

FOR RELEASE

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

Rob Sand Auditor of State

State Capitol Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006

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

NEWS RELEASE

Contact: Ernest Ruben March 10, 2023

515/281-5834

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

The City's receipts and disbursements totaled \$5,599,266 and \$5,602,065, for the year ended June 30, 2022.

AUDIT FINDINGS:

Sand reported four findings related to the receipt and disbursement of taxpayer funds. They are found on pages 48 through 53 of this report. The findings address issues such as a lack of segregation of duties, disbursements exceeding budgeted amounts and payments to a nonprofit corporation. Sand provided the City with recommendations to address each of the findings.

The City Council has a fiduciary responsibility to provide oversight of the City's operations and financial transactions. Oversight is typically defined as the "watchful and responsible care" a governing body exercises in its fiduciary capacity.

A copy of the audit report is available for review on the Auditor of State's web site at Audit Reports - Auditor of State.

CITY OF BEDFORD

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

JUNE 30, 2022





OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

Rob Sand Auditor of State

State Capitol Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0004

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

February 22, 2023

Officials of the City of Bedford Bedford, 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 Bedford, Iowa, for the year ended June 30, 2022. The audit was performed pursuant to Chapter 11.6 of the Code of Iowa and in accordance with U.S. auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

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

Sincerely,

Rob Sand Auditor of State

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Officials

(Before January 2022)

	(Deloie bandary 2022)	
<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
Matt Churchill	Mayor	Jan 2022
Brianna Key (Appointed) Shawn Culp Joel Hardee Kenny Spencer Jodi Still Tammy Thompson	Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member	Nov 2021 Jan 2022 Jan 2022 Jan 2022 Jan 2022 Indefinite
Kay Dukes	Treasurer	Indefinite
James Varley	Attorney	Indefinite
	(After January 2022)	
<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
Matt Churchill	Mayor	Jan 2024
Mason Brown Joel Hardee Brianna Key Tanner Peterman Jodi Still	Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member	Jan 2024 Jan 2024 Jan 2024 Jan 2024 Jan 2024

City Clerk

Treasurer

Attorney

Indefinite

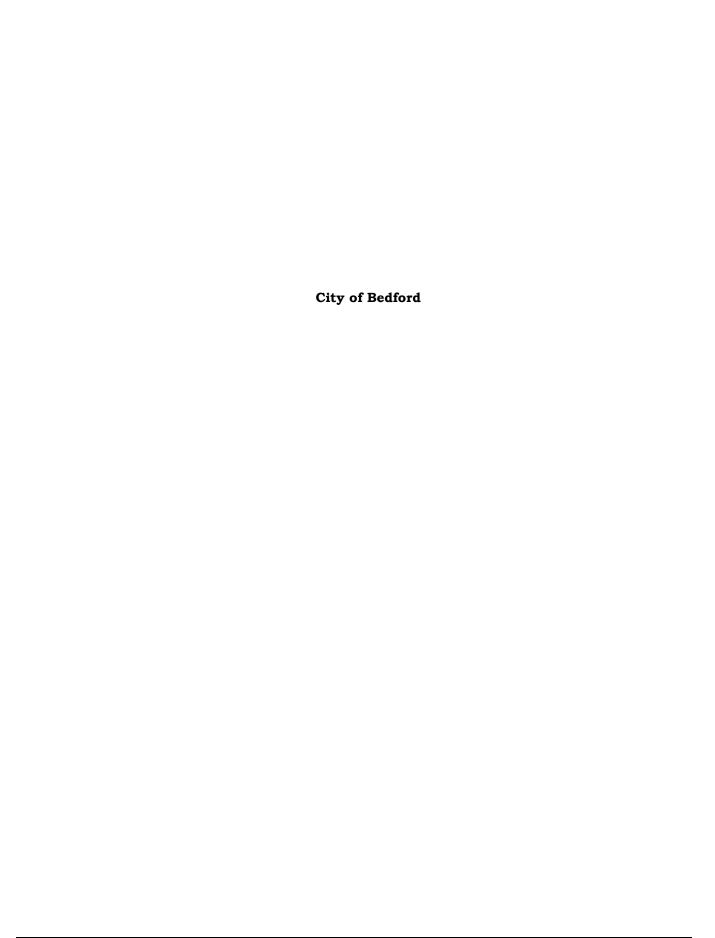
Indefinite

Indefinite

Tammy Thompson

Kay Dukes

James Varley





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STATE OF IOWA

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Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinions

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 Bedford, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had we been able to verify the distribution by fund of the total fund balance at July 1, 2021, as described in the Basis for Qualified Opinions section of our report, 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 Bedford as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Qualified Opinions

As permitted by the Code of Iowa, the accounting records of the City have not been audited for all the prior years. Accordingly, we were unable to satisfy ourselves as to the distribution by fund of the total fund balances at July 1, 2021.

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Bedford's basic financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 and 2, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, except for the effects on the supplementary information described in the Basis for Qualified Opinions section of our report, the supplementary information in Schedules 1 and 2 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and the Schedule of City Contributions on pages 30 through 36 but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated February 22, 2023 on our consideration of the City of Bedford's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the City of Bedford's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

February 22, 2023





Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2022

		_		Program Receipts	i
	Dis	bursements	Charges for Service	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest
Functions/Programs:		<u> </u>	5011100	Interest	Interest
Governmental activities:					
Public safety	\$	261,587	22,691	18,327	158,000
Public works		449,687	111,518	206,761	104,500
Health and social services		35	-	-	-
Culture and recreation		114,487	5,423	16,893	-
Community and economic development		425,160	-	2,000	380,483
General government		97,098	18,229	2,898	=
Debt service		167,957	-	=	=
Capital projects		501,272	-	17,350	-
Total governmental activities		2,017,283	157,861	264,229	642,983
Business type activities:					
Water		2,483,883	602,063	164	185,070
Sewer		437,381	457,248	-	-
Gas		663,518	764,425	48	-
Total business type activities		3,584,782	1,823,736	212	185,070
Total Primary Government	\$	5,602,065	1,981,597	264,441	828,053

General Receipts and Transfers:

Property and other city tax levied for:

General purposes

Debt service

Local option sales tax

Hotel/motel tax

Cable franchise fees

American Rescue Plan Act

Commercial/industrial tax replacement

Unrestricted interest on investments

Bond proceeds

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general receipts and transfers

Change in cash basis net position

Cash basis net position beginning of year

Cash basis net position end of year

Cash Basis Net Position

Restricted:

Nonexpendable:

Cemetery perpetual care

Expendable:

Streets

Local option sales tax

Capital projects

Debt service

America Rescue Plan Act

Other purposes

Unrestricted

Total cash basis net position

See notes to financial statements.

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

Governmen	ıtal	Business Type	
Activities		Activities	Total
neuvities	,	rictivities	Total
(62,	569)	-	(62,569)
(26,	908)	=	(26,908)
	(35)	-	(35)
(92,	171)	-	(92, 171)
(42,	677)	-	(42,677)
(75,	971)	-	(75,971)
(167,	957)	-	(167,957)
(483,	922)	-	(483,922)
(952,	210)	-	(952,210)
		(1.606.596)	(1,606,506)
	-	(1,696,586)	(1,696,586)
	-	19,867	19,867
	-	100,955	100,955
	-	(1,575,764)	(1,575,764)
(952,	210)	(1,575,764)	(2,527,974)
381,	121	_	381,121
	810	_	84,810
162,		_	162,834
	535	_	4,535
	369	_	5,369
σ,	-	103,470	103,470
8.	685	,	8,685
	730	_	730
	-	1,772,076	1,772,076
1.	545	-,,	1,545
	300	(26,300)	-,
675,	929	1,849,246	2,525,175
(276,	281)	273,482	(2,799)
1,091,		930,672	2,021,763
\$ 814,		1,204,154	2,018,964
		, , , ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
\$ 8,	589	-	8,589
159,	858	-	159,858
85,	103	-	85,103
98,	578	=	98,578
124,	135	126,238	250,373
	-	48,585	48,585
95,	322	356,388	451,710
243,	225	672,943	916,168
\$ 814,	810	1,204,154	2,018,964

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2022

				Special Revenue	
		_		Local	
			Road	Option	
			Use	Sales and	Economic
		General	Tax	Services Tax	Development
Receipts:					
Property tax	\$	333,436	-	-	-
Local option sales tax		-	-	81,417	-
Other city tax		5,566	-	-	-
Licenses and permits		11,888	-	-	-
Use of money and property		1,505	-	-	2,868
Intergovernmental		22,893	206,761	-	380,483
Charges for service		135,609	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		16,503	-	-	
Total receipts		527,400	206,761	81,417	383,351
Disbursements:		·	,	,	
Operating:					
Public safety		242,019	-	-	-
Public works		141,758	236,061	71,868	-
Health and social services		35	-	-	-
Culture and recreation		104,804	-	-	-
Community and economic development		-	-	17,000	405,330
General government		97,098	-	-	-
Debt service		-	-	-	-
Capital projects		-	-	-	
Total disbursements		585,714	236,061	88,868	405,330
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements		(58,314)	(29,300)	(7,451)	(21,979)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Insurance proceeds		158,000	-	-	-
Transfers in		41,460	-	-	-
Transfers out			-	-	_
Total other financing sources (uses)		199,460	-	-	_
Change in cash balances		141,146	(29,300)	(7,451)	(21,979)
Cash balances beginning of year		102,079	189,158	92,554	58,637
Cash balances end of year	\$	243,225	159,858	85,103	36,658
Cash Basis Fund Balances					
Nonspendable - Cemetery perpetual care	\$	_	_	_	_
Restricted for:	*				
Streets		_	159,858	_	_
Local option sales tax		-	-	85,103	-
Capital projects		-	-	-	-
Debt service		-	-	_	-
Other purposes		-	-	-	36,658
Unassigned	_	243,225			
Total cash basis fund balances	\$	243,225	159,858	85,103	36,658
Total Casti Sasis Iana Sadiices	Ψ	410,440	109,000	00,100	30,036

Debt	Capital		
Service	Projects	Nonmajor	Total
83,417	-	41,422	458,275
81,417	-	-	162,834
1,393	-	5,232	12,191
-	-	-	11,888
-	-	358	4,731
1,580	104,500	2,790	719,007
-	-	-	135,609
	-	35,664	52,167
167,807	104,500	85,466	1,556,702
-	-	19,568	261,587
-	-	-	449,687
-	-	-	35
-	-	9,683	114,487
-	-	2,830	425,160
-	-	-	97,098
167,957	-	-	167,957
	501,272	-	501,272
167,957	501,272	32,081	2,017,283
(150)	(396,772)	53,385	(460,581)
_	_	_	158,000
25,000	_	1,300	67,760
-	-	(41,460)	(41,460)
25,000	-	(40,160)	184,300
24,850	(396,772)	13,225	(276,281)
99,285	495,350	54,028	1,091,091
124,135	98,578	67,253	814,810
-	-	8,589	8,589
			150.050
-	-	-	159,858
-	-	-	85,103
104 105	98,578	-	98,578
124,135	-	-	124,135
-	-	58,664	95,322
	-	-	243,225
124,135	98,578	67,253	814,810

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2022

		Enterpri	se	
	 Water	Sewer	Gas	Total
Operating receipts: Charges for service Miscellaneous	\$ 594,221 7,842	454,928 2,320	751,855 12,570	1,801,004 22,732
Total operating receipts Operating disbursements:	602,063	457,248	764,425	1,823,736
Business type activities	 472,970	309,216	663,518	1,445,704
Excess of operating receipts over operating disbursements	 129,093	148,032	100,907	378,032
Non-operating receipts (disbursements): Interest on investments Intergovernmental Debt service	164 185,070 (63,234)	103,470 (102,861)	48 -	212 288,540 (166,095)
Capital outlay	 (1,947,679)	(25,304)	-	(1,972,983)
Net non-operating receipts (disbursements)	 (1,825,679)	(24,695)	48	(1,850,326)
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	 (1,696,586)	123,337	100,955	(1,472,294)
Other financing sources (uses): Water revenue capital anticipation notes Transfers out	 1,772,076	- (26,300)	-	1,772,076 (26,300)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,772,076	(26,300)	-	1,745,776
Change in cash balances Cash balances beginning of year	75,490 272,859	97,037 175,333	100,955 482,480	273,482 930,672
Cash balances end of year Cash Basis Fund Balances Restricted for:	\$ 348,349	272,370	583,435	1,204,154
Debt service American Rescue Plan Act Other purposes	\$ 118,778 - 23,814	7,460 48,585 5,925	326,649	126,238 48,585 356,388
Unrestricted	 205,757	210,400	256,786	672,943
Total cash basis fund balances	\$ 348,349	272,370	583,435	1,204,154

See notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Bedford is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa located in Taylor County. It was first incorporated in 1895 and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The City operates under the Mayor-Council form of government with the Mayor and Council Members elected on a non-partisan basis. The City provides numerous services to citizens, including public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development and general government services. The City also provides water, sewer and gas utilities for its citizens.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City of Bedford 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 Bedford (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 the operational or financial relationship with the City.

Blended Component Unit

The Bedford Fire Fighter's Association (Association) has been incorporated under the provisions of the Iowa Nonprofit Corporation Act, Chapter 504A of the Code of Iowa, to operate to study and advance the science of fire prevention, protection and suppression. The Association is governed by an eight-member board elected each year. The candidates are selected by a nominating committee. In accordance with the criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the 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 Taylor County Assessor's Conference Board, Bedford Area Economic Development Corporation, Adams/Taylor Regional Service Agency, and Taylor County Emergency Management Commission.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Special Revenue:

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

The Local Option Sales and Services Tax Fund is used to account for receipts from the local option sales and services tax. The receipts are to be used for property tax relief, infrastructure and economic development.

The Economic Development Fund is used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of facilities and equipment.

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

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

The Enterprise, Gas Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's natural gas system.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

D. Property Taxes and Governmental Cash Basis Fund Balances

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

Property tax revenues recognized in the governmental funds become due and collectible in September and March of the current fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2020 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 and reflects tax asking contained in the budget certified to the City Council in March 2021.

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

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

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

Unassigned – All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Other Information. During the year ended June 30, 2022, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the health and social services function prior to the budget amendment.

(2) Cash and Pooled Investments

The City's deposits in banks at June 30, 2022 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to ensure there will be no loss of public funds.

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

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

(3) Bonds, Notes and Leases Payable

A summary of changes in bonds and notes payable for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Seginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation notes	\$ 530,000	-	94,000	436,000	106,000
General obligation notes - direct borrowing	130,000	-	65,000	65,000	65,000
Governmental activities total	\$ 660,000	-	159,000	501,000	171,000
Business type activities:					
Direct Borrowing:					
Water revenue capital loan notes	\$ 386,000	-	24,000	362,000	24,000
Sewer revenue capital loan notes	962,000	-	74,000	888,000	76,000
Water revenue capital loan notes					
anticipation project notes	 297,295	1,772,076	_	2,069,371	
Business-type activities total	\$ 1,645,295	1,772,076	98,000	3,319,371	100,000

General Obligation Notes

A summary of the City's June 30, 2022 general obligation bonds payable is as follows:

Polk Street Project					Vel	nicle	Purchas	e	
Year	Iss	suec	l Mar 7, 2	017		Issu	ed (Oct 1, 20	19
Ending	Interest					Interest			
June 30,	Rates	P	rincipal	Interest	_	Rates	P	rincipal	Interest
2023	2.15%	\$	65,000	1,398		2.25%	\$	26,000	585
2024			-	-				-	-
2025			-	-				-	-
2026			-	-				-	-
2027			-	-				-	
Total		\$	65,000	1,398				26,000	585

		State Street					
Year	Issu	ued Apr 1, 20	21			Total	
Ending June 30,	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	F	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	0.45%	\$ 80,000	3,990	\$	171,000	5,973	176,973
2024	1.10	80,000	3,630		80,000	3,630	83,630
2025	1.10	80,000	2,750		80,000	2,750	82,750
2026	1.10	85,000	1,870		85,000	1,870	86,870
2027	1.10	85,000	935		85,000	935	85,935
Total		\$ 410,000	13,175	\$	501,000	15,158	516,158

On June 25, 2015, the City issued \$90,000 of general obligation capital loan notes with an interest rate of 2.15% per annum. The notes were issued to acquire a backhoe and are payable through June 2022. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City paid the remaining principal and interest of \$14,000 and \$317, respectively, on the notes.

On October 1, 2019, the City issued \$75,000 of general obligation capital loan notes with an interest rate of 2.25% per annum. The notes were issued for street department, including the acquisition and equipping of one or more vehicles and are payable through June 2023. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City paid principal and interest of \$25,000 and \$1,150, respectively, on the notes. The outstanding principal balance on the notes at June 30, 2022 is \$26,000.

On April 1, 2021, the City issued \$520,000 of general obligation capital loan notes with an interest rate ranging from 0.45% to 1.10% per annum. The notes were issued to pay the costs of State Street improvements and are payable through June 2027. During the year ended June 30, 2022 the City paid principal and interest of \$55,000 and \$4,238, respectively, on the notes. The outstanding principal balance on the notes at June 30, 2022 is \$410,000.

General Obligation Notes - Direct Borrowing

On March 7, 2017, the City issued \$365,000 of general obligation capital loan notes from State Savings Bank of Bedford with an interest rate of 2.15% per annum. The notes were issued to refund the balance of general obligation capital loan notes, Series 2011 and to pay the costs of Polk Street improvements and are payable through June 2023. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City paid principal and interest of \$65,000 and \$2,802, respectively, on the notes. The outstanding principal balance on the notes at June 30, 2022 is \$65,000.

Water Revenue Capital Loan Notes - Direct Borrowing

The City's June 30, 2022 water revenue capital loan notes payable is as follows:

_			Water					
Year	Issı	ied N	lov 2, 201	3	Iss	ued	Jun 1, 20	016
Ending	Interest				Interest			
June 30,	Rates	P	rincipal	Interest	Rates	F	Principal	Interest
2023	1.75%	\$	12,000	2,625	1.75%	\$	12,000	3,710
2024	1.75		13,000	2,415	1.75		12,000	3,500
2025	1.75		13,000	2,188	1.75		13,000	3,290
2026	1.75		13,000	1,960	1.75		13,000	3,063
2027	1.75		13,000	1,733	1.75		13,000	2,835
2028-2032	1.75		71,000	5,075	1.75		71,000	10,588
2033-2037	1.75		15,000	263	1.75		78,000	4,148
Total		\$	150,000	16,258		\$	212,000	31,133

Totals									
Year									
Ending									
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Total					
2023	\$	24,000	6,335	30,335					
2024		25,000	5,915	30,915					
2025		26,000	5,478	31,478					
2026		26,000	5,023	31,023					
2026		26,000	4,568	30,568					
2028-2032		142,000	15,663	157,663					
2032-2037		93,000	4,411	97,411					
	\$	362,000	47,391	409,391					

On November 22, 2013, the City entered into an agreement with the Iowa Finance Authority and the Iowa Department of Natural Resources for the issuance of water revenue capital loan notes of up to \$253,000 with interest at 1.75% per annum. The agreement also requires the City to annually pay a .25% servicing fee on the outstanding principal balance. The notes were issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapters 384.24A and 384.83 of the Code of Iowa to pay the cost of constructing improvements and extensions to the water treatment facilities. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City paid principal of \$12,000 and interest of \$2,835 on the notes.

On February 24, 2017, the City entered into an agreement with the Iowa Finance Authority and the Iowa Department of Natural Resources for the issuance of water revenue capital loan notes of up to \$350,000 with interest at 1.75% per annum. The agreement also requires the City to annually pay a 0.25% servicing fee on the outstanding principal balance. The notes were issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapters 384.24A and 384.83 of the Code of Iowa to pay the cost of constructing improvements and extensions to the water treatment facilities. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City paid principal of \$12,000 and interest of \$3,920 on the notes.

The City has pledged future water customer receipts, net of specified operating disbursements, to repay \$603,000 of water revenue capital loan notes issued in November 2013 and February 2017. The notes are payable solely from water customer net receipts. Annual principal and interest payments on the notes are expected to require 24% of net receipts. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the notes is \$409,391. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total customer net receipts were \$30,755 and \$129,093, respectively.

The resolutions providing for the issuance of the water revenue capital loan notes includes the following provisions:

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

Sewer Revenue Capital Loan Notes - Direct Borrowing

The City's June 30, 2022 sewer revenue capital loan notes payable is as follows:

Year	Iss	Issued Aug 3, 2011					
Ending	Interest	Interest					
June 30,	Rates	I	Principal	Interest	Total		
2023	1.75%	\$	76,000	15,540	91,540		
2024	1.75		79,000	14,210	93,210		
2025	1.75		82,000	12,828	94,828		
2026	1.75		84,000	11,393	95,393		
2026	1.75		87,000	9,923	96,923		
2028-2032	1.75		480,000	25,725	505,725		
Total		\$	888,000	89,618	977,618		

On August 3, 2011, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Iowa Finance Authority and the Iowa Department of Natural Resources for issuance of sewer revenue capital loan notes of up to \$1,532,000 with interest at 3.00% per annum. On February 1, 2022, the interest rate was reduced to 1.75% per annum. The agreement also requires the City to annually pay a .25% servicing fee on the outstanding principal balance. The notes were issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapters 384.24A and 384.83 of the Code of Iowa to pay the cost of constructing improvements and extensions to the municipal wastewater treatment system. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City paid principal of \$74,000 and interest of \$26,455 on the notes.

The City has pledged future sewer customer receipts, net of specified operating disbursements, to repay \$1,532,000 of sewer revenue capital loan notes issued in August 2011. The notes are payable solely from sewer customer net receipts. Annual principal and interest payments on the notes are expected to require 68% of net receipts. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the notes is \$977,618. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total customer net receipts were \$100,455 and \$148,032, respectively.

The resolution providing for the issuance of the sewer revenue capital loan notes includes the following provisions:

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

Water Revenue Capital Loan Notes Anticipation Project Notes-Direct Borrowing

On February 19, 2021, the City entered into a loan anticipation project note agreement with State Savings Bank of Bedford for improvements to the water utility to borrow up to \$3,713,000. The note bears an interest rate of 2.50% per annum. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City received proceeds of \$1,772,076 for a total of \$2,069,371 drawn on the anticipation project note. The anticipation project note shall be payable in full from proceeds of a USDA Loan agreement. As of June 30, 2022, the City paid interest of \$31,264 on the notes.

(4) Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In fiscal year 2022, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 6.29% of covered payroll and the City contributed 9.44% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 15.73%.

The City's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$44,117.

Net Pension Liability (Asset), Pension Expense (Reduction), Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$7,411 for its proportionate share of the overall plan net pension asset. The overall plan net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the overall plan net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the overall plan net pension asset was based on the City's share of contributions to IPERS relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion of the overall plan net pension asset was (0.002147%), which was a decrease of 0.007599% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City's pension expense (reduction), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources totaled \$(25,765), \$48,771 and \$312,448, respectively.

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Rate of inflation
(effective June 30, 2017)

Rates of salary increase
(effective June 30, 2017)

Long-term investment rate of return
(effective June 30, 2017)

Wage growth
(effective June 30, 2017)

Wage growth
(effective June 30, 2017)

Rates vary by membership group.
7.00% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation.
3.25% per annum, based on 2.60% inflation
and 0.65% real wage inflation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 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 2021 valuation were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables with MP-2017 generational adjustments.

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

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	22.0%	4.43%
International equity	17.5	6.01
Global smart beta equity	6.0	5.10
Core plus fixed income	26.0	0.29
Public credit	4.0	2.08
Cash	1.0	(0.25)
Private equity	13.0	9.51
Private real assets	7.5	4.63
Private credit	3.0	2.87
Total	100.0%	

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

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

		1%	Dis	count		1%
	Γ	Decrease	F	Rate	In	crease
		(6.00%)	(7.	00%)	(8	3.00%)
City's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	262,288		7,411		(206, 193)

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

(5) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u> – The City operates a single-employer health benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for employees, retirees and their spouses. Group insurance benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 509A.13. The City currently finances the benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City contributed \$99,384 and plan members eligible for benefits contributed \$7,668 to the plan. At June 30, 2022, no assets have been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

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

Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement, with the exception of special service participants who must be age 50 with 22 years of services. At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	8
Total	8

(6) Compensated Absences

City employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, retirement or death. These accumulations are not recognized as disbursements by the City until used or paid. The City's approximate liability for earned vacation and sick leave payable to employees at June 30, 2022, primarily relating to the General Fund, is as follows:

Type of Benefit	Amount
Vacation Sick leave	\$ 30,000 24,000
Total	\$ 54,000

This liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2022.

(7) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
General	Special Revenue: Employee Benefits	\$ 41,460
Debt Service	Enterprise: Sewer	25,000
Special Revenue: Housing Rehab	Enterprise: Sewer	 1,300
Total		\$ 67,760

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

(8) 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.

(9) Subsequent Events

In October 2022, the City entered into an agreement with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Utilities Service, for a loan and grant not to exceed \$4,219,500 and \$1,815,000, respectively, related to the Water System improvements.

Other Information

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

Other Information

Year ended June 30, 2022

	Go	vernmental Funds Actual	Proprietary Funds Actual	Less Funds not Required to be Budgeted	Total
Receipts:					
Property tax	\$	458,275	-	_	458,275
Other city tax		175,025	-	-	175,025
Licenses and permits		11,888	-	-	11,888
Use of money and property		4,731	212	13	4,930
Intergovernmental		719,007	288,540	-	1,007,547
Charges for service		135,609	1,801,004	-	1,936,613
Miscellaneous		52,167	22,732	18,314	56,585
Total receipts		1,556,702	2,112,488	18,327	3,650,863
Disbursements:					
Public safety		261,587	-	19,568	242,019
Public works		449,687	-	_	449,687
Health and social services		35	-	_	35
Culture and recreation		114,487	-	-	114,487
Community and economic development		425,160	-	-	425,160
General government		97,098	-	-	97,098
Debt service		167,957	-	-	167,957
Capital projects		501,272	-	-	501,272
Business type activities		-	3,584,782	-	3,584,782
Total disbursements		2,017,283	3,584,782	19,568	5,582,497
Deficiency of receipts					
under disbursements		(460,581)	(1,472,294)	(1,241)	(1,931,634)
Other financing sources, net		184,300	1,745,776	-	1,930,076
Change in balances		(276, 281)	273,482	(1,241)	(1,558)
Balances beginning of year		1,091,091	930,672	13,082	2,008,681
Balances end of year	\$	814,810	1,204,154	11,841	2,007,123

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

	Final to	
Budgeted A	Total	
Original	Final	Variance
448,876	448,876	9,399
104,282	104,282	70,743
5,325	5,325	6,563
10,025	10,025	(5,095)
2,147,979	2,251,448	(1,243,901)
1,639,500	1,640,500	296,113
22,600	22,600	33,985
4,378,587	4,483,056	(832,193)
254,940	254,940	12,921
529,833	532,433	82,746
-	35	-
139,311	147,788	33,301
687,150	687,150	261,990
125,200	125,200	28,102
167,333	168,133	176
656,483	656,483	155,211
6,425,304	6,474,095	2,889,313
8,985,554	9,046,257	3,463,760
(4,606,967)	(4,563,201)	2,631,567
3,894,222	3,894,222	(1,964,146)
(712,745)	(668,979)	667,421
1,177,054	1,177,054	831,627
464,309	508,075	1,499,048
·		

Notes to Other Information - Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2022

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

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

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of disbursements known as functions, not by fund. These nine functions are: public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects and business type activities. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Permanent Fund and the Enterprise Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$60,703. The budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, disbursements in the health and social services function exceeded the amounts budgeted prior to the budget amendment.

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

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System For the Current Year* (In Thousands)

Other Information

		2022
City's proportion of the net pension liability/asset	(0.00)2147)% **
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	7
City's covered payroll	\$	429
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		1.63%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	1	100.81%

^{*} 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.

^{**} Overall plan net pension asset.

Schedule of City Contributions

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

Other Information

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 44	41	41	39
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(44)	(41)	(41)	(39)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-		-
City's covered payroll	\$ 467	429	433	415
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.44%	9.44%	9.44%	9.44%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
34	34	31	31	33	32
(34)	(34)	(31)	(31)	(33)	(32)
	-	-	-	-	
385	377	350	353	402	457
8.93%	8.93%	8.93%	8.93%	8.93%	6.95%

Notes to Other Information - Pension Liability (Asset)

Year ended June 30, 2022

Changes of benefit terms:

There are no significant changes in benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Supplementary Information

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2022

				Special
	mployee Benefits	Hotel Motel Tax	Housing Rehab	Bond Performance
Receipts:	 CHCHES	Tax	Renas	<u> </u>
Property tax	\$ 41,422	_	_	_
Other city tax	697	4,535	-	-
Use of money and property	-	_	-	30
Intergovernmental	790	-	2,000	-
Miscellaneous	 -	-	-	
Total receipts	42,909	4,535	2,000	30
Disbursements:		·		
Operating:				
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Cultures and recreation	-	-	-	-
Community and Economic Development	 -	-	2,800	30
Total disbursements	 -	-	2,800	30_
Excess (deficiency) of receipts				
over (under) disbursements	 42,909	4,535	(800)	
Other financing uses:				
Transfers In	-	-	1,300	-
Transfers out	 (41,460)		_	
Change in cash balances	1,449	4,535	500	-
Cash balances beginning of year	 -	1,438	1,501	5,000
Cash balances end of year	\$ 1,449	5,973	2,001	5,000
Cash Basis Fund Balances				
Nonspendable - Cemetery perpetual care	\$ =	-	-	-
Restricted for other purposes	 1,449	5,973	2,001	5,000
Total cash basis fund balances	\$ 1,449	5,973	2,001	5,000

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Revenue		Permanent	
	Bedford		
	Fire		
Library	Fighter's	Perpetual	
Memorial	Association	Care	Total
-	-	-	41,422
-	-	-	5,232
315	13	-	358
-	-	-	2,790
17,350	18,314	-	35,664
17,665	18,327	-	85,466
-	19,568	-	19,568
9,683	-	-	9,683
	=	=	2,830
9,683	19,568	_	32,081
,	,		,
7,982	(1,241)	_	53,385
	• • •		
-	_	_	1,300
	-	-	(41,460)
7,982	(1,241)	_	13,225
24,418	13,082	8,589	54,028
32,400		8,589	67,253
	,	- /	,,,,,,
_	_	8,589	8,589
32,400	11,841	-	58,664
•		0 500	
32,400	11,841	8,589	67,253

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year ended June 30, 2022

	Assistance	Pass-Through	D
	Listings	Entity Identifying	Program
Grantor/Program	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture:			
Water and Waste Disposal Systems			
for Rural Communities	10.760		\$ 1,772,076
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,772,076
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
Passed through Iowa Economic Development Authority:			
Community Development Block Grants/State's			
Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	18-HSG-002	2,000
Community Development Block Grants/State's			
Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	19-CF-001	380,483
Community Development Block Grants/State's			
Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	20-WS-039	206,867
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			589,350
U.S. Department of Treasury:			
COVID-19, Coronavirus State and Local			
Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		48,791
Total U.S. Department of Treasury:			48,791
Total			\$ 2,410,217

Basis of Presentation – The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Bedford under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of City of Bedford, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in financial position or cash flows of the City of Bedford.

<u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> – Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

<u>Indirect Cost Rate</u> – The City of Bedford has elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in 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 Bedford, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 22, 2023. The financial statements were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our report expressed modified opinions on the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major program and the aggregate remaining fund information since we were unable to satisfy ourselves as to the distribution by fund of the total July 1, 2021 fund balance.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2022-001 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2022-002 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2022 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the City. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

City of Bedford's Responses to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

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

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

February 22, 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Bedford, Iowa's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the City of Bedford's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. The City of Bedford's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the City of Bedford complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS), the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements of Title 2, U.S. <u>Code of Federal Regulations</u>, Part 200, <u>Uniform Administrative Requirements</u>, <u>Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards</u> (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City of Bedford and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Bedford's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City of Bedford's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City of Bedford's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City of Bedford's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City of Bedford's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City of Bedford's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Bedford's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

February 22, 2023

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2022

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

- (a) Modified opinions were issued on the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information which were prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.
- (b) A significant deficiency and a material weakness in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.
- (d) No material weaknesses in internal control over the major program were noted.
- (e) An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance with requirements applicable to the major program.
- (f) The audit disclosed no audit findings which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.516.
- (g) The major program was Assistance Listing Number 10.760, Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities.
- (h) The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- (i) The City of Bedford did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2022

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

2022-001 Segregation of Duties

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

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

- (1) Accounting system performance of all accounting functions, controlling all data input and output and having custody of assets.
- (2) Cash initiating cash receipt and disbursement transactions, handling and recording cash.
- (3) Investments detailed record keeping, custody of investments and reconciling earnings.
- (4) Long-term debt maintaining long-term debt records, compliance and debt payment processing.
- (5) Receipts opening mail, collecting, depositing, recording, and reconciling.

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

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

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

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2022

Response and Corrective Action Planned – We will continue to review and implement procedures to improve segregation of duties as much as possible with limited staff. The City will utilize the Mayor, Council members and City Treasurer to aid in segregation of duties when possible.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

2022-002 <u>Segregation of Duties - Bedford Fire Fighter's Association</u>

<u>Criteria</u> – One important aspect of internal control is the segregation of duties among employees to prevent an individual employee from handling duties which are incompatible. When duties are properly segregated, the activities of one employee act as a check on those of another.

<u>Condition</u> – For the Bedford Fire Fighter's Association, the responsibilities for collection, deposit preparation, cash disbursement and bank reconciliation functions are not properly segregated.

In addition, there is no evidence of an independent review of bank reconciliations or bank statements.

<u>Cause</u> – The Bedford Fire Fighter's Association have a limited number of members and procedures have not been designed to adequately segregate duties or provide compensating controls through additional oversight of transactions and processes.

<u>Effect</u> – Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the Association's ability to prevent or detect and correct misstatements, errors or misappropriation on a timely basis by members in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

<u>Recommendation</u> – We realize segregation of duties is difficult with a limited number of members. However, the Association should review their operating procedures to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances utilizing currently available members, including Board members, to provide additional controls through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and financial reports. These reviews should be performed by independent persons and should be evidenced by the signature or initials of the reviewer and the date of the review.

<u>Response</u> – The Fire Fighter's Association will implement procedures to comply with segregation of duties as much as possible.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2022

Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs For Federal Awards:

INSTANCE OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCY:

No material weaknesses in internal controls over compliance were noted.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2022

Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

2022-A <u>Certified Budget</u> – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2022 exceeded the amounts budgeted in the health and social services function prior to the budget amendment. Chapter 384.20 of the Code of Iowa states, in part, "Public monies may not be expended or encumbered except under an annual or continuing appropriation."

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

<u>Response</u> – A check for mosquito spraying certification was issued prior to the budget amendment approval. We have added the annual certification disbursement to the budget to avoid this occurring again. In the future we will amend before issuing disbursements should we encounter any unforeseen disbursements.

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

- 2022-B <u>Questionable Disbursements</u> No disbursements we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- 2022-C <u>Travel Expense</u> No disbursements of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.
- 2022-D <u>Business Transactions</u> Business transactions between the City and City officials or employees are detailed as follows:

Name, Title and	Transaction		
Business Connection	Description		Amount
JoEllen Dougherty, Deputy Clerk,			
Mother of Owner of TC Fabrication	Supplies and repairs	\$	2,317

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

- 2022-E Restricted Donor Activity No transactions were noted between the City, City officials, City employees and restricted donors in compliance with Chapter 68B of the Code of Iowa.
- 2022-F <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of City officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- 2022-G <u>City Council Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the City Council minutes but were not.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2022

- 2022-H <u>Deposits and Investments</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the City's investment policy were noted.
- 2022-I <u>Revenue Notes</u> No instances of non-compliance with the revenue note resolutions were noted.
- <u>Firefighter Payroll</u> Firefighters perform work that is subject to the will and control of the City and, as such, are considered employees of the City. Payments to firefighters are considered wages and should be paid to the employee through payroll, subject to applicable taxes. Bedford Fire Fighter's Association is a legally separate, nonprofit entity established to raise funds in support of the City of Bedford's Fire Department. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Fire Fighter's Association paid \$3,896 to the firefighters for fire runs and the City reimbursed the Association for these payments.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Since the firefighters work for the City, their wages should be paid by the City (i.e., their employer) through the City's payroll account.

<u>Response</u> – We will handle disbursements to firefighters for fire calls through City payroll and not provide funds to the Bedford Fire Fighter's Association in the future.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

Staff

This audit was performed by:

Ernest H. Ruben, Jr, CPA, Deputy Pamela J. Bormann, CPA, Manager Nicole D. Tucker, Senior II Auditor Laurel P. Hoogensen, Staff Auditor Kimberly M. Behrens, Assistant Auditor