

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: Brian Brustkern
FOR RELEASE	February 21, 2024	515/281-5834
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Auditor of State Rob Sand today released an audit report on the City of Monticello, Iowa.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

The City's receipts totaled \$8,790,539 for the year ended June 30 2023, a 1.3% increase. Disbursements for the year ended June 30, 2023 totaled \$7,048,067, an 8.4% decrease. The decrease in disbursements is due primarily to a decrease in disbursements for streets and sewer projects.

AUDIT FINDINGS:

Sand reported seven findings related to the receipt and disbursement of taxpayer funds. They are found on pages 48 through 58 of this report. The findings address issues such as a lack of segregation of duties, the lack of computer system policies, the lack of a disaster recovery plan, related party transactions and donations to nonprofits and other governments. Sand provided the City with recommendations to address each of the findings.

Six of the findings discussed above are repeated from the prior year. The City Council and 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 <u>Audit Reports – Auditor of State</u>.

#

CITY OF MONTICELLO

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

State Capitol Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006

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

January 26, 2024

Officials of the City of Monticello Monticello, 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 Monticello, Iowa, 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 Monticello 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

Rob Sand Auditor of State

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Officials

Name	Title	Term <u>Expires</u>
Dave Goedken	Mayor	Jan 2024
Chris Lux	Mayor Pro Tem	Jan 2024
Scott Brighton Brenda Hanken Candy Langerman Wayne Peach Tom Yeoman	Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member	Jan 2024 Jan 2024 Jan 2026 Jan 2026 Jan 2026
Russell Farnum	City Administrator	Indefinite
Sally Hinrichsen	City Clerk/Treasurer	Indefinite
Cheryl Clark	Deputy City Clerk	Indefinite
Douglas Herman	Attorney	Indefinite



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Rob Sand Auditor of State

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

<u>Opinions</u>

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monticello, 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 Monticello 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing</u> <u>Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the Unites States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Monticello, 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 Monticello's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, 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 Monticello'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 Monticello'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 Monticello'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, 2021 (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 and 2 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information in Schedules 1 and 2 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in this report. The other information comprises, the Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of City Contributions on pages 32 through 40 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 January 26, 2024 on our consideration of the City of Monticello'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 Monticello's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

January 26, 2024

Basic Financial Statements

Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2023

				Program Receipts	8
			Charges for	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted	
	Dis	sbursements	Service	Interest	Interest
Functions/Programs: Primary Government:					
Governmental activities:					
Public safety	\$	1,655,144	453,769	127,756	-
Public works		968,103	131,555	584,988	142,572
Culture and recreation		837,457	205,620	68,722	60,629
Community and economic development General government		179,953	3,000 125,265	100,000 1,780	-
Debt service		672,560 641,233	123,203	8,695	-
Capital projects		607,107	24,264	12,218	93,023
Total governmental activities		5,561,557	943,473	904,159	296,224
Business type activities:		, ,	,	,	,
Water		343,954	509,678	-	-
Sewer		572,391	1,212,597	-	-
Sanitation Storm water		559,288 10,877	653,633 81,488	-	
Total business type activities				-	-
• •	đ	1,486,510	2,457,396		-
Total primary government	\$	7,048,067	3,400,869	904,159	296,224
Component Unit:					
Monticello Firefighter's Organization	\$	75,705	-	94,329	-
Tax increment financing Local option sales tax Hotel/motel tax Utility franchise fees Commercial/industrial tax replacement Unrestricted interest on investments American Rescue Plan Act Sale of capital assets Miscellaneous Anticipation project note proceeds 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 fund purposes Expendable:					
Streets Debt service Library purposes Customer deposits Fire purposes Employee benefits Capital projects Equipment set-aside Other purposes					

See notes to financial statements.

	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and						
	Changes in Cash Basis Net Position						
Component Unit	Primary Government						
Monticello							
Firefighter's		Business Type	Governmental				
Organization	Total	Activities	Activities				
	(1,073,619)	-	(1,073,619)				
	(108,988)	-	(108,988)				
	(502,486)	-	(502,486)				
	(76,953)	-	(76,953)				
	(545,515)	-	(545,515)				
	(632,538)	-	(632,538)				
	(477,602)	-	(477,602)				
	(3,417,701)	-	(3,417,701)				
	165,724	165,724	-				
	640,206	640,206	-				
	94,345	94,345	-				
	70,611	70,611	-				
	970,886	970,886	-				
	(2,446,815)	970,886	(3,417,701)				

18,624

-	1,686,250	-	1,686,250
-	374,609	-	374,609
-	500,185	-	500,185
-	498,195	-	498,195
-	35,840	-	35,840
-	289,729	-	289,729
-	53,399	-	53,399
8,197	177,934	71,186	106,748
-	290,074	-	290,074
-	95,994	-	95,994
-	174,172	-	174,172
-	12,906	12,906	-
-	-	(52,535)	52,535
8,197	4,189,287	31,557	4,157,730
26,821	1,742,472	1,002,443	740,029
347,011	5,507,166	1,402,376	4,104,790
373,832	7,249,638	2,404,819	\$ 4,844,819

\$ 298,574	-	298,574	-
605,887	-	605,887	-
585,555	51,491	637,046	-
263,492	-	263,492	-
-	113,280	113,280	-
-	-	-	373,832
294,694	-	294,694	-
758,619	-	758,619	-
-	147,300	147,300	-
146,884	-	146,884	-
 1,891,114	2,092,748	3,983,862	-
\$ 4,844,819	2,404,819	7,249,638	373,832

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2023

				Special
			Urban Renewal Tax	Road Use
		General	Increment	Tax
Receipts:	.	1 1 5 6 0 0 0		
Property tax	\$	1,156,833	-	-
Tax increment financing Local option sales tax		- 498,195	500,185	-
Other city tax		60,916	-	-
Licenses and permits		306,527	-	-
Use of money and property		361,612	12,331	4,098
Intergovernmental		250,988		556,961
Charges for service		590,925	-	-
Special assessments		-	-	-
Miscellaneous		162,452	-	55,172
Total receipts		3,388,448	512,516	616,231
Disbursements:	-	- , , , ,	.,	
Operating:				
Public safety		1,339,472	-	-
Public works		370,057	-	527,129
Culture and recreation		691,229	-	-
Community and economic development		-	179,953	-
General government		609,616	-	-
Debt service		-	-	-
Capital projects		-	-	-
Total disbursements		3,010,374	179,953	527,129
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements		378,074	332,563	89,102
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets		16,062	-	79,932
Transfers in		10,000	-	-
Transfers out		(45,341)	(224,160)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(19,279)	(224,160)	79,932
Change in cash balances		358,795	108,403	169,034
Cash balances beginning of year		1,636,225	327,100	436,853
Cash balances end of year	\$	1,995,020	435,503	605,887
Cash Basis Fund Balances				
Nonspendable - Permanent Funds	\$	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Streets		-	-	605,887
Debt service		-	435,503	-
Library purposes		45,670	-	-
Employee benefits		-	-	-
Capital projects		-	-	-
Other purposes		58,236	-	-
Assigned for:		77 000		
Capital equipment		77,999	-	-
Unassigned		1,813,115	-	-
Total cash basis fund balances	\$	1,995,020	435,503	605,887

See notes to financial statements.

Revenue

Employee Benefits	Debt	Capital	Nonmoior	Toto1
Defieitits	Service	Projects	Nonmajor	Total
493,660	367,548	-	-	2,018,041
-	-	-	-	500,185
-	-	-	-	498,195
10,681	7,061	-	-	78,658
-	-	500	-	307,027
-	8,695	40,403	12,136	439,275
13,070	9,703	467,976	-	1,298,698
-	-	-	-	590,925
-	-	23,764	-	23,764
	-	149,064	31,601	398,289
517,411	393,007	681,707	43,737	6,153,057
279,506	-	-	36,166	1,655,144
70,917	-	-	-	968,103
106,807	-	-	39,421	837,457
- -	-	-	-	179,953
62,944	-	-	-	672,560
-	641,233	-	-	641,233
-	-	607,107	-	607,107
520,174	641,233	607,107	75,587	5,561,557
(2,763)	(248,226)	74,600	(31,850)	591,500
-	-	-	-	95,994
-	266,695	45,341	-	322,036
-	-	-	-	(269,501)
-	266,695	45,341	_	148,529
(2,763)	18,469	119,941	(31,850)	740,029
297,457	131,583	638,678	636,894	4,104,790
294,694	150,052	758,619	605,044	4,844,819
	100,002	100,015	000,011	1,011,015
-	-	-	298,574	298,574
-	-	-	_	605,887
-	150,052	-	-	585,555
_		_	217,822	263,492
294,694	_	_		294,694
	_	758,619	_	758,619
-	_		88,648	146,884
			00,010	110,001
-	-	-	-	77,999
-	-	-	-	1,813,115
294,694	150,052	758,619	605,044	4,844,819

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2023

		······	Enterprise			Internal Service
		1		Storm		Self
	 Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Water	Total	Insurance
Operating receipts: Charges for service Miscellaneous	\$ 483,413 26,265	1,209,021 3,576	652,648 985	81,488	2,426,570 30,826	19,469
Total operating receipts Operating disbursements: Governmental activities:	 509,678	1,212,597	653,633	81,488	2,457,396	19,469
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	4,883
Public works Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	5,707 4,570
General government	-	-	_	-	-	2,086
Business type activities	 343,954	405,704	559,288	10,877	1,319,823	2,223
Total operating disbursements	 343,954	405,704	559,288	10,877	1,319,823	19,469
Excess of operating receipts over operating disbursements	 165,724	806,893	94,345	70,611	1,137,573	
Non-operating receipts (disbursements): Interest on investments Anticipation project note proceeds Capital outlay	 14,486 - -	46,804 12,906 (166,687)	8,102	1,794 - -	71,186 12,906 (166,687)	-
Net non-operating receipts (disbursements)	14,486	(106,977)	8,102	1,794	(82,595)	
Excess of receipts over disbursements Transfers out	 180,210 (24,673)	699,916 (6,666)	102,447 -	72,405 (21,196)	1,054,978 (52,535)	-
Change in cash balances Cash balances beginning of year	 155,537 371,995	693,250 834,941	102,447 181,041	51,209 14,399	1,002,443 1,402,376	-
Cash balances end of year	\$ 527,532	1,528,191	283,488	65,608	2,404,819	
Cash Basis Fund Balances Restricted for:						
Customer deposits	\$ 113,280	-	-	-	113,280	-
Debt service	-	51,491	-	-	51,491	-
Equipment set-aside	138,371	-	8,929	-	147,300	-
Unrestricted	 275,881	1,476,700	274,559	65,608	2,092,748	
Total cash basis fund balances	\$ 527,532	1,528,191	283,488	65,608	2,404,819	

See notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balance Custodial Fund

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2023

	Custodial		
	Flexible		
	E	Benefits	
Additions:			
Employee contributions	\$	14,508	
Deductions:			
Medical reimbursements		14,257	
Net change in cash balance		251	
Cash balance beginning of year		269	
Cash balance end of year	\$	520	

See notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Monticello is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa located in Jones County. It was first incorporated in 1889 and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The City operates under the Mayor-Council form of government with the Mayor and Council Members elected on a non-partisan basis. The City provides numerous services to citizens, including public safety, public works, culture and recreation, community and economic development and general government services. The City also provides water, sewer, sanitation and storm water utilities for its citizens.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

For financial reporting purposes, the City of Monticello 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 Monticello (the primary government) and Riverside Gardeners, Inc., Monticello Firefighters Organization, Inc., Monticello Emergency Medical Team, Friends of the Monticello Public Library and Monticello Youth Baseball and Softball Association (component units). These 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.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Monticello Firefighter's Organization is legally separate from the City. The Firefighter's Organization was organized under Chapter 504A of the Code of Iowa as a nonprofit corporation. The Firefighter's Organization collects donations which are used to purchase items not included in the City's budget. In accordance with criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the Firefighter's Organization meets the definition of a component unit which should be discretely presented.

Blended Component Units

Riverside Gardeners, Inc. is legally separate from the City but is so intertwined with the City it is, in substance, the same as the City. It is reported as part of the City and blended into the Special Revenue Funds. Riverside Gardeners, Inc. was established pursuant to Chapter 504A of the Code of Iowa for the purpose of developing and maintaining public parks, the maintenance and improvement of community recreational areas and facilities and the beautification of parklands. The Monticello Riverside Park is the primary beneficiary of this charitable organization, and it is the intent of the Board of Directors of Riverside Gardeners, Inc. to continue this relationship with the City.

Monticello Emergency Medical Team is legally separate from the City but is so intertwined with the City it is, in substance, the same as the City. It is reported as part of the City and blended into the Special Revenue Funds. Monticello Emergency Medical Team was established pursuant to Chapter 504A of the Code of Iowa for the purpose of benefiting the City of Monticello Ambulance Service by soliciting contributions and managing those funds.

Friends of the Monticello Public Library is legally separate from the City but is so intertwined with the City it is, in substance, the same as the City. It is reported as part of the City and blended into the Special Revenue Funds. Friends of the Monticello Public Library was established pursuant to Chapter 504A of the Code of Iowa for the purpose is to benefit the City of Monticello Public Library by soliciting contributions and managing those funds.

Monticello Youth Baseball and Softball Association is legally separate from the City but is so intertwined with the City it is, in substance, the same as the City. It is reported as part of the City and blended into the Special Revenue Funds. Although Monticello Youth Baseball and Softball Association is legally separate from the City, its purpose is to benefit the City of Monticello parks and recreation by soliciting contributions and managing those 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: Jones County Assessor's Conference Board, 911 Joint Service Board and Emergency Management Agency. The City also participates in the Jones County Solid Waste Management Commission, a jointly governed organization established pursuant to Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa.

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

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

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

Nonexpendable restricted net position is subject to externally imposed stipulations which require the cash balances 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.

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Special Revenue:

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

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 Employee Benefits Fund is used to account for the property tax levy and disbursements for employee benefits, such as health insurance, pensions, etc.

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 and certain equipment, with the exception of those financed through Enterprise Funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

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

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

The City also reports the following proprietary fund:

An Internal Service Fund is utilized to account for the financing of a portion of the benefits employees are entitled to under the collective bargaining agreement/union contract due to the City buying higher deductible health insurance policies.

Additionally, the City reports a fiduciary fund to account for assets held by the City as an agent for employee flexible benefit contributions and related payments.

C. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u>

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

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general receipts. Thus, when program disbursements are paid, there is 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 nonoperating 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. <u>Property Taxes and Governmental Cash Basis Fund Balances</u>

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

Property tax revenues recognized in the funds become due and collectible in September and March of the current fiscal year with a $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ 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.

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

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts the City Council intends to use for specific purposes.

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

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

(3) Long-Term Debt

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: General obligation bonds Installment purchase agreements -	\$ 2,800,000	-	565,000	2,235,000	570,000
direct borrowings Lease agreements	36,000 44,592	-	12,000 34,292	24,000 10,300	12,000 10,300
Governmental activities total	\$ 2,880,592	-	611,292	2,269,300	592,300
Business type activities: Loan anticipation project note - direct borrowing	\$ 562,675	12,906	-	575,581	575,581

General Obligation Bonds

	General Obligation Bonds							
Year	Iss	sued	l Oct 21, 20	014	Issu	ed May 17, 20	16	
Ending	Interest				Interest			
June 30,	Rates	F	Principal	Interest	Rates	Principal	Interest	
2024	2.75%	\$	170,000	4,675	1.60%	\$155,000	8,560	
2025			-	-	1.80	160,000	6,080	
2026			-	-	2.00	160,000	3,200	
2027			-	-		-	-	
2028			-	-		-	-	
2029			-	-			-	
Total		\$	170,000	4,675		\$475,000	17,840	

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

	General Obligation Bonds							
Year	Iss	ued	May 15, 2	019			Totals	
Ending	Interest							
June 30,	Rates	F	Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest	Total
2024	3.00%	\$	245,000	47,700	\$	570,000	60,935	630,935
2025	3.00		255,000	40,350		415,000	46,430	461,430
2026	3.00		260,000	32,700		420,000	35,900	455,900
2027	3.00		270,000	24,900		270,000	24,900	294,900
2028	3.00		275,000	16,800		275,000	16,800	291,800
2029	3.00		285,000	8,550		285,000	8,550	293,550
Total		\$ 1	1,590,000	171,000	\$	2,235,000	193,515	2,428,515

On October 21, 2014, the City issued \$1,595,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 2.75% per annum. The bonds were issued for the purpose of paying the costs of designing and constructing street, bridge, and sanitary sewer system improvements, installing street lighting improvements, and making improvements to existing municipal parks. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City paid \$170,000 of principal and \$8,925 of interest on the bonds.

On May 17, 2016, the City issued \$2,640,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 0.75% to 2.00% per annum. The bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding the 2008 sewer revenue bonds and the 2008 general obligation bonds. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City paid \$155,000 of principal and \$10,808 of interest on the bonds.

On May 15, 2019, the City issued \$2,500,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates of 3.00% per annum. The bonds were issued for the purpose of paying the costs of constructing street, water system, sanitary sewer system, sidewalk and storm water drainage improvements and installing street lighting, signage and signalization. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City paid \$240,000 of principal and \$56,398 of interest on the bonds.

Installment Purchase Agreement – Direct Borrowing

	Airport Hangars					
Year	Feb 17, 2020					
Ending	Interest					
June 30,	Rates	P	rincipal	Interest	Total	
2024	5.00%	\$	12,000	1,200	13,200	
2025	5.00		12,000	600	12,600	
Total		\$	24,000	1,800	25,800	

A summary of the City's June 30, 2023 installment purchase agreement is as follows:

On February 17, 2020, the City entered into an installment purchase agreement with Monticello Aviation, Inc. for \$75,000 for the purchase of two airport hangar buildings.

The agreement commenced March 1, 2020 and requires annual payments of \$12,000 plus interest at 5.00% per annum on the unpaid balance. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City paid principal of \$12,000 and interest of \$1,800 on the agreement.

Sewer Loan Anticipation Project Note - Direct Borrowing

On March 19, 2021, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Iowa Finance Authority (IFA) for the issuance of a loan anticipation project note of up to \$595,000 with a 0% interest rate. The agreement also requires the City to annually pay a .25% servicing fee on the outstanding principal balance. The note was issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 384.24A to finance costs in connection with planning and designing improvements and extensions to the Municipal Sanitary Sewer System. The City will draw down funds from the IFA upon request to reimburse the City for costs as they are incurred. At June 30, 2023, the City had drawn down an additional \$12,906 of the authorized amount. The total amount borrowed is due in full March 19, 2024. As of June 30, 2023, the City had borrowed \$575,581 as a part of this agreement. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City did not make any payments on the loan.

_	Sewer Loan Anticipation Project Note					
Year	Mar 19, 2021					
Ending	Interest					
June 30,	Rates	Principal	Interest	Total		
2024	0%	\$ 575,581	-	575,581		

Lease Agreements

On May 12, 2020, the City of Monticello entered into a noncancelable lease agreement for a Bobcat Toolcat vehicle. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City of Monticello made total payments of \$12,588 with an incremental interest rate of 3.99%. Under the terms of the lease the City is required to make monthly payments of \$1,049. The City will pay the remaining lease payments of \$10,300 principal and \$190 interest during fiscal year 2024.

On November 17, 2021, the City of Monticello entered into an installment purchase agreement with financing from a third party for a Case IH Magnum tractor for five years. In November 2021 the City of Monticello made an initial payment of \$65,000 and an initial liability was recorded in the amount of \$29,369. The agreement required annual payments of \$7,948 over four years, with a stated interest rate of 3.25%. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City made a payment of \$7,221 principal and \$727 interest. During the month of June 2023, the City returned the tractor and was refunded \$79,205 by the vendor. During November 2023, the City paid \$23,117 to the financing institution to pay off the loan.

(4) Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

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 16.02%.

The City's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2023 totaled \$159,486.

<u>Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> – At June 30, 2023, the City had a liability of \$104,435 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 0.002764%, which was an decrease of 0.197281% over 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 \$(20,619), \$951,292 and \$1,004,536, respectively.

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

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

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	22.0%	3.57%
International equity	17.5	4.79
Global smart beta equity	6.0	4.16
Core plus fixed income	20.0	1.66
Public credit	4.0	3.77
Cash	1.0	0.77
Private equity	13.0	7.57
Private real assets	8.5	3.55
Private credit	8.0	3.63
Total	100.0%	

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

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
City's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 817,548	104,435	(522, 180)

<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. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City contributed \$248,575 and plan members eligible for benefits contributed \$24,975 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 Monticello 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	-
Active employees	29
Total	29

(6) Compensated Absences

City employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation, compensatory time and holiday hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, retirement or death. These accumulations are not recognized as disbursements by the City until used or paid. The City also allows employees to accumulate holiday and compensatory time during the fiscal year in lieu of overtime pay. The City's approximate liability for earned compensated absences payable to employees at June 30, 2023, primarily relating to the General and Enterprise Funds, is as follows:

Type of Benefit	Amount
Vacation	\$ 62,600
Compensatory time	1,400
Holiday	 2,400
Total	\$ 66,400

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

(7) Risk Management

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

(8) Employee Health Insurance Plan

The City established the Internal Service, Self-Insurance Fund to account for the partial selffunding of the City's health insurance benefit plan. The plan is funded by City contributions and is administered by an outside firm, Auxiant. The City assumes liability for claims between \$500 and \$3,000 for single coverage and \$1,000 and \$6,000 for family coverage. Claims in excess of the deductible are insured through the purchase of insurance.

In addition to the deductible, the City also self-funds a portion of office visits and prescription co-pays. Employees are charged \$20 per PPO office visit and \$40 per non-PPO office visit, while the employee agreements (City employees union, policy manual and police) state employees are responsible for 10% of the actual cost if a network provider is used and 20% if the provider is outside the network. Therefore, the City reimburses the employees for the difference, if any.

For prescriptions, the City reimburses employees for the entire deductible (\$100 single deductible and \$200 family deductible) as well as the difference between the co-pay (ranges from \$5 to \$70) paid by the employee and the amounts the employee agreements state the employee is responsible for (\$8 for Tier 1 medications, \$35 for Tier 2 medications, and \$50 for Tier 3 and Tier 4 medications).

The City also partially self-funds dental insurance. The dental deductible is \$25 for single and \$75 for family. The City's dental insurance covers 100% of diagnostic and preventative care, 80% of routine and restorative care, and 50% of major care with an annual maximum benefit per person of \$2,000. The City is responsible for the difference between the amount covered by insurance and the amount of coverage stated in the employee agreements.

Payments to the Internal Service, Self-Insurance Fund are recorded as disbursements by the operating funds. Payments to employees for medical claims for the year ending June 30, 2023 totaled \$19,469.

(9) Urban Renewal Project Agreements

The City has entered into various tax increment financing development agreements for urban renewal projects. The agreements require the City to provide incremental property tax payments to developers in exchange for infrastructure improvements and development of commercial projects by the developers. The incremental property tax to be received by the City under Chapter 403.19 of the Code of Iowa from the participating developer will be rebated for a period of 10 years, beginning with the tax year in which the property tax on the completed value of the improvements is first paid. The agreements are expected to end by fiscal year 2033. Certain agreements require the City to make grant payments, subject to timing and performance requirements as set forth in the agreements. The total rebates and grants to be paid by the City under the agreements is not to exceed \$4,129,323. The total amount rebated and granted during the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$179,953. The total cumulative amount rebated and granted since inception of the existing agreements is \$925,540. Certain agreements are subject to annual appropriation by the City Council.

(10) Library Trusts

The City has received bequests from Charles S. Bidwell and Ioma M. Baker to be used for specific library purposes. The interest received from the Bidwell bequest is to be used to purchase library books and interest received from the Baker bequest is to be used towards library purposes.

(11) Interfund Transfers

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

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
General	Enterprise:	
	Storm Water	\$ 10,000
Debt Service	Special Revenue:	
	Urban Renewal Tax Increment	224,160
	Enterprise:	
	Water	24,673
	Sewer	6,666
	Storm Water	11,196
		266,695
Capital Projects	General	
- 0	General	45,341
Total		\$ 322,036

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

(12) Related Party Transactions

The City had business transactions between the City and City officials totaling \$396,688 during the year ended June 30, 2023.

(13) Revolving Loan Fund

In 2001, the City established a revolving loan account within the General Fund to provide loans to promote economic development within the City. The account was established with proceeds from an economic development RISE grant. At June 30, 2023, there were no active loans.

(14) Interfund Loans

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the General Fund loaned \$33,586 to the Enterprise, Storm Water Fund to eliminate deficit balances. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 one repayment of \$10,000 was made from the Enterprise, Storm Water Fund leaving a balance of \$8,586.

(15) Construction Commitments

The City entered into a construction contract totaling \$945,072 for an airport project. As of June 30, 2023, costs of \$355,989 had been paid on the contract. The remaining \$589,083 will be paid as work on this project progresses.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, \$126,849 of property tax was diverted from the City under the urban renewal and economic development agreements.

(17) Lessor Agreements

The City owns an airport and has entered into various lease agreements to rent hangar space with an original lease term of between ten and twenty-five years and may provide for two or three 10-year lease extensions either automatically or upon notification by the lessee of the intention to renew. The leases provide for annual payments of between \$480 and \$6,000 to be received each year, upon the anniversary date of the lease commencement. As the tenant determines whether the lease will renew under the lease extensions, only extension terms which end on or before fiscal year 2036 have been included in the table below. The incremental borrowing rate is 3.00%.

Year				
Ending		Ha	ngar Rental	
June 30,	I	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$	8,959	3,134	12,093
2025		9,304	2,865	12,169
2026		9,663	2,583	12,246
2027		10,035	2,291	12,326
2028		10,418	1,988	12,406
2029-2033		43,402	5,361	48,763
2034-2036		14,899	909	15,808
Totals	\$ 1	06,680	19,131	125,811

The City owns a water tower and land around the Jones County Fairgrounds that is rented to two telecommunications companies. The three leases have original lease terms of five years with five-year extensions either automatically or upon notification of by the lessee of the intention to renew up to four times. The leases provide for maximum annual payments of between \$2,970 and \$32,284 to be received each year, either monthly or upon the anniversary date of the lease commencement. As the tenant determines whether the lease will renew under the lease extensions, only extension terms which end on or before fiscal year 2036 have been included in the table below. The incremental borrowing rate is 3.00%.

Year			
Ending	 Т	elecom To	tal
June 30,	Principal	Interes	t Total
2024	\$ 55,556	11,045	66,601
2025	58,198	9,342	67,540
2026	60,948	7,560	68,508
2027	64,107	5,693	69,800
2028	34,320	4,178	38,498
2029-2033	109,193	6,871	116,064
2034-2036	 10,165	616	10,781
Totals	\$ 392,487	45,305	437,792

(18) Subsequent Event

On October 16, 2023, the City issued \$2,350,000 of General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2023 for the purpose of paying the costs of constructing street and storm water drainage improvements, acquiring and installing lighting and signage improvements, and water tower painting and maintenance. The bonds bear interest ranging from 4.0% to 5.0% per annum and are payable through 2033. **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

	0	. 1		Less
	Go		Proprietary	Funds not
		Funds	Funds	Required to
		Actual	Actual	be Budgeted
Receipts:	т.			
Property tax	\$	2,018,041	-	-
Tax increment financing		500,185	-	-
Other city tax		576,853	-	-
Licenses and permits		307,027	-	-
Use of money and property		439,275	71,186	49
Intergovernmental		1,298,698	-	-
Charges for service		590,925	2,426,570	-
Special assessments		23,764	-	-
Miscellaneous		398,289	30,826	29,140
Total receipts		6,153,057	2,528,582	29,189
Disbursements:				
Public safety		1,655,144	-	34,988
Public works		968,103	-	-
Culture and recreation		837,457	-	35,167
Community and economic development		179,953	-	-
General government		672,560	-	-
Debt service		641,233	-	-
Capital projects		607,107	-	-
Business type activities		-	1,486,510	
Total disbursements		5,561,557	1,486,510	70,155
Excess (deficiency) of receipts				
over (under) disbursements		591,500	1,042,072	(40,966)
Other financing sources (uses), net		148,529	(39,629)	
Change in balances		740,029	1,002,443	(40,966)
Balances beginning of year		4,104,790	1,402,376	137,331
Balances end of year	\$	4,844,819	2,404,819	96,365

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

	Final to		
_	Budgeted Amounts		
Total	Original	Final	Variance
2,018,041	2,021,054	2,021,054	(3,013)
500,185	500,000	500,000	185
576,853	464,366	479,366	97,487
307,027	240,075	271,702	35,325
510,412	264,502	376,785	133,627
1,298,698	1,699,624	2,112,300	(813,602)
3,017,495	2,810,723	3,082,358	(64,863)
23,764	22,300	22,300	1,464
399,975	219,335	427,772	(27,797)
8,652,450	8,241,979	9,293,637	(641,187)
1,620,156	1,643,864	1,708,368	88,212
968,103	879,402	1,104,152	136,049
802,290	891,210	955,457	153,167
179,953	215,614	243,006	63,053
672,560	646,818	822,044	149,484
641,233	641,336	641,336	103
607,107	940,750	1,323,751	716,644
1,486,510	3,793,583	2,333,525	847,015
6,977,912	9,652,577	9,131,639	2,153,727
1,674,538	(1,410,598)	161,998	1,512,540
108,900	3,250,000	515,726	(406,826)
1,783,438	1,839,402	677,724	1,105,714
5,369,835	3,936,260	5,370,102	(267)
7,153,273	5,775,662	6,047,826	1,105,447

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 blended and discretely presented component units and the Internal Service and Custodial 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, budget amendments decreased budgeted disbursements by \$520,938. The budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, disbursements did not exceed the amount 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.	.002764%	0.200045% **	0.010433%	0.008901%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	104	(691)	733	515
City's covered payroll	\$	1,720	1,589	1,530	1,512
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		6.05%	(43.49%)	47.91%	34.06%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		91.40%	100.81%	82.90%	85.45%

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

** Overall plan net pension asset.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

_					
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
	0.010570%	0.011098%	0.010692%	0.008820%	0.007086%
	669	739	673	436	281
	1,496	1,481	1,386	1,400	1,381
	44.72%	49.90%	48.56%	31.14%	20.35%
	83.60%	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	\$ 159	161	151	148
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	 (159)	(161)	(151)	(148)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	_	_	-
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,701	1,720	1,589	1,530
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.35%	9.36%	9.50%	9.67%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
149	140	139	130	133	131
(149)	(140)	(139)	(130)	(133)	(131)
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,512	1,496	1,481	1,386	1,400	1,381
9.85%	9.36%	9.39%	9.38%	9.50%	9.49%

Notes to Other Information – Pension Liability

Year ended June 30, 2023

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

There are no significant changes in benefit terms.

<u>Changes of assumptions</u>:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Supplementary Information

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2023

					Special
	-	Police rfeiture	Slavka Gehret Trust	Riverside Gardeners, Inc.	Monticello Emergency Medical Team
Receipts:					
Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$	-	7,662	31 11,043	18 12,531
Total receipts		-	7,662	11,074	12,549
Disbursements: Operating:					
Public safety		1,178	-	-	34,988
Culture and recreation		-	1,508	11,779	
Total disbursements		1,178	1,508	11,779	34,988
Change in cash balances		(1,178)	6,154	(705)	(22,439)
Cash balances beginning of year		1,183	203,946	12,100	59,940
Cash balances end of year	\$	5	210,100	11,395	37,501
Cash Basis Fund Balances					
Nonspendable - Permanent Funds Restricted for:	\$	-	-	-	-
Library purposes		-	210,100	-	-
Other purposes		5	-	11,395	37,501
Total cash basis fund balances	\$	5	210,100	11,395	37,501

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Revenue			Permanent		
Friends of the Monticello Public Library	Monticello Youth Baseball and Softball Association	Cemetery Perpetual Care	Ioma M. Baker Library Trust	Charles S. Bidwell Book Trust	Total
Library	nssociation	Care	IIust	IIust	Total
- 5,566	-	- 2,461	1,398	3,027	12,136 31,601
5,566	-	2,461	1,398	3,027	43,737
9,072	14,316	-	1,532	1,214	36,166 39,421
9,072	14,316	_	1,532	1,214	75,587
(3,506) 11,228	(14,316) 54,063	2,461 176,161	(134) 37,438	1,813 80,835	(31,850) 636,894
7,722	39,747	178,622	37,304	82,648	605,044
7,722	-	178,622	37,304	82,648	298,574 217,822
- ,	39,747	-	-	-	88,648
7,722	39,747	178,622	37,304	82,648	605,044

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

For the Last Ten Years

	 2023	2022	2021	2020
Receipts:				
Property tax	\$ 2,018,041	1,852,309	1,855,253	1,911,489
Tax increment financing	500,185	714,143	589,831	237,047
Local Option Sales Tax	498,195	555,669	448,982	375,407
Other city tax	78,658	76,457	71,050	74,124
Licenses and permits	307,027	289,370	237,143	253,329
Use of money and property	439,275	283,117	258,074	288,047
Intergovernmental	1,298,698	1,185,992	955,129	784,095
Charges for service	590,925	460,258	396,439	329,736
Special assessments	23,764	35,306	40,619	71,463
Miscellaneous	 398,289	463,698	341,352	411,276
Total	\$ 6,153,057	5,916,319	5,193,872	4,736,013
Disbursements:				
Operating:				
Public safety	\$ 1,655,144	1,593,619	1,854,396	1,401,631
Public works	968,103	937,821	847,893	662,433
Culture and recreation	837,457	815,618	792,640	863,631
Community and economic development	179,953	243,670	234,215	228,608
General government	672,560	669,691	543,423	445,116
Debt service	641,233	639,158	888,710	890,953
Capital projects	 607,107	847,041	338,436	2,064,298
Total	\$ 5,561,557	5,746,618	5,499,713	6,556,670

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

_						
_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	1,708,332	1,675,454	1,614,852	1,507,823	1,418,243	1,359,156
	701,595	677,167	687,017	697,082	705,038	707,631
	320,996	303,276	321,671	318,789	331,227	294,450
	67,297	67,491	59,739	45,379	47,045	294,875
	268,185	256,577	240,231	236,417	257,563	23,739
	295,977	227,020	219,114	211,953	199,545	182,975
	1,069,450	1,842,509	984,472	656,846	613,988	1,785,111
	342,780	419,282	378,155	421,657	442,108	513,066
	7,043	28,750	8,625	10,245	8,841	25,545
	375,431	356,557	345,414	322,355	593,478	496,566
-	5,157,086	5,854,083	4,859,290	4,428,546	4,617,076	5,683,114
-						
	1,353,932	1,406,420	1,264,186	1,301,333	1,314,857	1,314,483
	983,896	560,099	513,294	505,104	472,415	567,227
	859,634	707,194	709,030	684,872	650,097	714,327
	158,874	152,717	154,145	160,185	138,630	115,893
	422,457	402,548	388,120	447,938	425,395	437,104
	1,155,893	1,146,258	1,080,718	978,276	1,031,717	1,186,490
	945,687	2,007,692	1,427,765	1,578,911	777,768	1,719,321
-	5,880,373	6,382,928	5,537,258	5,656,619	4,810,879	6,054,845
-	-,,010	-,,-=0	-,,=	-,,010	.,,	2,221,010



OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing</u> <u>Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monticello, 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 January 26, 2024. Our report expressed unmodified opinions on the financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Monticello'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 Monticello's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Monticello'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 material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the 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 deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2023-002 and 2023-008 to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

City of Monticello's Responses to Findings

<u>Government Auditing Standards</u> requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Monticello's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The City of Monticello'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 Monticello 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 Chief Deputy Auditor of State

January 26, 2024

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2023

Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

2023-001 <u>Segregation of Duties</u>

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

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

- (1) Accounting system performing all general accounting functions, including journal entries and having custody of City assets.
- (2) Cash Cashiers are not assigned their own cash funds.
- (3) Receipts opening mail, collecting, depositing, posting and reconciling. Also, all individuals can void receipts.
- (4) Utility receipts Utility rates entered into the utility system are not independently reviewed and tested to ensure proper calculations.

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

 $\underline{\text{Effect}}$ – Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the City's ability to prevent or detect and correct misstatements, errors or misappropriation on a timely basis by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should review control procedures to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances utilizing currently available staff, including elected officials, to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports. Independent reviews of financial transactions reconciliations and reports should be documented by the signature or initials of the reviewer and the date of the review.

<u>Response</u> – City staff have implemented processes over the last number of years to improve the issues falling within the "Segregation of Duties" category. City staff will continue to explore additional opportunities to improve our internal controls.

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

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2023

2023-002 Bank Reconciliations – Monticello Youth Baseball and Softball Association (MYBSA)

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

<u>Condition</u> – For eleven of the twelve months in the fiscal year, bank reconciliations were not prepared for the Monticello Youth Baseball and Softball Association. Additionally, for months where bank reconciliations were prepared, there was no evidence of independent review.

<u>Cause</u> – Procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure all accounts are reconciled and the amounts recorded in the books and bank accounts are complete and accurate to ensure proper accounting.

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

<u>Recommendation</u> – Monthly bank reconciliations should be performed and reconciled to book balances. In addition, the reconciliations should be reviewed by an independent person and the review should be documented by the signature or initials of the independent reviewer and the date of the review.

<u>Response</u> – The MYBSA treasurer will work with the City to make sure all bank reconciliations are done in a timely manner and available for audit.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response acknowledged. The reconciliations should also be reviewed by an independent person and the review should be documented by the signatures or initials of the independent reviewer and the date of the review.

2023-003 <u>Computer System Policies</u>

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

<u>Condition</u> – The City does not have written policies for password privacy and confidentiality or for requiring password changes.

 \underline{Cause} – The software does not require the user to change logins and passwords periodically. Management has not required written policies for the above computer-based controls.

 $\underline{\text{Effect}}$ – Lack of written policies for computer-based system could result in a loss of data or compromised data, resulting in unreliable financial information.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should develop written policies addressing the above items in order to improve the City's control over its computer systems.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2023

<u>Response</u> – Policies related to the above points are in the drafting phase and the City will continue to finalize these policies.

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

2023-004 Disaster Recovery Plan

<u>Criteria</u> – A disaster recovery plan for financial continuity should include the following:

- Identification of critical applications.
- Identification of steps for recovery of any operating systems for City operations.
- Identification of computer equipment needed for temporary processing.
- Identification of business location(s) which could be used to process critical applications in the event of an emergency, including any applicable written agreements for the use of the locations.
- Requirement to keep a copy of the disaster recovery plan off site.
- Requirement to keep system backups current and off site.
- An inventory of all hardware and components.
- An inventory of all software applications.
- A requirement that copies of all user documentation and policy and procedures manuals be located off site.
- A requirement for extra stock of paper supplies, such as checks, warrants, purchase orders, etc., be located off site.
- Requirement outlining the frequency of testing the disaster recovery plan to identify issues and document the results of testing.

<u>Condition</u> – The City does not have a disaster recovery plan.

 \underline{Cause} – Management has not required written disaster recovery policies addressing financial continuity.

 $\underline{\text{Effect}}$ – Lack of a disaster recovery plan could result in the City's inability to function in the event of a disaster or continue business without interruption.

<u>Recommendation</u> – A written disaster recovery plan should be developed.

<u>Response</u> – Steps to create a disaster recovery plan have been discussed but not yet implemented. Efforts on this front will begin in 2024.

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

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2023

2023-005 <u>Receipts</u>

<u>Criteria</u> – An effective internal control system provides for internal controls related to ensuring all receipts are properly accounted for.

<u>Condition</u> – No report is maintained or reviewed for voided receipts.

 \underline{Cause} – Policies have not been established and procedures have not been implemented to require a voided receipt listing to be prepared and reviewed independently.

<u>Effect</u> – Inadequate accounting records can result in unrecorded transactions, undetected errors and opportunity for misappropriations.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should prepare a listing of voided receipts and an independent person should review this listing to ensure that voided transactions are appropriate.

<u>Response</u> – Based upon the recommendations received during the audit City staff will institute a process to address the concerns listed here.

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

2023-006 Friends of the Monticello Public Library

<u>Criteria</u> – Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control. A good system of internal control provides for adequate segregation of duties so no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to completion. In order to maintain proper internal control, duties should be segregated so the authorization, custody and recording of transactions are not under the control of the same employee. This segregation of duties helps prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and maximizes the accuracy of the Friends of the Monticello Public Library's financial statements. Also, an effective internal control system provides for internal controls related to ensuring proper accounting for all funds by reconciling bank and book balances.

<u>Condition</u> – The same individual records receipts, prepares deposits, and makes deposits. The same individual also prepares and signs checks. Also, there is no bank reconciliation being prepared.

<u>Cause</u> – The Friends of the Library have a limited number of volunteers and procedures have not been designed to adequately segregate duties or provide compensating controls through additional oversight of transactions and processes. Also, procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure all accounts are reconciled and the amounts recorded in the books and bank accounts are complete and accurate to ensure proper accounting.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2023

 $\underline{\text{Effect}}$ – Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the Friends of the Library's ability to prevent or detect and correct misstatements, errors or misappropriation on a timely basis by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. The lack of a complete bank to book reconciliation can result in unrecorded transactions, undetected errors and opportunity for misappropriation.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The Friends of the Library should segregate accounting duties to the extent possible. Also, monthly bank reconciliations should be performed and reconciled to book balances. The reconciliations should be reviewed by an independent person and the review should be documented by the signature or initials of the independent reviewer and the date of the review.

<u>Response</u> – The Friends of the Library Treasurer will perform monthly bank reconciliations and reconcile to book balances. The Friends of the Library President or another Board member will review the reconciliations at their quarterly meetings and document the review with their signature or initials and date of the review. The Friends of the Library will continue to look into options to segregate duties concerns outlined here.

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

2023-007 <u>Monticello Firefighters' Organization, Inc.</u>

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

<u>Condition</u> – The same individual receives donations in the mail and makes deposits. The same individual also reviews receipts and writes and sign checks.

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

 $\underline{\text{Effect}}$ – Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the Firefighters' Organization ability to prevent or detect and correct misstatements, errors or misappropriation on a timely basis by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The Firefighters' Organization should segregate accounting duties to the extent possible.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2023

<u>Response</u> – The Fire Chief will receive the monthly bank statements for review and oversight. The Firefighter's Organization Treasurer will perform monthly bank reconciliations and reconcile to book balances. The Firefighters' Organization President or another Board member will review the reconciliations at their regular meetings and document the review with their signature or initials and the date of the review. The Firefighters' Organization will continue to look into options to segregate duties concerns outlined here.

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

2023-008 <u>Monticello Emergency Medical Team (MEMT)</u>

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

<u>Condition</u> – The same individual records receipts, prepares deposits, and makes deposits. The same individual also prepares and signs checks. Also, while a bank reconciliation is being prepared, there is no independent review of the bank reconciliation.

<u>Cause</u> – The MEMT has a limited number of volunteers and procedures have not been designed to adequately segregate duties or provide compensating controls through additional oversight of transactions and processes. Also, procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure all bank reconciliations are independently reviewed.

<u>Effect</u> – Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the MEMT's ability to prevent or detect and correct misstatements, errors or misappropriation on a timely basis by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. The lack of independent review of the monthly bank reconciliation can result in unrecorded transactions, undetected errors and opportunity for misappropriation.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The MEMT should segregate accounting duties to the extent possible. Also, monthly bank reconciliations should be reviewed by an independent person and the review should be documented by the signature or initials of the independent reviewer and the date of the review.

<u>Response</u> – The MEMT Treasurer will perform monthly bank reconciliations and reconcile to book balances. The MEMT President or another Board member will review the reconciliations at their monthly meetings and document the review with their signature or initials and the date of the review. The MEMT will continue to look into options to segregate duties to address the concerns outlined here.

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

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2023

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> No disbursements we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- 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> Business transactions between the City and City officials or employees are detailed as follows:

Name, Title and	Transaction	
Business Connection	Description	 Amount
Kyle Stadtmueller, Tree Board Member owner of All American Lawn & Lands	Landscaping	\$ 10,820
Marv Kelchen, Tree Board Member employee of Black Hills Energy	Utilities	34,934
Dave Savage, Airport Advisory Board Member, owner of Insurance Associates, Inc.	Insurance	292,878
Joe Bayne, Fire Chief, employee of Municipal Emergency Services	Fuel and other supplies	9,541
Kim Brooks, Library Board Member, employee of Monticello Express	Library publications and supplies	629
Mark Spensley, Fire Service Board Mamber, owner of Monticello Express	Fire department supplies Other departments' publications	158
	and supplies	16,148
Trint Adams, Planning & Zoning Board of Adjustments, Next Generation		
Plumbing & Heating	Services	11,710
Johnny Russ, Fire Department volunteer, employee of Spahn and Rose Lumber Company	Supplies	7,810
Molli Jenn Hunter, City Employee DBA D&D Services	Janitorial service	12,061

In accordance with Chapter 362.5(3)(h) of the Code of Iowa, the transactions with Johnny Russ do not represent a conflict of interest, since he is a volunteer fire fighter. Also, the transactions with Monticello Express do not appear to represent a conflict of interest, since Kim Brooks' remuneration of employment is not directly affected as a result of the contract and Kim's duties of employment and Mark's service on the Board do not directly involve the procurement or preparation of any part of the contract.

All other transactions may represent conflicts of interest as defined in Chapter 362.5 of the Code of Iowa since the total transactions exceed \$6,000 during the fiscal year and the transactions were not competitively bid.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2023

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

<u>Response</u> – Further review of all noted transactions has occurred. It is the position of the City that these are all arm's length transactions not at all impacted by the relationship between the business and the City as noted above. City staff are conscious of perceptions related to dealing between staff, board members, etc., and their businesses, and based thereon only interacts with said businesses as would be the case absent the relationship. Continued scrutiny of these types of transactions will occur. The City Attorney has reviewed the audit finding, agrees with the City's response, and has offered guidance to assure continuing compliance with Iowa Code Section 362.5.

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

- 2023-E <u>Restricted Donor Activity</u> No transactions were noted between the City, City officials, City employees and restricted donors in compliance with Chapter 68B of the Code of Iowa.
- 2023-F <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of City officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- 2023-H <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-I <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-J <u>Annual Urban Renewal Report</u> The annual urban renewal report was approved and certified to the Iowa Department of Management on or before December 1. However, the amount reported as debt on the 2019 Mercy Care agreement is overstated by \$257,062.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should ensure the TIF obligations reported on the AURR are accurate and complete.

<u>Response</u> – City staff has corrected this on the 2023 annual urban renewal report.

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

2023 -K <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 Monticello properly completed the Tax Increment Debt Certificate Forms to request TIF property taxes.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2023

2023-L <u>Donations</u> – During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City donated to the following private nonprofit corporations:

Paid to	Purpose	Amount
Jones County Tourism Associaiton	Tourism promotion	\$ 2,600
Friends of the Library	Library promotion	100
Jones County Safe and Healthy Youth Coalition	Mental wellness and reducing youth substance abuse	3,000

The Constitution of the State of Iowa prohibits governmental bodies from making a gift to private, nonprofit corporations. Article III, Section 31 of the Constitution of the State of Iowa states "...no public money or property shall be appropriated for local or private purposes, unless such appropriation, compensation or claim be allowed by two-thirds of the members elected to each branch of the General Assembly."

At least six official Iowa Attorney General Opinions since 1972 have consistently concluded that "a governmental body may not donate public funds to a private entity, even if the entity is established for charitable educational purposes and performs work which the government count perform directly.: The Opinions further state, "Even if the function of a private nonprofit corporation fits within the scope of activities generally recognized as serving a public purpose, a critical question exits regarding whether funds or property transferred to a private entity will indeed be used for those public purposes. "Political subdivisions and municipalities, including cities, counties, schools and townships are municipal – governmental – entities. As governmental entities they are governed by elected bodies, are directly responsible to the public as a whole, and are subject to the limitations imposed on them by the state. Although a private organization may be formed to provide and support 'public' services which are the same or similar to the services provided by government, the private organizations are not subjected to the same degree of public accountability and oversight as governmental entities."

In addition, during the fiscal year the City donated to the following governmental entities upon passage of a resolution. The amount of the donation was not documented in an agreement detailing the calculation for the amount to be paid:

Paid to	Purpose	Amount
Jones County		
Senior Dining	Senior meals	\$ 3,600
Jones County JETS	Transportation	1,500
Jones County		
Ag Extension	Youth summer camp	500

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2023

<u>Recommendation</u> – We are not aware of any statutory authority for the City to donate public funds to private nonprofit organizations. If the nonprofit organization provides a service to the City, the City may enter into an agreement properly established under Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa or an ordinary contract for services similar to one they would enter with a private entity providing services. Either way, the agreement should detail the services provided and the cost of those services, as well as provide transparency for the City that allows confirmation the funds were spent as agreed and a clawback provision in the event that they are not spent as agreed. If the entity is not providing a service to the City, the City should immediately cease making future such donations. Agreements to provide funding to governmental organizations should likewise be determined in advance and provide transparency on the use of the funds.

<u>Response</u> – City staff is working on agreements that will address the concerns listed above.

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

Staff

This audit was performed by:

Ernest H. Ruben, Jr, CPA, Chief Deputy Gwen D. Fangman, CPA, Manager William J. Sallen, CPA, Senior Auditor Matthew W. Beerman, Staff Auditor Dillon J. Hoit, Assistant Auditor