

# OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

Rob Sand Auditor of State

State Capitol Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006

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

**NEWS RELEASE** 

Contact: Ernest Ruben FOR RELEASE December 21, 2023

515/281-5834

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

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

The City's receipts totaled \$44,576,562 for the year ended June 30, 2023, a 65.1% increase over the prior year. Disbursements for the year ended June 30, 2023 totaled \$42,510,350, a 61.1% increase over the prior year. The significant increase in receipts and disbursements is due primarily to the issuance of a sewer revenue bond on September 30, 2022 and the use of current year and prior year bond proceeds for the wastewater treatment facility.

#### **AUDIT FINDING:**

Sand reported one finding related to the receipt and disbursement of taxpayer funds. It is found on pages 70 and 71 of this report. The finding addresses transparency for disbursements for the benefit of City employees beyond their approved compensation. Sand provided the City with a recommendation to address the finding.

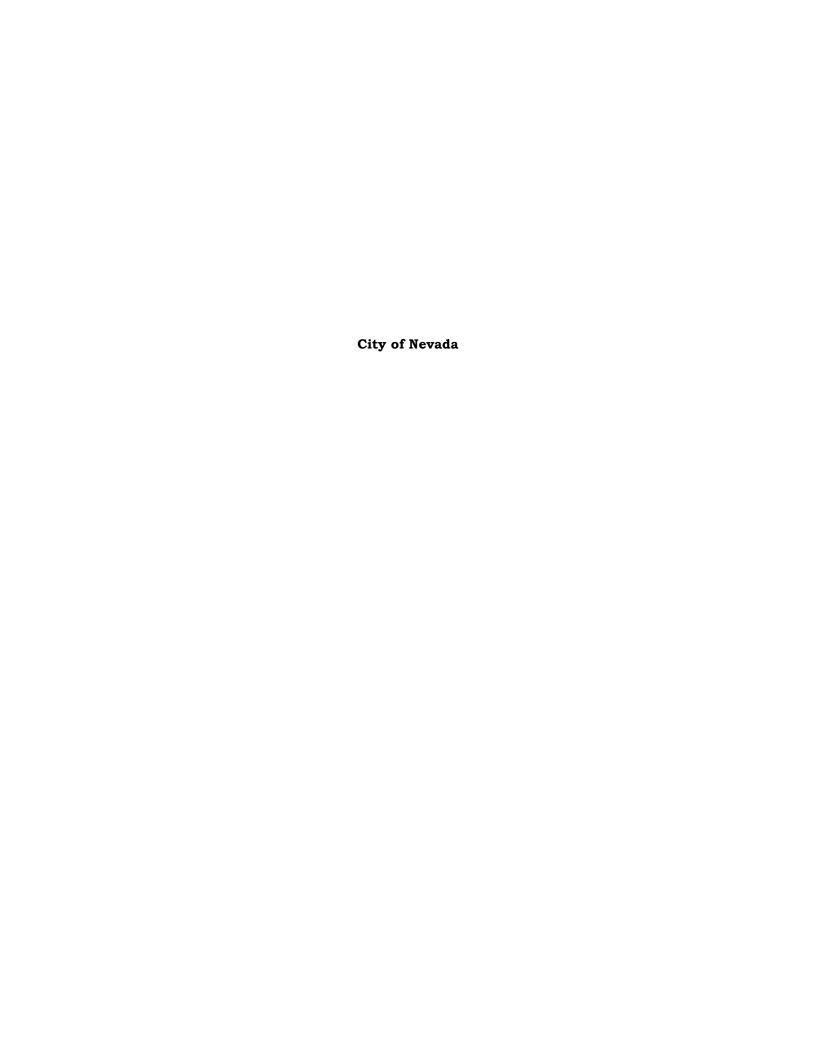
The City Council has a fiduciary responsibility to provide oversight of the City's operations and financial transactions. Oversight is typically defined as the "watchful and responsible care" a governing body exercises in its fiduciary capacity.

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

#### **CITY OF NEVADA**

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

**JUNE 30, 2023** 





# OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

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State Capitol Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006

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

December 12, 2023

Officials of the City of Nevada Nevada, 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 Nevada for the year ended June 30, 2023. The audit was performed pursuant to Chapter 11.6 of the Code of Iowa and in accordance with U.S. auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

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

Sincerely,

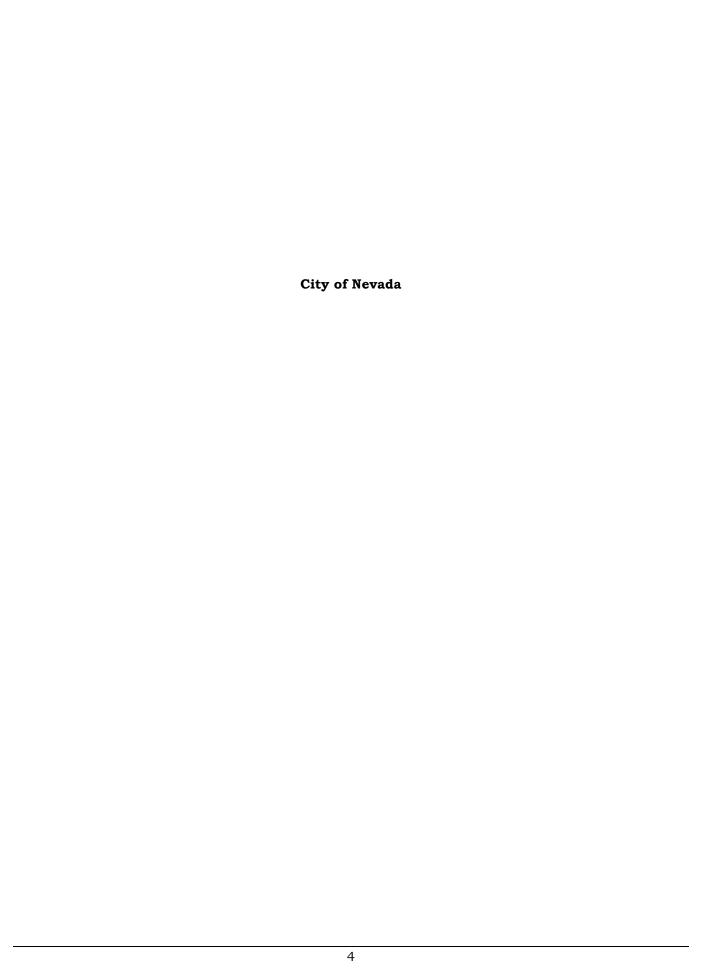
Rob Sand Auditor of State

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# Officials

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
Brett Barker	Mayor	Jan 2026
Sandy Ehrig Barb Mittman Jason Sampson Brian Hanson Dane Nealson Steve Skaggs	Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member	Jan 2024 Jan 2024 Jan 2024 Jan 2026 Jan 2026 Jan 2026
Jordan Cook	City Administrator	Indefinite
Kerin Wright	City Clerk	Indefinite
Brick Gentry, P.C.	Attorney	Indefinite





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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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Nevada, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

#### Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Nevada, 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 Nevada'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 Government Auditing Standards 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 Nevada'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 Nevada'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 Nevada's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2022 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements which were prepared on the cash basis of accounting. 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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information in Schedules 1 through 4 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in this report. The other information comprises the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of City Contributions on pages 8 through 15 and 48 through 56 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 December 12, 2023 on our consideration of the City of Nevada'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 Nevada's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

December 12, 2023

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

#### **2023 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- Receipts for governmental activities increased 23.6%, or approximately \$2,394,000, from fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2023 due primarily to the issuance of a general obligation bond in June 2023. Receipts for business type activities increased approximately \$15,185,000, or 90.1% from fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2023 due primarily to the issuance of a sewer revenue bond in September 2022.
- Disbursements for governmental activities increased 10.6%, or approximately \$1,175,000 during fiscal year 2023. Community and economic development function disbursements increased 29.0%, or approximately \$178,000, due to new development agreements and economic development grants. General government function disbursements increased 27.4%, or approximately \$185,000 due to additional staff and increased costs in publications, legal, insurance, two years of audit services and newsletter publications. Capital project function disbursement increased 18.3%, or approximately \$721,000 due to work starting on the Recreation Center project.
- Disbursements for business type activities increased approximately \$14,953,000, or 97.8%, with an approximately \$14,241,000 increase in disbursements in the Enterprise, Sewer Fund. This increase is mostly due to costs for the new wastewater treatment facility in fiscal year 2023.
- The City's total cash basis net position increased 6.6%, or approximately \$2,066,000 during fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, the cash basis net position of the governmental activities increased approximately \$394,000 and the cash basis net position of the business type activities increased approximately \$1,672,000.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental funds and nonmajor proprietary funds.

#### BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

#### REPORTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statement

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

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

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

- Governmental Activities include public safety, public works, health and social services, 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 system, the sanitary sewer system, and sanitation and storm sewer utilities, including all capital projects associated with these activities. These activities are financed primarily by user charges.

Fund Financial Statements

The City has two kinds of funds:

1) Governmental funds account for most of the City's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund, 2) the Special Revenue Funds, such as Road Use Tax, Local Option Sales and Services Tax and Urban Renewal Tax Increment, 3) the Debt Service Fund, 4) the Capital Projects Fund and 5) the Permanent Funds, such as Cemetery Perpetual Care and Parks Planting (Hattery). The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.

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

2) Proprietary funds account for the City's Enterprise Funds and the Internal Service Fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report business type activities. The City maintains four Enterprise Funds to provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Funds, considered to be major funds of the City, and the Sanitation and Storm Water Funds. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions.

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

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

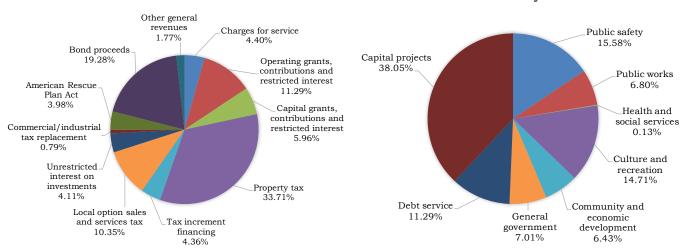
#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The City's cash balance for governmental activities increased from a year ago, increasing from approximately \$20.302 million to approximately \$20.696 million. 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	d June 30		
	2023	2022		
Receipts:				
Program receipts:				
Charges for service	\$ 552	487		
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest	1,416	1,421		
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest	747	96		
General receipts:				
Property tax	4,225	4,102		
Tax increment financing	547	1,188		
Local option sales and services tax	1,298	1,279		
Commercial/industrial tax replacement	99	125		
American Rescue Plan Act	499	499		
Unrestricted interest on investments	515	36		
Bond proceeds	2,417	-		
Other general revenues	222	910		
Total receipts	12,537	10,143		
Disbursements:				
Public safety	1,910	1,812		
Public works	834	831		
Health and social services	16	51		
Culture and recreation	1,804	1,651		
Community and economic development	789	611		
General government	860	675		
Debt service	1,384	1,512		
Capital projects	4,666	3,945		
Total disbursements	12,263	11,088		
Change in cash basis net position before transfers	274	(945)		
Transfers, net	120	25		
Change in cash basis net position	394	(920)		
Cash basis net position beginning of year	20,302	21,222		
Cash basis net position end of year	\$ 20,696	20,302		



#### **Disbursements by Function**



Receipts for governmental activities increased 23.6%, or approximately \$2,394,000, from fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2023 due primarily to the issuance of \$2,380,000 of general obligation urban renewal bonds in June 2023. The total of all program receipts increased \$711,000 and general receipts increased approximately \$1,683,000. Receipts for business type activities increased approximately \$15,185,000, or 90.1%, as a result of the receipt of revenue bond proceeds for the sewer utility.

The total cost of all governmental activities programs and services increased approximately \$1,175,000, or 10.6%. Community and economic development function disbursements increased 29.0%, or approximately \$178,000, due to new development agreements and economic development grants. General government function disbursements increased 27.4%, or approximately \$185,000, primarily due to additional staff and increased costs in publications, legal, insurance, two years of audit services and newsletter publications. Capital projects function disbursement increased 18.3%, or approximately \$721,000 due to work starting on the Recreation Center project

The City's property tax rate in fiscal year 2023 was \$14.61435 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation, which is similar to the fiscal year 2022 levy rate of \$14.618000 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation. The City's property tax rate has not increased significantly in twenty years, except for the voted capital improvements levies in fiscal years 2009 and 2011.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was approximately \$12.263 million compared to approximately \$11.088 million last year. However, as shown in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position on pages 18 and 19, the amount taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was approximately \$9.500 million because some of the cost was paid by those directly benefiting from the programs (approximately \$552,000) or by other governments and organizations which subsidized certain programs with grants, contributions and unrestricted interest (approximately \$2.163 million). Overall, the City's governmental activities program receipts, including intergovernmental aid and fees for service, increased from approximately \$2.004 million in fiscal year 2022 to approximately \$2.715 million in fiscal year 2023, a 35.5% increase. This increase is primarily due to capital grants received for the Recreation Center project. The City paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with taxes (some of which could only be used for certain programs) and other receipts, such as interest and local option sales and services tax.

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

	Year ended June 30,		
		2023	2022
Receipts:			
Program receipts:			
Charges for service:			
Water	\$	2,827	2,348
Sewer		3,280	2,246
Other		251	250
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest		524	1
General receipts:			
Unrestricted interest on investments		424	20
Revenue bond proceeds		24,733	11,989
Total receipts		32,039	16,854
Disbursements:			
Water		2,353	1,627
Sewer		27,812	13,571
Other		82	96
Total disbursements		30,247	15,294
Change in cash basis net position before transfers		1,792	1,560
Transfers, net		(120)	(25)
Change in cash basis net position		1,672	1,535
Cash basis net position beginning of year		11,057	9,522
Cash basis net position end of year	\$	12,729	11,057

Total business type activities receipts for fiscal year 2023 were approximately \$32.039 million compared to approximately \$16.854 million last year. This increase is primarily due to sewer revenue bond proceeds totaling approximately \$24,733,000, offset by approximately \$11,989,000 sewer revenue bond proceeds received during fiscal year 2022. Total business type activities disbursements for fiscal year 2023 were approximately \$30.247 million compared to approximately \$15.294 million last year, an increase of approximately \$14,953,000. This increase is primarily due to progress being made on the new wastewater treatment facility.

#### INDIVIDUAL MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND ANALYSIS

As the City of Nevada completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$20,652,347, an increase of \$374,645 over last year's total of \$20,277,702. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year.

• The General Fund (including the general, hotel/motel, emergency, general capital revolving, self-insurance and sick and vacation accounts) cash balance increased \$616,518 to \$7,161,056. General Fund receipts increased \$345,306, or 10.2%, while disbursements increased \$500,749, or 12.4%. The increase in receipts is mostly attributed to higher interest rates and a grant received for the library. The increase in disbursements is mostly attributed to the implementation of the City's self-insurance plan as well as additional costs related to new housing developments, library improvements, playground repairs and an increase in personnel costs.

- The Special Revenue, Road Use Tax Fund cash balance increased \$428,002 to \$2,992,892. Road Use Tax Fund receipts increased \$17,205, or 1.8%, while disbursements decreased \$24,719, or 3.2%, due to the purchase of a snowplow in fiscal year 2022.
- The Special Revenue, Local Option Sales and Services Tax Fund cash balance increased \$174,053 to \$1,666,507. Local Option Sales and Services Tax Fund receipts increased \$51,747, or 4.0%, while disbursements increased \$32,947, or 9.1%. The increase is due to additional costs for community and economic development grants as well as increased costs related to the removal and replanting of trees impacted by the prior year derecho and emerald ash borer.
- The Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund cash balance was \$1,674,020 at the end of the fiscal year, a decrease of \$381,155 from the previous year. Tax increment financing receipts decreased \$570,516, or 47.8%, due to the City using previously certified tax increment financing receipts to pay developer agreement expenses.
- The Debt Service Fund began the year with a cash balance of \$290,957 and ended with a balance of \$630,829, an increase of \$339,872, or 116.8%. This increase is due primarily to lower debt payments and higher debt service transfers from the Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund.
- The Capital Projects Fund cash balance decreased \$734,500 to \$5,500,506. During fiscal year 2023 \$2,380,000 in general obligation bonds were issued for the Recreation Center project. Expenses increased \$721,471 due to starting the Recreation Center project.

#### INDIVIDUAL MAJOR BUSINESS TYPE FUND ANALYSIS

- The Enterprise, Water Fund cash balance increased \$535,376 from a balance of \$4,805,768 at the end of the prior year to \$5,341,144. Charges for service receipts increased \$485,267 due to an increase in the monthly user and usage rates increasing in June 2022.
- The Enterprise, Sewer Fund cash balance increased \$931,605 to \$6,280,340 at the end of fiscal year 2023. The increase is primarily due to an increase in the sewer monthly user and usage rates increasing in June 2022.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Over the course of the year, the City amended its budget one time. The amendment was approved on May 22, 2023 and resulted in an increase in budgeted disbursements in the amount of \$4,006,500. The increase was due primarily to the timing of contractor payments for a capital project.

The City's receipts were \$2,216,748 more than budgeted, a variance of 14.9%. This was primarily due to the City receiving more sewer fees than budgeted.

Total disbursements were \$14,346,894 less than budgeted, primarily due to the timing of capital equipment purchases and work on projects.

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

On June 30, 2023, the City had \$54,415,114 of outstanding bonds and other long-term debt, compared to \$29,365,689 last year, as shown below. Debt increased as a result of the issuance of sewer revenue bonds during the year for the City's sanitary sewer system project.

	Outstanding Debt at Year-End		
		June 3	30,
		2023	2022
General obligat	ion bonds:		
9/13/2012	Library improvement and refunding bonds - \$7,320,000	\$ 275,000	365,000
9/28/2017	Refunding series 2017 - \$2,850,000	1,020,000	1,640,000
4/10/2019	Streets, water, sewer and sidewalk improvements - \$2,015,000	-	430,000
4/29/2020	Streets, sanitary sewer, water system, storm drainage,		
	ally and sidewalk improvements - \$8,905,000	8,905,000	8,905,000
6/28/2023	Recreation center urban renewal - \$2,380,000	2,380,000	-
Revenue bonds	:		
7/29/2020	Water refunding - \$2,765,000	1,495,000	1,920,000
1/29/2021	Sewer revenue - \$1,360,000	1,300,000	1,251,915
4/30/2021	Sewer revenue - \$10,000,000	9,561,000	9,999,000
1/28/2022	Sewer revenue - \$10,000,000	9,999,000	4,854,774
9/30/2022	Sewer revenue - \$20,838,000	 19,480,114	
Total		\$ 54,415,114	29,365,689

The City continues to pursue an aggressive payback schedule on most of the debt issues outstanding. This allows the City the flexibility to issue new debt to finance additional projects on a regular basis.

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 \$12,626,704 (including \$46,704 of development and rebate agreements) is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of approximately \$24,781,000. Additional information about the City's long-term debt is presented in Note 3 to the financial statements.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The City of Nevada's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2024 budget, tax rates and fees charged for various City activities. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment in Story County now stands at 2.5% versus 2.2% a year ago. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 2.7% and the national rate of 3.6%.

The City's budgeted receipts, including debt proceeds, for fiscal year 2024 are \$34,028,033 (without transfers) compared to fiscal year 2023 final budgeted receipts of \$51,805,920 including debt proceeds (without transfers). Taxes levied on property receipts are budgeted to increase \$68,551 in fiscal year 2024, with no increase in the tax levy rate. Intergovernmental revenues are budgeted to decrease \$660,578 due to a decrease in federal and state grants. Charges for services are budgeted to increase \$283,308 as a result of rate increases necessary to pay for debt. Other financing sources receipts are budgeted to decrease \$17,460,000 in fiscal year 2024, due to a decrease in State Revolving Fund Reimbursement/Bonds for the wastewater treatment facility project.

The City's disbursements for fiscal year 2024 are budgeted to decrease from a final budget of \$56,830,098 (without transfers) for fiscal year 2023 to \$41,026,363 (without transfers) for fiscal year 2024, primarily due to decreases in the business type activities function disbursements with the expected completion of the wastewater treatment facility.

The City's budgeted cash balance is estimated to decrease to \$24,977,209 at the close of fiscal year 2024.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Kerin Wright, City Clerk, 1209 6th Street, PO Box 530, Nevada, Iowa 50201.





## Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position

## As of and for the year ended June 30, 2023

			Program Receipts				
	Di	sbursements	Charges for Service	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest		
Functions/Programs:							
Primary Government:							
Governmental activities:							
Public safety	\$	1,910,408	74,920	314,770	44,963		
Public works		833,814	549	953,281	-		
Health and social services		16,485	-	-	-		
Culture and recreation		1,803,660	424,867	142,385	125,795		
Community and economic development		788,564	575	2,600	-		
General government		860,296	50,017	3,460	-		
Debt service		1,384,063	-	-	-		
Capital projects		4,666,160	579	-	576,047		
Total governmental activities		12,263,450	551,507	1,416,496	746,805		
Business type activities: Water		2,352,534	2,826,809		11,714		
Sewer		27,812,064	3,280,076	-	512,498		
Other		82,302	250,527		512,496		
Total business type activities		30,246,900	6,357,412	_	524,212		
Total Primary Government	\$	42,510,350	6,908,919	1,416,496	1,271,017		
Component Unit:							
Nevada Economic Development Council	\$	292,627	71,569	115,902	-		
General Receipts and Transfers:							

#### General Receipts and Transfers:

Property and other city tax levied for:

General purposes

Debt service

Capital projects

Tax increment financing

Local option sales tax

Commercial/industrial tax replacement

American Rescue Plan Act

Unrestricted interest on investments

Bond proceeds, net of \$62,905 premium and \$26,300 issuance costs

Sale of capital assets

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:

Permanent funds

Expendable:

Streets

Debt service

Capital projects

Community betterment Library

Parks

Other purposes

Unrestricted

#### Total cash basis net position

	ursements) Rece n Cash Basis Net	-	
Pri	mary Governme	nt	Component Unit
	Business Type		Nevada Economic
Activities	Activities	Total	Development Council
neuvines	neuvines	Total	Development council
(1,475,755) 120,016 (16,485) (1,110,613) (785,389)	- - - - -	(1,475,755) 120,016 (16,485) (1,110,613) (785,389)	
(806,819)	-	(806,819)	
(1,384,063)	-	(1,384,063)	
(4,089,534)	-	(4,089,534)	
(9,548,642)	-	(9,548,642)	
-	485,989 (24,019,490)	485,989 (24,019,490)	
-	168,225	168,225	
	(23,365,276)	(23,365,276)	
(9,548,642)	(23,365,276)	(32,913,918)	
	, , ,		(105,156)
3,132,839	-	3,132,839	-
923,145	-	923,145	-
169,841	-	169,841	-
546,953	-	546,953	-
1,298,104	-	1,298,104	-
99,442	-	99,442	-
499,182	-	499,182	-
514,571	423,781	938,352	-
2,416,605	24,733,425	27,150,030	136,773
222,242	-	222,242	-
119,937	(119,937)	-	-
9,942,861	25,037,269	34,980,130	136,773
394,219	1,671,993	2,066,212	31,617
20,302,021	11,057,146	31,359,167	931,183
\$ 20,696,240	12,729,139	33,425,379	962,800
\$ 177,682	-	177,682	-
2,992,892	-	2,992,892	-
2,304,849	338,841	2,643,690	-
5,500,506	3,356,465	8,856,971	-
3,008,650	-	3,008,650	-
345,801	-	345,801	-
158,236	-	158,236	-
344,818	89,891	434,709	-
5,862,806	8,943,942	14,806,748	962,800
\$ 20,696,240	12,729,139	33,425,379	962,800

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue				2
		General	Road Use Tax	Local Option Sales Tax	Urban Renewal Tax Increment
Receipts:	_				
Property tax	\$	2,529,397	-	-	-
Tax increment financing		-	-	-	546,953
Local options sales tax		-	-	1,298,104	-
Other city tax		46,567	-	-	-
Licenses and permits		77,579	-	-	
Use of money and property		349,273	13,764	46,901	75,323
Intergovernmental		312,802	952,958	-	-
Charges for service		246,411	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		166,014	5,132	7,835	
Total receipts		3,728,043	971,854	1,352,840	622,276
Disbursements:					
Operating:					
Public safety		1,797,264	19,392	58,762	-
Public works		-	739,794	96,263	-
Health and social services		-	-	16,485	-
Culture and recreation		1,704,393	-	21,893	-
Community and economic development		224,770	-	144,297	339,881
General government		803,980	-	57,087	-
Debt service		-	-	-	-
Capital projects		-	-	-	_
Total disbursements		4,530,407	759,186	394,787	339,881
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over		1,000,107	705,100	051,707	000,001
(under) disbursements		(802,364)	212,668	958,053	282,395
Other financing sources (uses):	_	(002,001)	212,000	300,000	202,000
General obligation bond proceeds, net of \$62,905	;				
of premium and \$26,300 issuance costs		_	_	_	_
Sale of capital assets		221,642	600	_	_
Transfers in		1,247,240	214,955	_	_
Transfers out		(50,000)	(221)	(784,000)	(663,550)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,418,882	215,334		
			-	(784,000)	(663,550)
Change in cash balances		616,518	428,002	174,053	(381,155)
Cash balances beginning of year		6,544,538	2,564,890	1,492,454	2,055,175
Cash balances end of year	\$	7,161,056	2,992,892	1,666,507	1,674,020
Cash Basis Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	\$	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
Streets		-	2,992,892	-	-
Debt service		-	-	-	1,674,020
Capital projects		-	-	-	-
Community betterment		1,342,143	-	1,666,507	-
Library		-	-	-	-
Parks		-	-	-	-
Other purposes		-	-	-	-
Unassigned		5,818,913	-	-	
Total cash basis fund balances	\$	7,161,056	2,992,892	1,666,507	1,674,020
	<u> </u>	,,	.,,	, ,	, , 0

Debt	Capital	NT .	m . 1
Service	Projects	Nonmajor	Total
909,512	167,160	548,073	4,154,142
-	-	-	546,953
_	_	_	1,298,104
13,633	2,681	8,802	71,683
-	-	-	77,579
17,103	182,988	63,642	748,994
21,974	978,802	102,818	2,369,354
-	579	43,993	290,983
	850	161,260	341,091
962,222	1,333,060	928,588	9,898,883
		41 604	1 017 100
-	-	41,684	1,917,102
-	-	-	836,057
_	_	87,032	16,485 1,813,318
_	_	79,822	788,770
_	_	15,022	861,067
1,384,063	_	_	1,384,063
-	4,666,160	_	4,666,160
1 284 062		208 538	
1,384,063	4,666,160	208,538	12,283,022
(421,841)	(3,333,100)	720,050	(2,384,139)
_	2,416,605	_	2,416,605
_	2,110,000	_	222,242
761,713	280,158	20,000	2,524,066
	(98,163)	(808,195)	(2,404,129)
761,713	2,598,600	(788,195)	2,758,784
339,872		,	
290,957	(734,500) 6,235,006	(68,145) 1,094,682	374,645 20,277,702
630,829	5,500,506	1,026,537	20,652,347
000,023	0,000,000	1,020,001	20,002,011
-	-	177,682	177,682
-	_	-	2,992,892
630,829	-	-	2,304,849
-	5,500,506	-	5,500,506
-	-	-	3,008,650
-	-	345,801	345,801
-	-	158,236	158,236
-	-	344,818	344,818
	-	-	5,818,913
630,829	5,500,506	1,026,537	20,652,347

Reconciliation of the Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances to the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position -Governmental Funds

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2023

Total governmental funds cash balances (page 21)	\$ 20,652,347
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position are different because:	
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of partial self-funding of the City's flexible benefits, prescription, and health benefit plans to individual funds. A portion of the cash basis net position of the Internal Service Fund is included in governmental activities in the Cash	
Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position.	 43,893
Cash basis net position of governmental activities (page 19)	\$ 20,696,240
Change in cash balances (page 21)	\$ 374,645
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position are different because:	
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of partial self-funding of the City's flexible benefits, prescription, and health benefit plans to individual funds. A portion of the change in cash basis net position of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities	
in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position.	 19,574
Change in cash basis net position of governmental activities (page 19)	\$ 394,219

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2023

		Enterp	rise		Internal Service
		•			
	 Water	Sewer	Nonmajor	Total_	Total
Operating receipts:					
Use of money and property	\$ 17,714	17,671	-	35,385	-
Charges for service	2,785,939	3,279,946	250,527	6,316,412	294,284
Miscellaneous	 23,156	130		23,286	6,024
Total operating receipts	 2,826,809	3,297,747	250,527	6,375,083	300,308
Operating disbursements:					
Governmental activities:					
Public safety	-	-	-	-	94,688
Public works	-	-	-	-	35,895
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	72,522
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-	3,561
General government	1 056 000	-	-		11,481
Business type activities	 1,256,230	1,211,884	82,302	2,550,416	58,856
Total operating disbursements	 1,256,230	1,211,884	82,302	2,550,416	277,003
Excess of operating receipts					
over operating disbursements	 1,570,579	2,085,863	168,225	3,824,667	23,305
Non-operating receipts (disbursements):		<b>5</b> 00 000		<b>5</b> 00 000	
Sewer capital improvement grant	-	500,000	-	500,000	-
Interest on investments	183,016	214,249	33,057	430,322	-
Sale of capital assets	-	- 04 722 405	-	- 04 700 405	-
Sewer revenue bond proceeds	-	24,733,425	-	24,733,425	-
Water revenue bond proceeds Bond premium	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	(463,850)	(1,134,032)	_	(1,597,882)	_
Capital projects	(634,432)	(25,467,900)	_	(26,102,332)	_
Net non-operating	 (001,102)	(20, 101, 300)		(20,102,002)	
receipts (disbursements)	(915,266)	(1,154,258)	33,057	(2,036,467)	_
					02.205
Excess of receipts over disbursements Transfers out	655,313 (119,937)	931,605	201,282	1,788,200	23,305
		<u>-</u>		(119,937)	<u>-</u> _
Change in cash balances	535,376	931,605	201,282	1,668,263	23,305
Cash balances beginning of year	 4,805,768	5,348,735	899,055	11,053,558	27,906
Cash balances end of year	\$ 5,341,144	6,280,340	1,100,337	12,721,821	51,211
Cash Basis Fund Balances					
Restricted for:					
Debt service	\$ 200,017	138,824	-	338,841	-
Sewer construction	-	3,356,465	-	3,356,465	-
Water deposits	89,891	-		89,891	-
Unrestricted	 5,051,236	2,785,051	1,100,337	8,936,624	51,211
Total cash basis fund balances	\$ 5,341,144	6,280,340	1,100,337	12,721,821	51,211

Reconciliation of the Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances to the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position – Proprietary Funds

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2023

Total enterprise funds cash balances (page 24)	\$ 12,721,821
Amounts reported for business type activities in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position are different because:	
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of partial self-funding of the City's flexible benefits, prescription, and health benefit plans to individual funds. A portion of the cash basis net position of the Internal Service Fund is included in business type activities in the Cash Basis	
Statement of Activities and Net Position.	 7,318
Cash basis net position of business type activities (page 19)	\$ 12,729,139
Change in cash balances (page 24)	\$ 1,668,263
Amounts reported for business type activities in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position are different because:	
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of partial self-funding of the City's flexible benefits, prescription, and health benefit plans to individual funds. A portion of the change in the cash basis net position of the	
Internal Service Fund is reported with business type activities in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position.	 3,730
Change in cash basis net position of business type activities (page 19)	\$ 1,671,993

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Nevada is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa located in Story County. It was first incorporated in 1869 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, sanitation and storm water utilities for its citizens.

# A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City of Nevada 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 Nevada (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City. These nonprofit organizations were formed under Chapter 504A of the Code of Iowa.

Discretely Presented Component Unit – The Nevada Economic Development Council (NEDC) is presented in a separate column to emphasize it is legally separate from the City but is financially accountable to the City or its relationship with the City is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The purpose of the NEDC is to assist in the development and retention of industrial, manufacturing, housing, commercial and retain interests in the City of Nevada. The NEDC is governed by a fifteen-member Board. There are three standing Board positions, and twelve members are elected at-large. The NEDC's operating budget is to be prepared and submitted to the City Council if public funds are requested from the City.

Blended Component Units – The Nevada Firefighter's Incorporated was organized under Chapter 504A of the Code of Iowa as a nonprofit corporation. The purpose of the organization is to preserve life and property in Nevada and designated fire areas in case of fire or other emergency and promote fire safety education. The Nevada Firefighter's Incorporated is legally separate from the City but is so intertwined with the City it is, in substance, the same as the City.

The Senior Citizen Center was organized under Chapter 504A of the Code of Iowa as a nonprofit corporation. The purpose of the organization is to provide programs and activities to enhance the lives of the senior citizens of the City of Nevada. The Senior Citizen Center is legally separate from the City but is so intertwined with the City it is, in substance, the same as the City.

The Friends of the Library was organized under Chapter 504A of the Code of Iowa as a nonprofit corporation. The purpose of the organization is to receive and encourage gifts, endowments and bequests to the library and to support the library in developing library services and facilities for the community. The Friends of the Library is legally separate from the City but is so intertwined with the City it is, in substance, the same as the City.

The financial transactions of the Nevada Firefighter's Incorporated, the Senior Citizen Center and the Friends of the Library are reported as Special Revenue Funds.

#### Jointly Governed Organizations

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

The City also participates in the following jointly governed organization established pursuant to Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa: Central Iowa Regional Transportation Planning Agency.

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

Government-wide Financial Statement – 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 Funds.

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. Net position restricted through enabling legislation consists of \$3,356,465 for future sewer improvements.

Unrestricted net position consists of cash balances not meeting the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management which can be removed or modified. The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position demonstrates the degree to which the direct disbursements of a given function are offset by program receipts. Direct disbursements are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program receipts include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest on investments restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program receipts are reported instead as general receipts.

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

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

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

The Capital Projects Fund is utilized 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 City also reports the following proprietary funds:

Internal Service Funds are utilized to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the City and provided to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

#### 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, 2021 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023 and reflects tax asking contained in the budget certified to the City Council in March 2022.

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

<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.

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

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

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Other Information. During the year ended June 30, 2023, disbursements did not exceed the amounts budgeted.

#### (2) Cash and Pooled Investments

The City's deposits in banks at June 30, 2023 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to ensure there will be no loss of public funds.

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

During the year ended June 30, 2015, a local nonprofit organization deposited \$51,213 to a local nonprofit Foundation as a gift to the City. At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount and fair value of the amounts held by the Foundation were \$86,394 and \$96,501, respectively. The Foundation holds investments in domestic and international equities, fixed income, hedge funds, real estate, private equity and cash.

City investments that do not have a readily determinable fair value, such as ownership interest in partner's capital, are reported using Net Asset Value per share (NAV). Used as a practical expedient for the estimated fair value, NAV per share or its equivalent is provided by the fund manager and reviewed by the City. The recurring fair value of the investments held by the Foundation for the City was determined using NAV.

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u> – The City's investment policy specifies no more than 5% of the City's investments may be invested in any one issuer. The City did not invest more than 5% of the City's investments in any one issuer.

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

# (3) Bonds and Leases Payable

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds and water revenue refunding bonds are as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: General obligation bonds Lease agreements	\$ 11,340,000 15,738	2,380,000	1,140,000 15,738	12,580,000	1,585,000
Governmental activities total	\$ 11,355,738	2,380,000	1,155,738	12,580,000	1,585,000
Business type activities: Sewer revenue bonds - direct borrowing Water revenue bonds	\$ 16,105,689 1,920,000	24,733,425	499,000 425,000	40,340,114 1,495,000	946,000 430,000
Business-type activities total	\$ 18,025,689	24,733,425	924,000	41,835,114	1,376,000
Component unit activities: Fire Fighter's Inc. mortgage	\$ 26,786	_	5,165	21,621	

# **General Obligation Bonds**

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

	Library Improvement and Refunding			Refunding				
Year _	Is	sued Sep 13, 2012			Is	Issued Sep 28, 2017		
Ending	Interest				Interest			
June 30,	Rates	F	Principal	Interest	Rates	Principal	Interest	
2024	2.15%	\$	90,000	5,913	4.00%	\$ 645,000	28,050	
2025	2.15		90,000	3,977	4.00	235,000	10,313	
2026	2.15		95,000	2,043	4.00	140,000	3,850	
2027			-	-		-	-	
2028			-	-		-	-	
2029-2032			-				-	
Total		\$	275,000	11,933		\$1,020,000	42,213	

_	Central Business District Project			Recr	eation Center Pr	oject
Year _	Issued Apr 29, 2020			Issued Jun 28, 2023		
Ending	Interest			Interest		
June 30,	Rates	Principal	Interest	Rates	Principal	Interest
2024	2.00%	\$ -	178,100	5.00%	\$ 850,000	110,075
2025	2.00	500,000	178,100	5.00	775,000	76,500
2026	2.00	780,000	168,100	5.00	755,000	37,750
2027	2.00	1,140,000	152,500		-	-
2028	2.00	1,245,000	129,700		-	-
2029-2032	2.00	5,240,000	264,700			
Total		\$ 8,905,000	1,071,200		\$2,380,000	224,325

Year							
Ending	Total						
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total				
2024	\$ 1,585,000	322,138	1,907,138				
2025	1,600,000	268,890	1,868,890				
2026	1,770,000	211,743	1,981,743				
2027	1,140,000	152,500	1,292,500				
2028	1,245,000	129,700	1,374,700				
2029-2032	5,240,000	264,700	5,504,700				
Total	\$12,580,000	1,349,671	13,929,671				

On September 13, 2012, the City issued \$7,320,000 of general obligation urban renewal library improvement and refunding bonds for the purpose of a library expansion and improvement project in the City's urban renewal area and to advance refund \$5,950,000 of the urban renewal tax increment financing revenue bonds issued November 15, 2008. The bonds bear interest at 2.00% to 2.15% per annum and mature June 1, 2026. During the year ended, June 30, 2023, the City paid principal of \$90,000 and interest of \$7,713 on the bonds. As of June 30, 2023, the total principal remaining on the bonds is \$275,000.

On September 28, 2017, the City issued \$2,850,000 of general obligation refunding bonds with an interest rate of 4.00% per annum for a crossover refunding of the general obligation bonds issued July 25, 2013. The City entered into an escrow agreement whereby the proceeds from the general obligation refunding bonds were converted to U.S. Treasury Securities. These securities were placed in an escrow account for the express purpose of paying the \$2,840,000 of principal on the refunded 2013 general obligation bonds when they became callable on June 1, 2020. During the year ended, June 30, 2023, the City paid principal of \$620,000 and interest of \$43,550 on the 2017 bonds. As of June 30, 2023, the total principal remaining on the 2017 general obligation bonds is \$1,020,000 and mature on June 1, 2026.

On April 29, 2020, the City issued \$8,905,000 of general obligation corporate purpose bonds for the purpose of constructing street, utility and sidewalk improvements related to the Central Business District Downtown Improvement project. The bonds bear interest at 2.0% per annum and mature June 2032. During the year ended June 30, 2023, interest totaling \$178,100 was paid by the City on the bonds. As of June 30, 2023, the total principal remaining on the bonds is \$8,905,000.

On June 28, 2023, the City issued \$2,380,000 of general obligation urban renewal bonds for the purpose of the Recreation Center Development Project. The bonds bear interest at 5.0% per annum and mature June 2026. As of June 30, 2023, the total principal remaining on the bonds is \$2,380,000.

# Revenue Bonds

_		Water Refunding			Sewer	
Year	Is	sued Jul 29, 202	0	I	ssued Jan 29, 2	021
Ending	Interest			Interest		
June 30,	Rates	Principal	Interest	Rates	Principal	Interest
2024	2.00%	\$ 430,000	30,000	1.75%	\$ 61,000	22,750
2025	2.00	435,000	21,400	1.75	62,000	21,683
2026	2.00	445,000	12,700	1.75	63,000	20,598
2027	2.00	185,000	3,800	1.75	64,000	19,495
2028		-	-	1.75	66,000	18,375
2029-2033		-	-	1.75	349,000	74,146
2034-2038		-	-	1.75	385,000	42,368
2039-2042				1.75	250,000	8,802
Total		\$ 1,495,000	67,900		\$ 1,300,000	228,217

Sewer				Sewer		
Year	Issued Apr 30, 2021			Issued Jan 28, 2022		
Ending	Interest			Interest		
June 30,	Rates	Principal	Interest	Rates	Principal	Interest
2024	1.75%	\$ 447,000	167,318	1.75%	\$ 438,000	174,983
2025	1.75	455,000	159,495	1.75	447,000	167,318
2026	1.75	465,000	151,532	1.75	455,000	159,495
2027	1.75	474,000	143,395	1.75	465,000	151,532
2028	1.75	483,000	135,100	1.75	474,000	143,394
2029-2033	1.75	2,566,000	545,213	1.75	2,515,000	589,225
2034-2038	1.75	2,832,000	311,570	1.75	2,777,000	360,168
2039-2042	1.75	1,839,000	64,785	1.75	2,428,000	107,275
Total		\$ 9,561,000	1,678,408		\$ 9,999,000	1,853,390

Year							
Ending	Totals						
June 30,	Principal	In	iterest	Total			
2024	\$ 1,376,000		395,051	1,771,051			
2025	1,399,000		369,896	1,768,896			
2026	1,428,000		344,325	1,772,325			
2027	1,188,000		318,222	1,506,222			
2028	1,023,000		296,869	1,319,869			
2029-2033	5,430,000	1,	208,584	6,638,584			
2034-2038	5,994,000		714,106	6,708,106			
2039-2042	 4,517,000		180,862	4,697,862			
Total	\$ 22,355,000	3,	827,915	26,182,915			

On July 29, 2020, the City issued \$2,765,000 of water revenue refunding bonds for the purpose of refunding the outstanding balance of the City's water revenue refunding bonds, taxable services 2012C. The bonds bear interest at a rate of 2.00% per annum and are payable through 2027. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City paid principal of \$425,000 and interest of \$38,400 on the bonds.

The City has pledged future water customer receipts, net of specified operating disbursements, to repay the \$2,765,000 of water revenue refunding bonds issued in July 2020. The bonds are payable solely from water customer net receipts. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 30% of net receipts. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1,562,900. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total customer net receipts were \$463,400 and \$1,570,579, respectively.

#### Sewer Revenue Bonds - Direct Borrowing

On January 29, 2021, the City entered into an agreement with the Iowa Finance Authority and the Iowa Department of Natural Resources for the issuance of sewer revenue bonds of up to \$1,360,000 with an interest of 1.75% per annum. The bonds were issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapters 76.13 and 384.24A of the Code of Iowa for the purpose of paying the cost of planning, designing and construction improvements and extensions to the utility. An initiation fee of \$6,800 (0.5% Of authorized borrowing for the sewer revenue bonds) was charged by the Iowa Finance Authority and was withheld from the first proceeds of the sewer revenue bonds drawn. The agreement also requires the City to pay a 0.25% servicing fee on the outstanding principal balance. During the year ended June 30, 2023 the City drew down the remaining \$107,085 and paid \$59,000 in principal and \$23,054 in interest on the bonds.

On April 30, 2021, the City entered into an agreement with the Iowa Finance Authority and the Iowa Department of Natural Resources for the issuance of sewer revenue bonds of up to \$10,000,000 with an interest of 1.75% per annum. The bonds were issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapters 76.13 and 384.24A of the Code of Iowa for the purpose of paying the cost of planning, designing and construction improvements and extensions to the utility. An initiation fee of \$50,000 (0.5% of authorized borrowing for the sewer revenue bonds) was charged by the Iowa Finance Authority and was withheld from the first proceeds of the sewer revenue bonds drawn. The agreement also requires the City to pay a 0.25% servicing fee on the outstanding principal balance. During the year ended June 30, 2023 the City paid \$438,000 in principal and \$174,983 in interest on the bonds.

On January 28, 2022, the City entered into an agreement with the Iowa Finance Authority and the Iowa Department of Natural Resources for the issuance of sewer revenue bonds of up to \$10,000,000 with an interest of 1.75% per annum. The bonds were issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapters 76.13 and 384.24A of the Code of Iowa for the purpose of paying the cost of planning, designing and construction improvements and extensions to the utility. An initiation fee of \$50,000 (0.5% of authorized borrowing for the sewer revenue bonds) was charged by the Iowa Finance Authority and was withheld from the first proceeds of the sewer revenue bonds drawn. The agreement also requires the City to pay a 0.25% servicing fee on the outstanding principal balance. During the year ended June 30, 2023 the City drew down the remaining \$5,145,266 and paid \$1,000 in principal and \$151,978 in interest on the bonds.

On September 30, 2022, the City entered into an agreement with the Iowa Finance Authority and the Iowa Department of Natural Resources for the issuance of sewer revenue bonds of up to \$20,838,000 with an interest of 1.75% per annum. The bonds were issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapters 76.13 and 384.24A of the Code of Iowa for the purpose of paying the cost of planning, designing and construction improvements and extensions to the utility. An initiation fee of \$100,000 (0.5% Of authorized borrowing for the sewer revenue bonds) was charged by the Iowa Finance Authority and was withheld from the first proceeds of the sewer revenue bonds drawn. The agreement also requires the City to pay a 0.25% servicing fee on the outstanding principal balance. During the year ended June 30, 2023 the City had drawn a total of \$19,481,114. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City paid \$1,000 in principal and \$117,578 in interest and a \$100,000 loan initiation fee on the bonds. A final repayment schedule will not be available until the City has finished making draws on the bonds.

The City has pledged future sewer customer receipts, net of specified operating disbursements, to repay the \$42,198,000 of sewer revenue bonds issued in January 2021, April 2021, January 2022, and September 2022. The bonds are payable solely from sewer customer net receipts. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total customer net receipts were \$966,593 and \$2,085,863, respectively.

The resolutions providing for the issuance of the water and sewer revenue bonds include the following provisions:

- (a) The bonds will only be redeemed from the future earnings of the enterprise activity and the bond holders hold a lien on the future earnings of the funds.
- (b) Sufficient monthly transfers shall be made to separate water and sewer revenue bond sinking accounts within the Enterprise Funds for the purpose of making the bond principal and interest payments when due.
- (c) User rates shall be established and charged to customers of the utility, including the City, to produce and maintain net receipts at a level not less than 110% of the amount of principal and interest on the bonds falling due in the same year.
- (d) A principal and interest water reserve account shall be created into which \$286,665 shall be set apart and paid from proceeds of the sale of the bonds at the time of delivery. Alternatively, the City has chosen to fund the reserve through a surety bond, which is permitted by the resolution.

### Fire Fighter's Inc. Mortgage Payable

A summary of the blended component unit Fire Fighter's Inc. mortgage payable is as follows:

	Bank Mortgage - Property				
Year	Iss	ued	Nov 30,	2021	
Ending	Interest				
June 30,	Rates	Pr	rincipal	Interest	
2024	4.25%	\$	5,874	807	
2025	4.25		6,131	551	
2026	4.25		6,396	285	
2027	4.25		3,220	39	
Total		\$	21,621	1,682	

On November 30, 2021, Nevada Fire Fighter's Inc. entered into a loan agreement with State Bank & Trust Co. to borrow \$30,000 to assist in the purchase of property. The loan bears interest at 4.25% per annum and matures on December 1, 2026. The loan will be repaid by the Nevada Fire Fighter's Inc. During the year ended June 30, 2023, Nevada Fire Fighter's Inc. paid \$5,165 and \$915 in principal and interest, respectively.

#### Lease Agreement

On January 10, 2018, the City entered into a noncancelable lease agreement for 13 printers. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$24,999. The original agreement requires monthly payments of \$799 over 62 months, with an implicit interest rate of 1.75%. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City paid the remaining principal of \$15,738 and interest of \$242, ending the lease.

#### (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 <a href="https://www.ipers.org">www.ipers.org</a>.

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, expect members with service before June 30, 2012, will use the highest three-year average salary as of that date if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In fiscal year 2023, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 6.29% of covered payroll and the City contributed 9.44% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 15.73%. Protection occupation members contributed 6.21% of covered payroll and the City contributed 9.31% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 15.52%.

The City's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2023 totaled \$289,209.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2023 the City reported a liability of \$702,964 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to IPERS relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the City's proportion was 0.018606%, which was a decrease of 0.129496% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City's pension expense (reduction), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources totaled (\$26,818), \$1,451,970 and \$1,544,779, respectively.

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of a quadrennial experience study covering the period of July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2021.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was determined using a 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%	3.57%
International equity	17.5	4.79
Global smart beta equity	6.0	4.16
Core plus fixed income	20.0	1.66
Public credit	4.0	3.77
Cash	1.0	0.77
Private equity	13.0	7.57
Private real assets	8.5	3.55
Private credit	8.0	3.63
Total	100.0%	

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate – 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%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
City's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,854,666	702,964	(310,398)

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

### (5) 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. The most recent active member monthly premiums for the City and the plan members range from \$467 to \$634 for single coverage to \$1,372 to \$1,884 for family coverage. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City contributed \$356,134 and plan members eligible for benefits contributed \$52,701 to the plan. At June 30, 2023, 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 Nevada 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, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	1
Active employees	37
Total	38

### (6) Compensated Absences

City employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and compensatory time hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, retirement or death. City employees may also accumulate earned but unused sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon retirement or death, up to a maximum of \$1,500. These accumulations are not recognized as disbursements by the City until used or paid. The City's approximate liability for earned vacation, compensatory time and sick leave hours payable to employees at June 30, 2023, primarily relating to the General Fund, is as follows:

Type of Benefit	Amount
Vacation	\$ 309,000
Compensatory time	30,000
Sick leave	23,000
Total	\$ 362,000

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

### (7) Contractual Commitments

The City has entered into various construction contracts totaling approximately \$68,708,000. The unpaid contract balance as of June 30, 2023 totaled approximately \$21,904,000, which will be paid as work on the projects progresses.

### (8) Interfund Transfers

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

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
General	Special Revenue:	
	Local Option Sales Tax	\$ 554,000
	Employee Benefits	693,240
		1,247,240
Special Revenue:	Special Revenue:	
Road Use Tax	Employee Benefits	114,955
	Local Option Sales Tax	100,000
		214,955
Special Revenue:	Special Revenue:	
Trail Maintenance	Local Option Sales Tax	20,000
Debt Service	Special Revenue:	
	Urban Renewal Tax Increment	663,550
	Capital Projects	98,163
		761,713
Capital Projects	General Special Revenue:	50,000
	Road Use Tax	221
	Local Option Sales Tax	110,000
	Enterprise:	110,000
	Water	119,937
		280,158
Total		\$ 2,524,066

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

#### (9) Industrial Development Revenue Bonds

The City has issued a total of \$2,363,229 of industrial development revenue bonds under the provisions of Chapter 419 of the Code of Iowa, of which \$473,300 is outstanding at June 30, 2023. The bonds and related interest are payable solely from the rents payable by tenants of the properties constructed and the bond principal and interest does not constitute liabilities of the City.

### (10) Landfill Contract

The City has contracted with the City of Ames for solid waste disposal for all households or residences within the City. The current contract began July 1, 2014 and terminates June 30, 2034. The cost is computed for each calendar year. On or before February 15 of each year, the City of Ames will notify the City of its proportionate share of the net costs of the system for the prior calendar year. The City will pay the City of Ames one-half of its share on July 15 and one-half on or before December 15 of each year. The annual rate of the contract is determined by multiplying the net per capita cost by the population of the City. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City paid \$72,713 to the City of Ames.

### (11) Risk Management

The City is a member of the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 670.7 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 800 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, employment practices liability, public officials liability, cyber liability, law enforcement liability and property. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

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

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

The City's property and casualty contributions to the Pool are recorded as disbursements from its operating funds at the time of payment to the Pool. The City's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$240,006.

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

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the City's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exhausts the Pool's funds and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims or losses shall be the obligation of the respective individual member against whom the claim was made or the loss was incurred. As of June 30, 2022, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the Pool's inception.

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

The City also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with worker's compensation in the amount of \$1,000,000 per accident. The City assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### (12) Employee Health Insurance Plan

The City established the Internal Service, Self-Insurance Fund to account for the partial self-funding of the City's health insurance benefit plan. The plan is funded by City and employee contributions and is administered by a service agreement with Employee Benefit Systems. The agreement is subject to automatic renewal provisions. The City assumes liability for claims between \$2,000 and \$4,400 for single coverage and \$4,000 and \$8,800 for family coverage. Claims in excess of the coverage are insured through the purchase of insurance.

Payments to the Internal Service, Self-Insurance Fund are recorded as disbursements by the operating funds. The City's contribution to the fund for the year ended June 30, 2023 totaled \$245,802. Payments to employees for medical claims for the year ended June 30, 2023 totaled \$16,510.

### (13) Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 for employees. The 457 plan is available to all City employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights must be held in trust of the exclusive benefit of plan participants and beneficiaries. These funds are invested and held by Mission Square Retirement Corporation and do not constitute a liability of the City.

#### (14) Development Agreements

The City has entered into various development agreements for urban renewal projects. The agreements require the City to rebate portions of the incremental property tax paid by the developer in exchange for the construction or improvement of buildings. Certain agreements also require the developer to certify specific employment requirements are met. The remaining total to be paid by the City under the agreements is not to exceed \$1,418,931.

The City rebated \$336,031 during fiscal year 2023, for a total of \$2,026,544 of incremental property tax rebated under the agreements. The outstanding balance of the agreements at June 30, 2023 with fixed dollar commitments was \$46,704. The outstanding balance of the agreements at June 30, 2023 subject to annual appropriation was \$1,372,227.

### (15) Tax Abatements

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

### 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 pay the developers a predetermined dollar amount.

Additionally, the City offered an urban revitalization tax abatement program pursuant to Chapter 404 of the Code of Iowa. With prior approval by the governing body, this program provides for an exemption of taxes based on a percentage of the actual value added by improvements.

No other commitments were made by the City as part of these agreements.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, \$135,277 of property tax was diverted from the City under the urban renewal and economic development agreements and \$319,910 of property tax was diverted from the City under the urban revitalization projects.

### (16) Lease Agreements

The City owns a water tower that is rented to Verizon Wireless. Effective December 30, 1996 the City entered into a twenty-five-year lease. On June 11, 2021, the lease was amended to automatically extend the agreement for twenty-five years, commencing on March 15, 2022. The City is to receive monthly payments of \$1,600, with an annual rent increase of two percent and incremental lending rate of 1.75%.

Year							
Ending		Tower Rental					
June 30,	F	Principal	Interest	Total			
2024	\$	11,502	8,212	19,714			
2025		12,103	8,006	20,109			
2026		12,722	7,789	20,511			
2027		13,360	7,561	20,921			
2028		14,017	7,322	21,339			
2029-2033		80,669	32,606	113,275			
2034-2038		100,341	24,722	125,063			
2039-2043		123,092	14,988	138,080			
2044-2047		106,664	3,578	110,242			
Total	\$	474,470	114,784	589,254			

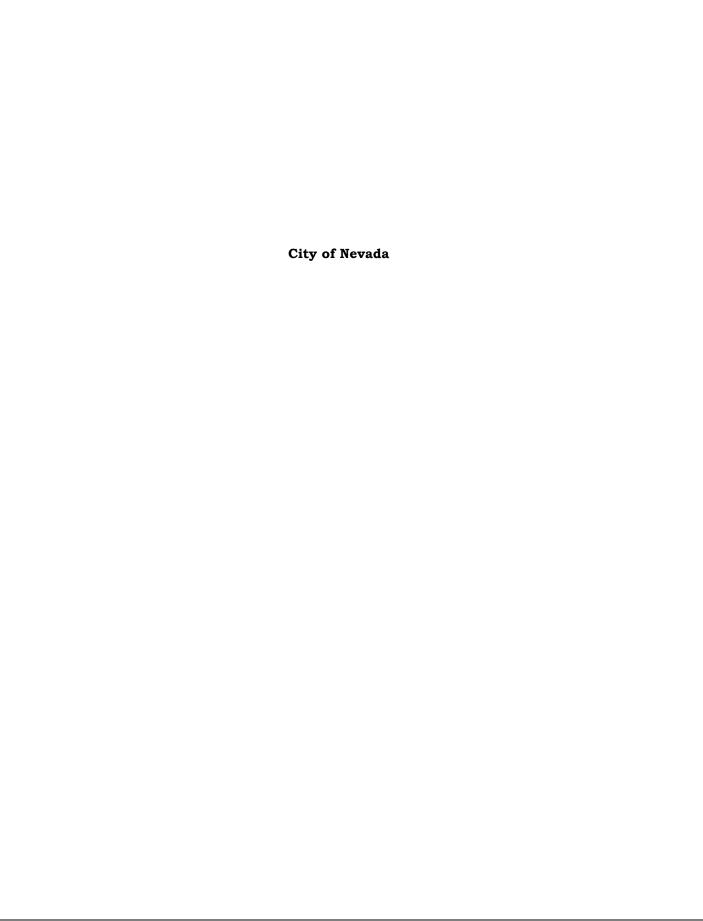
The City owns land that is rented to US Cellular. Effective July 5, 2000, the City entered into a twenty-year lease. The lease was renewed for the first of four renewal terms for five years on December 1, 2020. The City is to receive an annual payment of \$11,661 with an incremental lending rate of 1.75%.

In addition, US Cellular sub-leases the land referenced above to two telephone communication companies. The City is to receive monthly payments of \$876 on the sub-leases, with an annual rent increase of four percent and incremental lending rate of 1.75%.

Year							
Ending		Land Rental					
June 30,	I	Principal	Interest	Total			
2024	\$	15,349	7,250	22,599			
2025		16,059	6,977	23,036			
2026		16,800	6,692	23,492			
2027		17,572	6,393	23,965			
2028		18,377	6,080	24,457			
2029-2033		105,198	25,186	130,384			
2034-2038		148,422	14,433	162,855			
2039-2040		79,575	1,665	81,240			
Total	\$	417,352	74,676	492,028			

# (17) Subsequent Event

In November 2023, the City approved a state revolving fund sewer revenue loan and disbursement agreement and providing for the issuance of taxable sewer revenue bonds in the amount of \$16,120,000 for the purpose of financing construction of the City's wastewater treatment facility.



Other Information

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

# Other Information

# Year ended June 30, 2023

	Go	overnmental Funds Actual	Proprietary Funds Actual	Less Funds not Required to be Budgeted
Receipts:				
Property tax	\$	4,154,142	-	-
Tax increment financing		546,953	-	-
Other city tax		1,369,787	-	-
Licenses and permits		77,579	-	-
Use of money and property		748,994	465,707	79
Intergovernmental		2,369,354	500,000	-
Charges for service		290,983	6,316,412	-
Miscellaneous		341,091	23,286	141,541
Total receipts		9,898,883	7,305,405	141,620
Disbursements:				
Public safety		1,917,102	-	41,684
Public works		836,057	-	-
Health and social services		16,485	-	-
Culture and recreation		1,813,318	-	8,764
Community and economic development		788,770	-	-
General government		861,067	-	-
Debt service		1,384,063	-	-
Capital projects		4,666,160	-	-
Business type activities		-	30,250,630	
Total disbursements		12,283,022	30,250,630	50,448
Excess (deficiency) of receipts				
over (under) disbursements		(2,384,139)	(22,945,225)	91,172
Other financing sources (uses), net		2,758,784	24,613,488	=_
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and				
other financing uses		374,645	1,668,263	91,172
Balances beginning of year		20,277,702	11,053,558	78,364
Balances end of year	\$	20,652,347	12,721,821	169,536

			Budget to
	Budgeted A	Total	
Total —	Original	Final	Variance
4,154,142	4,158,558	4,158,558	(4,416)
546,953	563,561	563,561	(16,608)
1,369,787	1,047,912	1,047,912	321,875
77,579	110,300	110,300	(32,721)
1,214,622	87,815	187,815	1,026,807
2,869,354	1,515,765	1,721,765	1,147,589
6,607,395	5,268,789	5,268,789	1,338,606
222,836	1,780,620	1,787,220	(1,564,384)
17,062,668	14,533,320	14,845,920	2,216,748
1,875,418	1,734,519	1,930,519	55,101
836,057	967,094	1,037,094	201,037
16,485	53,000	53,000	36,515
1,804,554	2,070,796	2,135,296	330,742
788,770	804,544	1,022,544	233,774
861,067	867,923	963,923	102,856
1,384,063	1,781,163	1,781,163	397,100
4,666,160	7,270,000	10,270,000	5,603,840
30,250,630	37,274,559	37,636,559	7,385,929
42,483,204	52,823,598	56,830,098	14,346,894
(25 422 525)	(22,222,272)	(44.004.470)	16 560 640
(25,420,536)	(38,290,278)	(41,984,178)	16,563,642
27,372,272	36,917,000	36,960,000	(9,587,728)
1,951,736	(1,373,278)	(5,024,178)	6,975,914
31,252,896	27,662,699	27,662,699	3,590,197
33,204,632	26,289,421	22,638,521	10,566,111

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### Notes to Other Information - Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2023

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

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

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of disbursements known as functions, not by fund. 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 Funds 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 \$4,006,500. The budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, disbursements did not exceed the amounts budgeted.

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

# Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System For the Last Nine Years\* (In Thousands)

### Other Information

		2023	2022	2021	2020
City's proportion of the net pension liability/asset	0.0	018606%	0.148102% **	0.023853%	0.022681%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	703	(511)	1,676	1,313
City's covered payroll	\$	2,809	2,550	2,549	2,448
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		25.03%	(20.04%)	65.75%	53.64%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		91.40%	100.81%	76.47%	85.45%

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

<sup>\*\*</sup> Overall plan net pension asset.

_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
	0.021550%	0.022361%	0.022270%	0.20144%	0.019623%
	1,364	1,490	1,402	995	778
	2,249	2,197	2,135	2,005	2,004
	60 6 <b>5</b> 0/	<b>6 7 9 9 9 9</b>	65 650/	10.500/	22.000/
	60.65%	67.82%	65.67%	49.63%	38.82%
	00.600/	00.010/	01.000/	05.100/	07.610/
	83.62%	82.21%	81.82%	85.19%	87.61%

# Schedule of City Contributions

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

# Other Information

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 289	264	242	244
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(289)	(264)	(242)	(244)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,076	2,809	2,550	2,549
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.40%	9.40%	9.49%	9.57%

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
236	207	201	196	185	182
(236)	(207)	(201)	(196)	(185)	(182)
	_	-	-	-	_
2,448	2,249	2,197	2,135	2,005	2,004
9.64%	9.20%	9.15%	9.18%	9.23%	9.08%

### Notes to Other Information – Pension Liability

#### Year ended June 30, 2023

### Changes of benefit terms:

There are no significant changes in benefit terms.

### **Changes of assumptions:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2023

						Special
				Cemetery		
	Employee	Economic	Cemetery	Foundation	Library	Fire
	Benefits	Development	Memorials	Trust	Trust	Trust
Receipts:						
Property tax	\$ 548,073	-	-	-	-	-
Other city tax	8,802	-	-	-	_	-
Use of money and property	19,556	-	96	877	504	577
Intergovernmental	13,237	87,254	-	-	2,327	-
Charges for service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		-	-	225	9,917	
Total receipts	589,668	87,254	96	1,102	12,748	577
Disbursements:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-		-	-	28,595	-
Community and economic development		75,322	-	-	-	
Total disbursements		75,322	-		28,595	
Excess (deficiency) of receipts						
over (under) disbursements	589,668	11,932	96	1,102	(15,847)	577
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(808,195)	-		-	-	
Total other financing	(000 105)					
sources (uses)	(808,195)			-		
Change in cash balances	(218,527)	11,932	96	1,102	(15,847)	577
Cash balances beginning of year	232,601		2,915	26,551	24,885	17,508
Cash balances (deficit) end of year	\$ 14,074	11,932	3,011	27,653	9,038	18,085
Cash Basis Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	\$ -		-	-	-	-
Restricted for:						
Library	-		-	-	9,038	-
Parks	-		-	-	-	-
Other purposes	14,074	11,932	3,011	27,653	-	18,085
Total cash basis fund balances	\$ 14,074	11,932	3,011	27,653	9,038	18,085

Revenue								
S.C.O.R.E. Undesignated	S.C.O.R.E. Operation & Maintenance	North Story Baseball	Senior Center Trust	Gates Hall Piano	Parks and Recreation Open Space	Columbarium Maintenance	Trail Maintenance	Danielson Trust
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
188	8	233	329	- 629	28,295	160	1,028	10,241
-	-	- 22,410	-	-	10,242	481	-	-
		-	703	-	5,075		=	-
188	8	22,643	1,032	629	43,612	641	1,028	10,241
-	-	- 22,495 -	- -	-	- 8,668 -	-	617	- 17,473
_	-	22,495	-	-	8,668	-	617	17,473
188	8	148	1,032	629	34,944	641	411	(7,232)
- -	-	- -	- -	-	-	-	20,000	-
-	-	-	-	_	-	-	20,000	-
188 5,708	8 266	148 5,369	1,032 9,804	629 19,069	34,944 123,292	641 4,574	20,411 12,454	(7,232) 338,961
5,896	274	5,517	10,836	19,698	158,236	5,215	32,865	331,729
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-		-	-	-	331,729
-	-	-	-	-	158,236	-	-	-
5,896	274	5,517	10,836	19,698	-	5,215	32,865	-
5,896	274	5,517	10,836	19,698	158,236	5,215	32,865	331,729

(Continued on next page)

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2023

						Special
	Library Building	Trees	4th of July	Community	Police	Nevada Firefighters
	Trust	Forever	Trust	Band	Forfeiture	Incorporated
Receipts:						
Property tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other city tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	8	151	234	46	403	55
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		-	2,599	1,200	-	131,006
Total receipts	8	151	2,833	1,246	403	131,061
Disbursements:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	41,684
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	420	-	-
Community and economic development		-	4,500	-		
Total disbursements	_	_	4,500	420	_	41,684
Excess (deficiency) of receipts			,			,
over (under) disbursements	8	151	(1,667)	826	403	89,377
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out		-	-	-	-	
Total other financing						
sources (uses)		-	-	-	-	
Change in cash balances	8	151	(1,667)	826	403	89,377
Cash balances beginning of year	195	4,577	6,978	1,562	12,227	62,628
Cash balances (deficit) end of year	203	4,728	5,311	2,388	12,630	152,005
Cash Basis Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:						
Library	203	-	-	-	-	-
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other purposes		4,728	5,311	2,388	12,630	152,005
Total cash basis fund balances (deficits)	203	4,728	5,311	2,388	12,630	152,005

Revenue		Perma	Permanent						
Senior	Friends	Cemetery	Parks						
Citizen	of the	Perpetual	Planting						
Center	Library	Care	(Hattery)	Total					
-	-	-	-	548,073					
-	-	-	-	8,802					
24	-	-	-	63,642					
-	-	-	-	102,818					
-	<del>-</del>	10,860	-	43,993					
3,338	7,197		-	161,260					
3,362	7,197	10,860	-	928,588					
-	-	-	-	41,684					
2,779	5,985	-	-	87,032					
			-	79,822					
2,779	5,985	_	_	208,538					
		-		•					
583	1,212	10,860	-	720,050					
-	-	-	-	20,000					
			-	(808,195)					
			-	(788,195)					
583	1,212	10,860	-	(68,145)					
12,117	3,619	161,822	5,000	1,094,682					
12,700	4,831	172,682	5,000	1,026,537					
				_					
-	-	172,682	5,000	177,682					
-	4,831	-	-	345,801					
-	-	-	-	158,236					
12,700			-	344,818					
12,700	4,831	172,682	5,000	1,026,537					

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2023

Enterprise					
S	anitation	Storm Water	Total		
<u>,                                    </u>					
\$	72,670	177,857	250,527		
	73,308	8,994	82,302		
	(638)	168,863	168,225		
	22	33,035	33,057		
	(616)	201,898	201,282		
	5,993	893,062	899,055		
\$	5,377	1,094,960	1,100,337		
\$	5,377	1,094,960	1,100,337		
	\$	73,308 (638) 22 (616) 5,993 \$ 5,377	Sanitation         Storm Water           \$ 72,670         177,857           73,308         8,994           (638)         168,863           22         33,035           (616)         201,898           5,993         893,062           \$ 5,377         1,094,960		

# Schedule of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances Internal Service Funds

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2023

	Internal			
		Service		
	Self-Funded	Flexible		
	Insurance	Benefits	Total	
Operating receipts:				
Charges for service	\$ 245,802	48,482	294,284	
Miscellaneous	6,024	_	6,024	
Total operating receipts	251,826	48,482	300,308	
Operating disbursements:				
Governmental activities:				
Public safety	74,746	19,942	94,688	
Public works	33,081	2,814	35,895	
Culture and recreation	59,283	13,239	72,522	
Community and economic development	3,561	-	3,561	
General government	9,637	1,844	11,481	
Business type activities	53,275	5,581	58,856	
Total operating disbursements	233,583	43,420	277,003	
Change in cash balances	18,243	5,062	23,305	
Cash balances beginning of year		27,906	27,906	
Cash balances end of year	\$ 18,243	32,968	51,211	
Cash Basis Fund Balances				
Unrestricted	\$ 18,243	32,968	51,211	

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

### For the Last Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Receipts:				
Property tax	\$ 4,154,142	4,023,028	3,940,057	3,945,854
Tax increment financing	546,953	1,187,962	909,423	1,020,109
Local Options Sales Tax	1,298,104	1,278,941	1,256,703	1,030,528
Other city tax	71,683	78,284	76,388	72,267
Licenses and permits	77,579	84,353	107,291	123,448
Use of money and property	748,994	107,992	529,494	363,093
Intergovernmental	2,369,354	1,990,660	2,112,629	1,995,837
Charges for service	290,983	270,909	174,041	183,231
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	 341,091	210,688	443,176	158,839
Total	\$ 9,898,883	9,232,817	9,549,202	8,893,206
Disbursements:				
Operating:				
Public safety	\$ 1,917,102	1,834,569	1,856,038	1,687,461
Public works	836,057	831,068	819,497	971,853
Health and social services	16,485	51,102	50,770	59,732
Culture and recreation	1,813,318	1,634,304	1,397,316	1,684,399
Community and economic development	788,770	611,389	448,052	588,206
General government	861,067	675,195	532,162	462,791
Debt service	1,384,063	1,512,213	1,535,493	4,271,926
Capital projects	 4,666,160	3,944,689	3,950,938	3,313,094
Total	\$ 12,283,022	11,094,529	10,590,266	13,039,462

201	.9 2018	3 2017	2016	2015	2014
3,049,82	5 2,936,387	2,873,654	2,921,484	2,710,587	2,890,881
3,231,47	5 3,018,476	3,031,236	2,599,385	2,060,828	1,094,368
980,310	6 940,430	1,021,998	949,012	959,885	815,112
74,40	1 71,415	74,516	76,246	79,421	81,908
94,30′	7 111,313	76,183	73,144	76,017	88,337
413,41	1 149,617	133,223	116,086	201,226	238,708
1,415,472	2 1,334,324	1,203,851	1,004,948	2,031,920	851,730
246,119	9 256,923	258,317	226,684	207,924	314,391
	-		-	-	2,365
4,446,840	6 163,861	195,691	275,076	313,520	1,078,127
13,952,172	2 8,982,746	8,868,669	8,242,065	8,641,328	7,455,927
1,645,033	3 1,477,276	1,471,212	1,749,323	1,249,199	1,303,316
750,273	3 591,446	674,615	579,001	595,935	812,228
80,10'	7 65,222	57,422	58,289	55,384	50,060
2,175,000	6 1,652,709	1,624,558	1,449,666	1,397,167	1,510,170
330,01	7 301,663	1,450,980	391,497	448,812	299,484
458,322	2 456,704	405,116	411,777	369,875	414,304
5,948,090	6 3,785,327	3,066,396	2,198,013	1,988,944	4,000,920
1,305,169	9 4,267,045	2,142,179	1,426,905	2,962,268	5,386,802
12,692,023	3 12,597,392	10,892,478	8,264,471	9,067,584	13,777,284



### OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

Rob Sand Auditor of State

State Capitol Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006

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

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Nevada, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2023. Our report expressed unmodified opinions on the financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Nevada'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 Nevada's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Nevada'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 the accompanying Schedule of Findings, 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 the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2023-001 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 the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2023-002 to be a significant deficiency.

# Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Nevada'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 an immaterial instance of noncompliance or other matter which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2023 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the City. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comment involving statutory and other legal matter is not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

### City of Nevada's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Nevada's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The City of Nevada'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 Nevada 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

December 12, 2023

### Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2023

### Finding Related to the Financial Statements:

#### INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

### 2023-001 Nevada Economic Development Council (NEDC) - Financial Statements

<u>Criteria</u> – A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of preforming their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements of the financial statements on a timely basis. Properly designed policies and procedures and implementation of the policies and procedures are an integral part of ensuring the reliability and accuracy of the financial statements.

<u>Condition</u> – During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, NEDC understated receipts by \$86,255 and understated disbursements by \$133,577. Adjustments were subsequently made by NEDC to properly report the amounts in their financial statement.

<u>Cause</u> – Policies and procedures for the proper recording of land sales and purchases have not been established, therefore the NEDC did not properly record the proceeds from the sale of land and the disbursements from the purchase of land.

<u>Effect</u> – Lack of policies and procedures resulted in the NEDC's employees not detecting the errors in the normal course of preforming their assigned functions and causing NEDC's receipts and disbursements to be understated.

<u>Recommendation</u> – NEDC should implement procedures to ensure the sale and purchase of assets are recorded properly.

<u>Response</u> – The sale was reported out in a standalone other income/other expense section, however netted together. We can change the accounting report codes to break it all out. The account codes will be changed to land sale revenue and a cost account will be broken down to cost of land sales. We would also like to mention that netting them doesn't change either way.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

### Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2023

### 2023-002 Nevada Fire Fighters Incorporated - Debit Card

<u>Criteria</u> – Internal controls over safeguarding assets constitutes a process, effected by an entity's governing body, management and other personnel designated to provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized transactions and safeguarding assets from error or misappropriation. Such processes include establishing policies addressing proper asset use and proper supporting documentation.

<u>Condition</u> – Nevada Fire Fighters Inc. has a debit card available for use by officials or by volunteers. Unlike credit cards, debit cards offer limited ability to set guidelines for access and limited, if any, repercussions for fraudulent transactions. Although policies exist for individuals to request approval prior to use, significant risks exist with the mishandling or theft of debit cards, as they provide no additional safeguards or audit trail for purchases.

<u>Cause</u> – Officials are of the opinion that any misuse of funds or theft is the responsibility of the cardholder. However, a formal policy stating the card holder is personally liable for improper charges does not exist.

<u>Effect</u> – Allowing the use of debit cards could result in unauthorized transactions and the opportunity for misappropriations.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The Nevada Fire Fighters Inc. should prohibit the use of debit cards.

<u>Response</u> – The Nevada Fire Fighter's Inc. will be meeting for our monthly business meeting in the beginning of November to discuss disposing of the debit card tied to the business checking account. Due to previous year's recommendations from the auditors in addition to the minimal use of the debit card currently, the debit card is not bringing benefit to the department and its volunteers and officials. We will destroy the card and not elect to obtain a credit card.

As the Treasurer of the association as well as holding a Branch Manager position in the banking industry for an extended period of time, I have seen issues with the use of a credit card in place of a debit card for a non-profit association. The application process for the association would include generating prior year's tax statements and pulling credit for the authorized signers which is not something we would like the volunteers to be subjected to. We will continue to use our account and routing number or checks to make required purchases as needed. If there are further concerns, we will address them accordingly.

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

#### INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

### Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2023

### Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- 2023-A <u>Certified Budget</u> Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2023 did not exceed the amounts budgeted.
- 2023-B <u>Questionable Disbursements</u> In January 2016, the City approved Resolution No. 029 (2015/2016), "Misc. Expenses Policy." The policy states, "The following expenditures are examples of events that may or may not be planned, but are necessary in conducting City business:
  - The City may incur costs of providing a recognition event, including meal expenses for the purpose of retaining and recognizing quality public employees and volunteers.
  - For the retirement of more than ten years working for the City or during the review process of any employment candidate, meals, receptions, consultant fees and travel may be required.
  - For outgoing Council members, serving eight years or less, a plaque may be presented. If more than eight years served, the Council may elect to host a reception.
  - For funerals of those full-time and permanent part-time staff, City Council members, and volunteer board members and immediate family members, flowers, a plant, or monetary memorials to the families wishes not to exceed \$100 per person may be necessary.
  - For community visioning, strategic planning, work sessions, leadership training, etc., meal expenses, consultant fees and travel expenses may incur.
  - For open houses or ribbon cutting events of city facilities, meals and other expenses may incur.

Pursuant to Article III, section 31 of the Iowa Constitution, public funds may only be spent for the public benefit. Also, an Attorney General's Opinion dated April 25, 1979 discusses public purpose and states, in part, it is possible for certain expenditures to meet the test of serving a public purpose, although such items will certainly be subject to a deserved close scrutiny. The line to be drawn between a proper and improper purpose is very thin.

During the fiscal year, we noted one payment for \$100 for a cookie platter purchased for a public safety meeting. While the City's policy allows disbursements for the benefit of City employees beyond their approved compensation, the City approved this disbursement as part of the consent agenda and did not debate and approve this specific disbursement.

### Schedule of Findings

#### Year ended June 30, 2023

<u>Recommendation</u> – To ensure transparency for disbursements for the benefit of City employees beyond their approved compensation, the City Council should determine and document how the public benefits and debate and approve these individual disbursements each time they occur and not as part of the consent agenda. The debate and approval should be noted individually in the City Council minutes. Disbursements of this nature should be infrequent and modest in cost.

Response – The Nevada Public Safety Department hosted the Iowa Attorney General's Office for a statewide training opportunity on various topics for three hours. The training was free to all who attended. Ten various agencies throughout the state attended the training. The better trained all officers within the State of Iowa are, the better service is provided to all the public. By hosting the event, it saved travel expenses our officers would have incurred had the training been held elsewhere. The City will consider the recommendation in the future.

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

- 2023-C <u>Travel Expense</u> No disbursements of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.
- 2023-D <u>Business Transactions</u> There were no business transactions between the City and City officials or employees.
- 2023-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.
- 2023-F <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of City officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- 2023-G <u>City Council Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the City Council minutes but were not.
- 2023-H <u>Deposits and Investments</u> No instances of 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.
- 2023-I Revenue Bonds No instances of non-compliance with the revenue bond requirements for the year ended June 30, 2023 were noted.
- 2023-J <u>Tax Increment Financing</u> The Special Revenue, Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund properly disbursed payments for TIF loans and rebates. Also, the City of Nevada properly completed the Tax Increment Debt Certificate Forms to request TIF property taxes.
- 2023-K <u>Annual Urban Renewal Report</u> No instances of non-compliance with the Annual Urban Renewal Report were noted.

### Staff

# This audit was performed by:

Ernest H. Ruben, Jr., CPA, Deputy Suzanne R. Dahlstrom, CPA, Manager Micaela A. Tintjer, CPA, Senior Auditor II Jon D. Hedgecock, Staff Auditor Kelsey R. Sauer, Staff Auditor