CORPORATE PURPOSE AND REFUNDING BONDS,
SERIES 2020

ISSUE PRICE CERTIFICATE

(Form - Fewer than 3 bids)

The undersigned, on behalf of _____ (“Underwriter”) hereby certifies as set forth below with respect to the sale of the obligations named above (the “Bonds”).

1. ***Initial Offering Price of the Bonds.*** Underwriter offered the Bonds to the Public for purchase at the specified initial offering prices listed in Schedule A (the “Initial Offering Prices”) on or before the Sale Date. A copy of the pricing wire for the Bonds is attached to this certificate as Schedule B.

2. ***First Price at which Sold to the Public.*** On the Sale Date, at least 10% of each Maturity [listed in Schedule C] was first sold to the Public at the respective Initial Offering Price [or price specified [therein][in Schedule C], if different].

3. ***Hold the Offering Price Rule.*** Underwriter has agreed in writing that, (i) for each Maturity less than 10% of which was first sold to the Public at a single price as of the Sale Date, it would neither offer nor sell any of the Bonds of such Maturity to any person at a price that is higher than the Initial Offering Price for such Maturity during the Holding Period for such Maturity (the “Hold-the-Offering-Price Rule”), and (ii) any agreement among underwriters, selling group agreement, or retail distribution agreement contains the agreement of each underwriter, dealer, or broker-dealer who is a party to such agreement to comply with the Hold-the-Offering-Price Rule. Based on the Underwriter’s own knowledge and, in the case of sales by other Members of the Distribution Group, representations obtained from the other Members of the Distribution Group, no Member of the Distribution Group has offered or sold any such Maturity at a price that is higher than the respective Initial Offering Price during the respective Holding Period.

4. ***Defined Terms.*** For purposes of this Issue Price Certificate:

(a) ***Holding Period*** means the period starting on the Sale Date and ending on the earlier of (i) the close of the fifth business day after the Sale Date (October 27, 2020), or (ii) the date on which Members of the Distribution Group have sold at least 10% of such Maturity to the Public at one or more prices, none of which is higher than the Initial Offering Price for such Maturity.

(b) ***Issuer*** means City of Robins, Iowa.

(c) *Maturity* means Bonds with the same credit and payment terms. Any Bonds with different maturity dates, or with the same maturity date but different stated interest rates, are treated as separate Maturities.

(d) *Member of the Distribution Group* means (i) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the Issuer (or with the lead underwriter to form an underwriting syndicate) to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public, and (ii) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person described in clause (i) of this paragraph to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a retail distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public).

(e) *Public* means any person (*i.e.*, an individual, trust, estate, partnership, association, company, or corporation) other than a Member of the Distribution Group or a related party to a Member of the Distribution Group. A person is a “related party” to a Member of the Distribution Group if the Member of the Distribution Group and that person are subject, directly or indirectly, to (i) at least 50% common ownership of the voting power or the total value of their stock, if both entities are corporations (including direct ownership by one corporation of another), (ii) more than 50% common ownership of their capital interests or profits interests, if both entities are partnerships (including direct ownership by one partnership of another), or (iii) more than 50% common ownership of the value of the outstanding stock of the corporation or the capital interests or profit interests of the partnership, as applicable, if one entity is a corporation and the other entity is a partnership (including direct ownership of the applicable stock or interests by one entity of the other).

(f) *Sale Date* means the first day on which there is a binding contract in writing for the sale of the respective Maturity. The Sale Date of each Maturity was October 20, 2020.

The representations set forth in this certificate are limited to factual matters only. Nothing in this certificate represents Underwriter Securities, Inc. interpretation of any laws, including specifically Sections 103 and 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the Treasury Regulations thereunder. The undersigned understands that the foregoing information will be relied upon by the Issuer with respect to certain of the representations set forth in the Tax Certificate and with respect to compliance with the federal income tax rules affecting the Bonds, and by Dorsey & Whitney LLP, Des Moines, Iowa in connection with rendering its opinion that the interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, the preparation of the Internal Revenue Service Form 8038-G, and other federal income tax advice that it may give to the Issuer from time to time relating to the Bonds.

By: _____

Name: _____

Dated: November 17, 2020

SCHEDULE A
INITIAL OFFERING PRICES OF THE BONDS
(Attached)

SCHEDULE B
PRICING WIRE

(Attached)

SCHEDULE C

**SALES OF AT LEAST 10% OF MATURITY TO THE PUBLIC ON THE SALE DATE
AT THE INITIAL OFFERING PRICE**

(Attached)