

## 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** 

FOR RELEASE June 28, 2024

Contact: Pam Bormann

515/281-5834

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

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

The City's receipts totaled \$10,747,503 for the year ended June 30, 2023, a 91.9% increase over the prior year. Disbursements for the year ended June 30, 2023 totaled \$10,374,232, an 85.2% increase over the prior year. The significant increase over the prior year in receipts and disbursements is due primarily to note proceeds and U.S. Department of Agriculture grants received to fund water projects and the disbursements related to these projects.

#### **AUDIT FINDINGS:**

Sand reported seven findings related to the receipt and disbursement of taxpayer funds. They are found on pages 48 through 54 of this report. The findings address issues such as a lack of segregation of duties and disbursements exceeding budgeted amounts. Sand provided the City with recommendations to address each of the findings.

Four of the findings discussed above are repeated from the prior year. The City Council has a fiduciary responsibility to provide oversight of the City's operations and financial transactions. Oversight is typically defined as the "watchful and responsible care" a governing body exercises in its fiduciary capacity.

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

## **CITY OF BEDFORD**

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

**JUNE 30, 2023** 





## OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

Rob Sand Auditor of State

State Capitol Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0004

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

May 16, 2024

Officials of the City of Bedford Bedford, Iowa

Dear Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

I am pleased to submit to you the financial and compliance audit report for the City of Bedford, Iowa, for the year ended June 30, 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 Bedford throughout the audit. If I or this office can be of any further assistance, please contact me or my staff at 515-281-5834.

Sincerely,

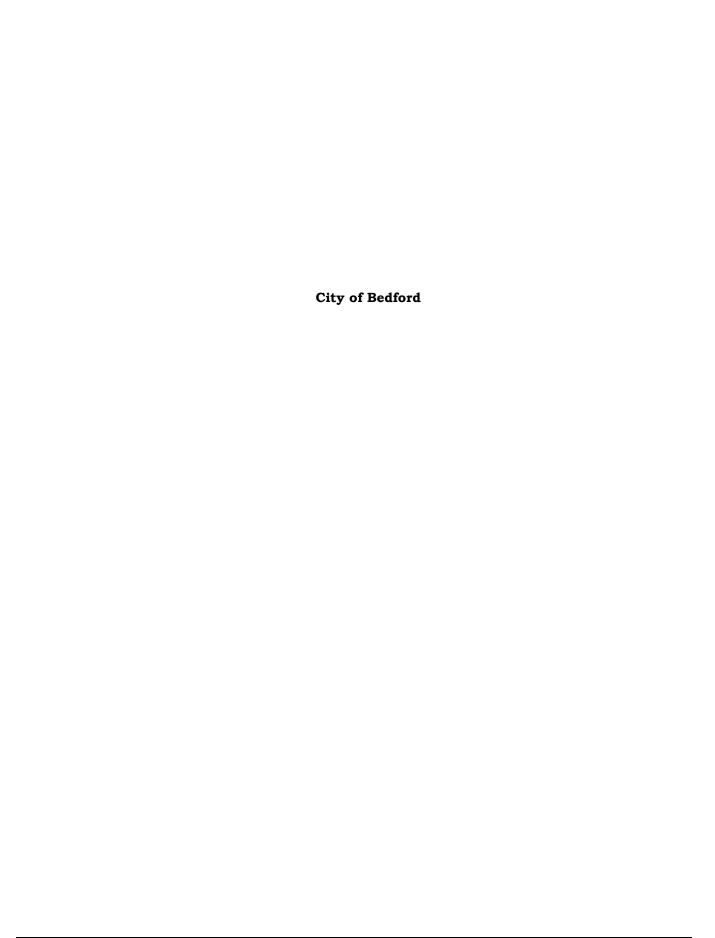
Rob Sand Auditor of State

# Table of Contents

		<u>Page</u>
Officials		3
Independent Auditor's Report		5-7
Basic Financial Statements:	<u>Exhibit</u>	
Government-wide Financial Statement: Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position Governmental Fund Financial Statement: Statement of Cook Passints, Dishumaments and	A	10-11
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances Proprietary Fund Financial Statement: Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and	В	12-13
Changes in Cash Balances Notes to Financial Statements	С	15 16-28
Other Information		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances – Budget and Actual – All Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds Notes to Other Information – Budgetary Reporting Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of City Contributions Notes to Other Information – Pension Liability		30-31 32 33 34-35 36
Supplementary Information:	<u>Schedule</u>	
Schedule of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds Schedule of Receipts by Source and Disbursements by Functions – All Governmental Funds	1 2 2	38-39 40
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	3	41
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		42-43
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major		12 10
Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance		45-47
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		48-54
Staff		55

# Officials

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
Matt Churchhill	Mayor	Jan 2024
Mason Brown Joel Hardee Brianna Key Tanner Peterman Jodi Still	Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member	Jan 2024 Jan 2024 Jan 2024 Jan 2024 Jan 2024
Tammy Thompson	City Clerk	Indefinite
Kay Dukes	Treasurer	Indefinite
James Varley	Attorney	Jan 2024





## OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

Rob Sand Auditor of State

State Capitol Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006

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

## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bedford, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bedford as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

## **Basis for Opinions**

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

## Basis of Accounting

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

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

## Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Bedford's basic financial statements. 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 of the year ended June 30, 2022 (which is not presented herein) and expressed modified opinions on the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information which were prepared on the cash basis of accounting since we were unable to satisfy ourselves as to the distribution by fund of the total July 1, 2021 fund balance. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 and 3, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information in Schedules 1 and 3 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 (Asset) and the Schedule of City Contributions on pages 30 through 36 but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 16, 2024 on our consideration of the City of Bedford's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Bedford's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

> Pam Bormann, CPA Director





## Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position

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

			Program Receipts			
			Charges for	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted	Contributions and Restricted	
December of December of	_D1	sbursements	Service	Interest	Interest	
Functions/Programs: Governmental activities:						
Public safety	\$	585,455	25,210	19,708	_	
Public works	Ψ	310,843	115,129	207,574	_	
Health and social services		35	-		_	
Culture and recreation		128,453	21,943	10,532	-	
Community and economic development		514,255	-	6,400	396,300	
General government		117,754	17,135	5,824	-	
Debt service		177,312	-	-	-	
Capital projects		207,389	-	89	50,000	
Total governmental activities		2,041,496	179,417	250,127	446,300	
Business type activities:				·	<u> </u>	
Water		7,070,762	611,220	978	1,390,599	
Sewer		525,470	459,927	-	-	
Gas		736,504	839,453	-		
Total business type activities		8,332,736	1,910,600	978	1,390,599	
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$	10,374,232	2,090,017	251,105	1,836,899	

## General Receipts and Transfers:

Property and other city tax levied for:

General purposes

Debt service

Local option sales tax

Hotel motel tax

Cable franchise fees

American Rescue Plan Act

Commercial/industrial tax replacement

Unrestricted interest on investments

Note proceeds

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general receipts and transfers

Change in cash basis net position

Cash basis net position beginning of year

Cash basis net position end of year

## **Cash Basis Net Position**

Restricted:

Nonexpendable:

Cemetery perpetual care

Expendable:

Streets

Local option sales tax

Capital projects

Debt service

America Rescue Plan Act

Other purposes

Unrestricted

## Total cash basis net position

See notes to financial statements.

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

Governmental	Business Type	
Activities	Activities	Total
(540,537)	_	(540,537)
11,860	_	11,860
(35)	-	(35)
(95,978)	-	(95,978)
(111,555)	-	(111,555)
(94,795)	-	(94,795)
(177,312)	-	(177, 312)
(157,300)		(157,300)
(1,165,652)	-	(1,165,652)
-	(5,067,965)	(5,067,965)
-	(65,543)	(65,543)
-	102,949	102,949
_	(5,030,559)	(5,030,559)
(1,165,652)	(5,030,559)	(6,196,211)
391,962	_	391,962
85,612	_	85,612
148,024	_	148,024
3,090	_	3,090
5,826	_	5,826
-	103,470	103,470
6,886	, -	6,886
4,806	-	4,806
686,510	5,123,228	5,809,738
10,068	-	10,068
62,803	(62,803)	
1,405,587	5,163,895	6,569,482
239,935	133,336	373,271
814,810	1,204,154	2,018,964
\$ 1,054,745	1,337,490	2,392,235
\$ 8,689	-	8,689
206 641		206 641
206,641 102,443	-	206,641 102,443
610,160	-	610,160
132,764	246,113	378,877
-	67,495	67,495
44,602	393,442	438,044
(50,554)	630,440	579,886
\$ 1,054,745	1,337,490	2,392,235

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue			ue	
		_		Local	
			Road	Option	
			Use	Sales and	Economic
		General	Tax	Services Tax	Development
Receipts:					
Property tax	\$	342,339	-	-	-
Local option sales tax			-	74,012	-
Other city tax		5,744	-	-	-
Licenses and permits		12,309	-	-	- - 72-
Use of money and property		5,581	56	-	5,735
Intergovernmental Charges for service		15,334 157,972	207,518	-	396,300
Miscellaneous		24,049	_	_	_
Total receipts		563,328	207,574	74,012	402,035
Disbursements:		303,326	201,314	74,012	+02,033
Operating:					
Public safety		561,312	_	_	-
Public works		143,827	160,791	6,225	-
Health and social services		35	-	-	-
Culture and recreation		118,671	-	-	-
Community and economic development		-	-	27,986	449,769
General government		117,754	-	-	-
Debt service		-	-	-	-
Capital projects		-	=	-	
Total disbursements		941,599	160,791	34,211	449,769
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements		(378,271)	46,783	39,801	(47,734)
Other financing sources (uses):					
General obligation note proceeds, net of discount					
of \$4,190 and issuance costs of \$34,300		-	-	-	-
Transfers in		121,578	-	17,539	2,000
Transfers out		<u>-</u>		(40,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		121,578	_	(22,461)	2,000
Change in cash balances		(256,693)	46,783	17,340	(45,734)
Cash balances beginning of year		243,225	159,858	85,103	36,658
Cash balances end of year	\$	(13,468)	206,641	102,443	(9,076)
Cash Basis Fund Balances					
Nonspendable - Cemetery perpetual care	\$	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:			006 641		
Streets Local entire soles toy		-	206,641	102,443	-
Local option sales tax Capital projects		-	-	102,443	-
Debt service		-	_	_	-
Other purposes		-	_	-	-
Unassigned		(13,468)	-	-	(9,076)
Total cash basis fund balances	\$	(13,468)	206,641	102,443	(9,076)
	_			, -	· / -/

See notes to financial statements.

D 1.	G : 1		
Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor	Total
<u> </u>	Trojects	ronniajoi	Total
84,196	_	43,516	470,051
74,012	_	, -	148,024
1,416	_	3,453	10,613
-	-	-	12,309
-	-	359	11,731
1,246	50,000	7,039	677,437
-	-	_	157,972
71	_	19,861	43,981
160,941	50,000	74,228	1,532,118
-	-	24,143	585,455
-	-	-	310,843
-	-	-	35
-	-	9,782	128,453
-	-	36,500	514,255
177 210	_	_	117,754
177,312	207 200	-	177,312
177.010	207,389	70.405	207,389
177,312	207,389	70,425	2,041,496
(16,371)	(157,389)	3,803	(509,378)
	686,510		686,510
25,000	-	_	166,117
20,000	(17,539)	(45,775)	(103,314)
05.000		•	
25,000	668,971	(45,775)	749,313
8,629	511,582	(41,972)	239,935
124,135	98,578	67,253	814,810
132,764	610,160	25,281	1,054,745
-	-	8,689	8,689
-	-	-	206,641
-	-	-	102,443
100 76:	610,160	-	610,160
132,764	-	-	132,764
-	-	44,602	44,602
		(28,010)	(50,554)
132,764	610,160	25,281	1,054,745

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2023

	Enterprise				
	Wat	ter	Sewer	Gas	Total
Operating receipts: Charges for service Miscellaneous		2,927 8,293	457,467 2,460		1,862,264 48,336
Total operating receipts	61	1,220	459,927	839,453	1,910,600
Operating disbursements: Business type activities	49	1,698	345,082	2 736,504	1,573,284
Excess of operating receipts over operating disbursements	11	9,522	114,845	5 102,949	337,316
Non-operating receipts (disbursements): Interest on investments Intergovernmental Debt service Capital outlay	(3,95	978 0,599 1,701) 7,363)	103,470 (93,760 (86,628	-	978 1,494,069 (4,045,461) (2,713,991)
Net non-operating receipts (disbursements)	(5,18	7,487)	(76,918	3) -	(5,264,405)
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	(5,06	7,965)	37,927	7 102,949	(4,927,089)
Other financing sources (uses): Water revenue capital loan notes Water revenue capital anticipation notes Transfers out		3,000 0,228 -	(62,803	- - 	3,713,000 1,410,228 (62,803)
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,12	3,228	(62,803	3) -	5,060,425
Change in cash balances Cash balances beginning of year		5,263 8,349	(24,876 272,370	•	133,336 1,204,154
Cash balances end of year	\$ 40	3,612	247,494	686,384	1,337,490
Restricted for: Debt service American Rescue Plan Act Other purposes Unrestricted	2	5,517 - 5,714 2,381	20,596 67,495 6,585 152,818	5 361,143	246,113 67,495 393,442 630,440
Total cash basis fund balances	\$ 40	3,612	247,494	686,384	1,337,490

See notes to financial statements.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

## A. Reporting Entity

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

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

## Blended Component Unit

The Bedford Fire Fighter's Association (Association) has been incorporated under the provisions of the Iowa Nonprofit Corporation Act, Chapter 504A of the Code of Iowa, to operate to study and advance the science of fire prevention, protection and suppression. The Association is governed by an eight-member board elected each year. The candidates are selected by a nominating committee. In accordance with the criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the Association meets the definition of a component unit which should be blended. The financial activity of the component unit has been blended as a Special Revenue Fund of the City.

## Jointly Governed Organizations

The City participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the City but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. City officials are members of the following boards and commissions Taylor County Assessor's Conference Board, Bedford Area Economic Development Corporation, Adams/Taylor Regional Service Agency, and Taylor County Emergency Management Commission.

## B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

## Special Revenue:

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

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

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

## C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

## D. Property Taxes and Governmental Cash Basis Fund Balances

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

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

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

Unassigned – All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

## E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Other Information. During the year ended June 30, 2023, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the capital projects function. In addition, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the public works, community and economic development, capital projects and business type activities functions prior to the budget amendment.

### (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) Bonds and Notes Payable

A summary of changes in bonds and notes payable for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

		Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:	-	Daraneou	1110104000	Booroasos	Balairees	
General obligation notes	\$	436,000	725,000	106,000	1,055,000	140,000
General obligation notes - direct borrowing		65,000		65,000		
Governmental activities total	\$	501,000	725,000	171,000	1,055,000	140,000
Business type activities:						
Direct borrowing:						
Water revenue capital loan notes	\$	362,000	3,713,000	411,287	3,663,713	74,514
Sewer revenue capital loan notes		888,000	-	76,000	812,000	79,000
Water revenue capital loan notes						
anticipation project notes		2,069,371	1,410,228	3,479,599		
Business-type activities total	\$	3,319,371	5,123,228	3,966,886	4,475,713	153,514

## **General Obligation Notes**

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

		State Street		Polk Street		
Year	Iss	sued Apr 1, 20	21	Iss	sued Jun 1, 2	2023
Ending	Interest			Interest		
June 30,	Rates	Principal	Interest	Rates	Principal	Interest
2024	1.10%	\$ 80,000	3,630	3.75%	\$ 60,000	27,187
2025	1.10	80,000	2,750	3.75	65,000	24,937
2026	1.10	85,000	1,870	3.75	65,000	22,500
2027	1.10	85,000	935	3.75	70,000	20,063
2028		-	-	3.75	70,000	17,438
2029-2033				3.75	395,000	45,375
Total		\$ 330,000	9,185		\$ 725,000	157,500

Year			Totals	
Ending				
June 30,	F	rincipal	Interest	Total
2024	\$	140,000	30,817	170,817
2025		145,000	27,687	172,687
2026		150,000	24,370	174,370
2027		155,000	20,998	175,998
2028		70,000	17,438	87,438
2029-2033		395,000	45,375	440,375
	\$1	,055,000	166,685	1,221,685

On October 1, 2019, the City issued \$75,000 of general obligation capital loan notes with an interest rate of 2.25% per annum. The notes were issued for street department, including the acquisition and equipping of one or more vehicles and are payable through June 2023. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City paid the remaining principal and interest of \$26,000 and \$552, respectively, on the notes.

On April 1, 2021, the City issued \$520,000 of general obligation capital loan notes with an interest rate ranging from 0.45% to 1.10% per annum. The notes were issued to pay the costs of State Street improvements and are payable through June 2027. During the year ended June 30, 2023 the City paid principal and interest of \$80,000 and \$3,990, respectively, on the notes. The outstanding principal balance on the notes at June 30, 2023 is \$330,000.

On June 1, 2023, the City issued \$725,000 of general obligation capital loan notes with an interest rate of 3.75% per annum. The notes were issued to pay the costs of Polk Street improvements and are payable through June 1, 2033. During the year ended June 30, 2023, no principal and interest was paid. The outstanding principal balance on the notes at June 30, 2023 is \$725,000.

## General Obligation Notes - Direct Borrowing

On March 7, 2017, the City issued \$365,000 of general obligation capital loan notes from State Savings Bank of Bedford with an interest rate of 2.15% per annum. The notes were issued to refund the balance of general obligation capital loan notes, Series 2011 and to pay the costs of Polk Street improvements and are payable through June 2023. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City paid the remaining principal and interest of \$65,000 and \$1,320, respectively, on the notes.

## Water Revenue Capital Loan Notes - Direct Borrowing

The City's June 30, 2023 water revenue capital loan notes payable is as follows:

	Water									
Year	Issued Oct 26, 2022									
Ending	Interest									
June 30,	Rates	Principal	Interest	Total						
2024	1.125%	\$ 74,514	40,890	115,404						
2025	1.125	75,468	39,936	115,404						
2026	1.125	76,266	39,138	115,404						
2027	1.125	77,128	38,275	115,403						
2028	1.125	77,949	37,455	115,404						
2029-2033	1.125	403,484	173,536	577,020						
2034-2038	1.125	426,766	150,254	577,020						
2039-2043	1.125	451,448	125,573	577,021						
2044-2048	1.125	477,532	99,488	577,020						
2049-2053	1.125	505,199	71,821	577,020						
2054-2058	1.125	534,392	42,628	577,020						
2059-2063	1.125	483,567	12,008	495,575						
Total		\$ 3,663,713	871,002	4,534,715						

On November 22, 2013, the City entered into an agreement with the Iowa Finance Authority and the Iowa Department of Natural Resources for the issuance of water revenue capital loan notes of up to \$253,000 with interest at 1.75% per annum. The agreement also requires the City to annually pay a .25% servicing fee on the outstanding principal balance. The notes were issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapters 384.24A and 384.83 of the Code of Iowa to pay the cost of constructing improvements and extensions to the water treatment facilities. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City paid the remaining principal of \$150,000 and interest of \$911 on the notes.

On February 24, 2017, the City entered into an agreement with the Iowa Finance Authority and the Iowa Department of Natural Resources for the issuance of water revenue capital loan notes of up to \$350,000 with interest at 1.75% per annum. The agreement also requires the City to annually pay a 0.25% servicing fee on the outstanding principal balance. The notes were issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapters 384.24A and 384.83 of the Code of Iowa to pay the cost of constructing improvements and extensions to the water treatment facilities. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City paid the remaining principal of \$212,000 and interest of \$1,288 on the notes.

On October 26, 2022, the City entered into an agreement with the U.S. Department of Agriculture for the issuance of water revenue capital loan notes for \$3,713,000 with interest at 1.125% per annum. Proceeds from the notes provided financing for the costs of construction improvements and extensions to municipal water utility and refunding the water revenue capital loan notes, anticipatory notes, dated February 19, 2021, the water revenue capital loan notes, series 2017, dated February 24, 2017 and water revenue capital loan notes, series 2013, dated November 22, 2013. The notes are payable solely from water customer net receipts and are payable through October 2062. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City paid principal of \$49,287 and interest of \$27,649 on the notes.

The City has pledged future water customer receipts, net of specified operating disbursements, to repay \$3,713,000 of water revenue capital loan notes issued in October 2022. The notes are payable solely from water customer net receipts. Annual principal and interest payments on the notes are expected to require 64% of net receipts. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the notes is \$4,534,715. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total customer net receipts were \$76,936 and \$119,522, respectively.

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

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

## Sewer Revenue Capital Loan Notes - Direct Borrowing

The City's June 30, 2023 sewer revenue capital loan notes payable is as follows:

	Sewer									
Year		Issued Aug 3, 2011								
Ending	Interest									
June 30,	Rates	P	rincipal	Interest	Total					
2024	1.75%	\$	79,000	14,210	93,210					
2025	1.75		82,000	12,828	94,828					
2026	1.75		84,000	11,393	95,393					
2027	1.75		87,000	9,923	96,923					
2028	1.75		90,000	8,400	98,400					
2029-2032	1.75		390,000	17,325	407,325					
Total		\$	812,000	74,078	886,078					

On August 3, 2011, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Iowa Finance Authority and the Iowa Department of Natural Resources for issuance of sewer revenue capital loan notes of up to \$1,532,000 with interest at 1.75% per annum. The agreement also requires the City to annually pay a .25% servicing fee on the outstanding principal balance. The notes were issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapters 384.24A and 384.83 of the Code of Iowa to pay the cost of constructing improvements and extensions to the municipal wastewater treatment system. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City paid principal of \$76,000 and interest of \$15,540 on the notes.

The City has pledged future sewer customer receipts, net of specified operating disbursements, to repay \$1,532,000 of sewer revenue capital loan notes issued in August 2011. The notes are payable solely from sewer customer net receipts. Annual principal and interest payments on the notes are expected to require 80% of net receipts. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the notes is \$886,078. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total customer net receipts were \$91,540 and \$114,845, respectively.

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

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

## Water Revenue Capital Loan Notes Anticipation Project Notes- Direct Borrowing

On February 19, 2021, the City entered into a loan anticipation project note agreement with State Savings Bank of Bedford for improvements to the water utility to borrow up to \$3,713,000. The note bears an interest rate of 2.50% per annum. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City received proceeds of \$1,410,228 for a total of \$3,479,599 drawn on the anticipation project note. The anticipation project note shall be payable in full, from proceeds of a U.S. Department of Agriculture Loan agreement. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City paid principal of \$3,479,599 and interest of \$30,967, paying off the loan in full.

#### (4) Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In fiscal year 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%.

The City's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2023 totaled \$49,020.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense (Reduction), Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$219,230 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 of the overall plan net pension asset was 0.005803%, which was an increase of 0.007950% 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 \$(3,148), \$222,168 and \$238,740, 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.

Rate of inflation
(effective June 30, 2017)

Rates of salary increase
(effective June 30, 2017)

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

Rates vary by membership group.

7.00% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation.

Wage growth
3.25% per annum, based on 2.60% inflation
(effective June 30, 2017)

and 0.65% real wage inflation.

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

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

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

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

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrea	ase Rate	Increase
	(6.009	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
City's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 408	,541 219,230	52,473

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

## (5) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u> – The City operates a single-employer health benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for employees, retirees and their spouses. Group insurance benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 509A.13. The City currently finances the benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City contributed \$117,411 and plan members eligible for benefits contributed \$10,572 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 Bedford and are eligible to participate in the group health plan are eligible to continue healthcare benefits upon retirement. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy.

Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement, with the exception of special service participants who must be age 50 with 22 years of services. At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	9
Total	9

## (6) Compensated Absences

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

Type of Benefit	Amount
Vacation Compensatory time	\$ 24,000 43,000
Total	\$ 67,000

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

## (7) Interfund Transfers

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

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
General	Special Revenue:	
	Employee Benefits	\$ 45,775
	Local Option Sales Tax	40,000
	Enterprise:	
	Sewer	 35,803
		121,578
Debt Service	Enterprise:	
	Sewer	25,000
Special Revenue:	Enterprise:	
Economic Development	Sewer	 2,000
Local Option Sales Tax	Capital Projects	 17,539
Total		\$ 166,117

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

## (8) Risk Management

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

## (9) Deficit Balance

The General, the Special Revenue, Economic Development and the Special Revenue, Housing Rehab Funds had deficit balances of \$13,468, \$9,076 and \$28,000, respectively at June 30, 2023. The deficits will be eliminated through future tax receipts and grant reimbursements.

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

				Less	
	Go	vernmental	Proprietary	Funds not	
		Funds	Funds	Required to	
		Actual	Actual	be Budgeted	Total
Receipts:					
Property tax	\$	470,051	-	-	470,051
Other city tax		158,637	-	-	158,637
Licenses and permits		12,309	-	-	12,309
Use of money and property		11,731	978	71	12,638
Intergovernmental		677,437	1,494,069	-	2,171,506
Charges for service		157,972	1,862,264	-	2,020,236
Miscellaneous		43,981	48,336	19,637	72,680
Total receipts		1,532,118	3,405,647	19,708	4,918,057
Disbursements:					
Public safety		585,455	-	24,143	561,312
Public works		310,843	-	-	310,843
Health and social services		35	-	-	35
Culture and recreation		128,453	-	-	128,453
Community and economic development		514,255	-	-	514,255
General government		117,754	-	-	117,754
Debt service		177,312	-	-	177,312
Capital projects		207,389	-	-	207,389
Business type activities		-	8,332,736	-	8,332,736
Total disbursements		2,041,496	8,332,736	24,143	10,350,089
Deficiency of receipts					
under disbursements		(509,378)	(4,927,089)	(4,435)	(5,432,032)
Other financing sources, net		749,313	5,060,425	-	5,809,738
Change in balances		239,935	133,336	(4,435)	377,706
Balances beginning of year		814,810	1,204,154	11,841	2,007,123
Balances end of year	\$	1,054,745	1,337,490	7,406	2,384,829

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

		Final to
Budgeted .	Total	
Original	Final	Variance
474,203	474,203	(4,152)
134,902	134,902	23,735
5,400	5,400	6,909
6,813	6,813	5,825
584,826	2,357,901	(186,395)
1,691,630	1,691,630	328,606
31,550	148,550	(75,870)
2,929,324	4,819,399	98,658
343,640	579,140	17,828
536,292	539,792	228,949
50	50	15
153,918	153,918	25,465
283,840	910,840	396,585
126,700	126,700	8,946
191,292	191,292	13,980
32,000	147,000	(60,389)
4,644,257	9,233,757	901,021
6,311,989	11,882,489	1,532,400
(3,382,665)	(7,063,090)	1,631,058
2,500,000	4,637,355	1,172,383
(882,665)	(2,425,735)	2,803,441
1,629,809	3,636,933	(1,629,810)
747,144	1,211,198	1,173,631
	, , -	, , -

## Notes to Other Information - Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2023

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

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

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of disbursements known as functions, not by fund. These nine functions are: public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects and business type activities. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Permanent Fund and the Enterprise Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$5,570,500. The budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the capital projects function. In addition, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted prior to the budget amendments in the public works, community and economic development, capital projects and business type activities functions.

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

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

## Other Information

		2023	2022
City's proportion of the net pension liability/asset	0.0	05803%	(0.002147)% ***
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	219	7
City's covered payroll	\$	467	429
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		46.90%	1.63%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		91.40%	100.81%

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

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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

# 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	\$ 49	44	41	41
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	 (49)	(44)	(41)	(41)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	-
City's covered payroll	\$ 519	467	429	433
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.44%	9.44%	9.44%	9.44%

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
39	34	34	31	31	33
(39)	(34)	(34)	(31)	(31)	(33)
	-	-	-	-	
415	385	377	350	353	402
9.44%	8.93%	8.93%	8.93%	8.93%	8.93%

#### Notes to Other Information – Pension Liability

Year ended June 30, 2023

#### Changes of benefit terms:

There are no significant changes in benefit terms.

#### Changes of assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**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
		mployee	Hotel Motel	Housing	Bond
Receipts:	E	Benefits	Tax	Rehab	Performance
Property tax	\$	43,516	_	_	_
Other city tax	Ψ	363	3,090	_	_
Use of money and property		-	-	_	89
Intergovernmental		639	-	6,400	_
Miscellaneous		35	_	_	
Total receipts		44,553	3,090	6,400	89
Disbursements:	-		·	•	
Operating:					
Public safety		-	-	-	-
Cultures and recreation		-	_	-	-
Community and economic development		-	-	36,411	89
Total disbursements		_	_	36,411	89
Excess (deficiency) of receipts		44.550	2 000	(20.011)	
over (under) disbursements		44,553	3,090	(30,011)	
Other financing uses: Transfers out		(45,775)	_	_	_
		•	2.000	(20.011)	
Change in cash balances		(1,222) 1,449	3,090	(30,011)	- 5 000
Cash balances beginning of year		,	5,973	2,001	5,000
Cash balances end of year	\$	227	9,063	(28,010)	5,000
Cash Basis Fund Balances					
Nonspendable - Cemetery perpetual care	\$	-	_	-	_
Restricted for other purposes		227	9,063	(00.010)	5,000
Unassigned		-	_	(28,010)	
Total cash basis fund balances	\$	227	9,063	(28,010)	5,000

Revenue		Permanent	
	Bedford Fire		
Library	Fire Fighter's	Perpetual	
Memorial	Association	Care	Total
-	-	-	43,516
-	-	-	3,453
199	71	-	359
<del>-</del>	_	_	7,039
89	19,637	100	19,861
288	19,708	100	74,228
_	24,143	-	24,143
9,782		_	9,782
	_		36,500
9,782	24,143		70,425
(9,494	) (4,435)	100	3,803
			(45,775)
(9,494	) (4,435)	100	(41,972)
32,400	11,841	8,589	67,253
22,906	7,406	8,689	25,281
-	_	8,689	8,689
22,906	7,406	-	44,602
			(28,010)
22,906	7,406	8,689	25,281

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

#### For the Last Two Years

	2023	2022
Receipts:		
Property tax	\$ 470,051	458,275
Local option sales tax	148,024	162,834
Other city tax	10,613	12,191
Licenses and permits	12,309	11,888
Use of money and property	11,731	4,731
Intergovernmental	677,437	719,007
Charges for service	157,972	135,609
Miscellaneous	 43,981	52,167
Total	1,532,118	1,556,702
Disbursements:		
Operating:		
Public safety	585,455	261,587
Public works	310,843	449,687
Health and social services	35	35
Culture and recreation	128,453	114,487
Community and economic development	514,255	425,160
General government	117,754	97,098
Debt service	177,312	167,957
Capital projects	 207,389	501,272
Total	\$ 2,041,496	2,017,283

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### Year ended June 30, 2023

	Assistance	Pass-Through	
	Listings	Entity Identifying	Program
Grantor/Program	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.760		\$ 2,559,004 2,559,004
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development: Passed through Iowa Economic Development Authority: Community Development Block Grants/State's			
Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii Community Development Block Grants/State's	14.228	19-CF-001	8,000
Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii Community Development Block Grants/State's	14.228	20-WS-039	230,124
Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii Community Development Block Grants/State's	14.228	20-CVN-018	5,456
Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii Community Development Block Grants/State's	14.228	20-CVN-019	368,765
Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii Community Development Block Grants/State's	14.228	20-CVN-045	21,651
Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.228	21-HSG-004	36,302 670,298
U.S. Department of Treasury: COVID-19, CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL			
FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS Total U.S. Department of Treasury	21.027		86,628 86,628
Total			\$ 3,315,930

**Basis of Presentation** – The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Bedford under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2, U.S. <u>Code of Federal Regulations</u>, Part 200, <u>Uniform Administrative Requirements</u>, <u>Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards</u> (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of City of Bedford, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in financial position or cash flows of the City of Bedford.

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

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



#### OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

Rob Sand Auditor of State

State Capitol Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006

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

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bedford, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 16, 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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2023-001 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2023-002 to be a significant deficiency.

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 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 Bedford's Responses to Findings

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

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

Pam Bormann, CPA Director

Pan Bornario

May 16, 2024

# TOR OF STATE OF TO THE OF THE OF TO THE OF THE

#### OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

Rob Sand Auditor of State

State Capitol Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006

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

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Bedford, Iowa's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the City of Bedford's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023. The City of Bedford's major federal program is identified in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the City of Bedford complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Pam Bormann, CPA
Director

May 16, 2024

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2023

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

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

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2023

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

#### INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

#### 2023-001 Segregation of Duties

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2023

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

Conclusion - Response accepted.

#### 2023-002 <u>Segregation of Duties - Bedford Fire Fighter's Association</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Response</u> – The Fire Fighter's Association has separated the secretary and treasurer position to make more people available to segregate the duties and the Bedford City Hall has also offered to reconcile the checkbook.

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

#### **INSTANCES OF NONCOMPLIANCE:**

No matters were noted.

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2023

# Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs For Federal Awards:

#### **INSTANCE OF NONCOMPLIANCE:**

No matters were noted.

#### INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCY:

No material weaknesses in internal controls over compliance were noted.

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2023

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

2023-A Certified Budget – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2023 exceeded the amounts budgeted in the capital projects function. In addition, disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2023 exceeded the amounts budgeted in the public works, community and economic development, capital projects and business type activities functions prior to the budget amendment. Chapter 384.20 of the Code of Iowa states, in part, "Public monies may not be expended or encumbered except under an annual or continuing appropriation."

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

Response – Payment of final disbursements for the State Street Improvement Project were budgeted in the prior fiscal year but not submitted for payment until the start of fiscal year 2023. The budget was amended for this, but payment was made prior to the amendment. The Water System Improvements Project (business type activities) and CDBG-CV pass-through grant funding (community and economic development) funds were amended in the fiscal year 2023 budget, but some disbursements had already been paid prior to amendment. In the future we will amend before issuing disbursements should we encounter any unforeseen disbursements.

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

- 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
JoEllen Dougherty, Deputy Clerk, Mother of Owner of TC Fabrication	Supplies and repairs	\$ 1,553
Tanner Peterman, Council Member and Kevin Worl, Public Works Director, son		
and son-in-law, respectively to Randy Peterman	Cemetery mowing	8,000

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

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

#### Year ended June 30, 2023

In accordance with Chapter 362.5(3)(e) of the Code of Iowa, the transactions with Randy Peterman do not appear to represent conflicts of interest since employees are not directly affected as a result of the transactions and their duties of employment do not directly involve procurement or preparation of any part of the transactions, as he was hired by the Cemetery Board.

- 2023-E Restricted Donor Activity No transactions were noted between the City, City officials, City employees and restricted donors in compliance with Chapter 68B of the Code of Iowa.
- 2023-F <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of City officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- 2023-G <u>City Council Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the City Council minutes but were not.
- 2023-H <u>Deposits and Investments</u> No instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the City's investment policy were noted.
- 2023-I <u>Revenue Notes</u> The City has not established water rates to produce net operating receipts equal to at least 110% of the principal and interest coming due each year as required by the note resolution.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should ensure net operating receipts for the Enterprise, Water Fund are sufficient to make required debt service payments and comply with the revenue note resolution.

<u>Response</u> – The City (Waterworks Board of Trustees) will adjust water rates as needed to ensure that operating receipts for the Water Fund equal at least 110% of the principal and interest coming due each year as required.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

Firefighter Payroll – Firefighters perform work that is subject to the will and control of the City and, as such, are considered employees of the City. Payments to firefighters are considered wages and should be paid to the employee through payroll, subject to applicable taxes. Bedford Fire Fighter's Association is a legally separate, nonprofit entity established to raise funds in support of the City of Bedford's Fire Department. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Fire Fighter's Association paid \$8,033 to the firefighters for fire runs. The City did not reimburse the Association for payments during the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2023

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

Response – The annual payroll 2022 was already completed in December by the Bedford Firefighter's Association prior to recommendation by the Auditor of State's office, as a part of the fiscal year 2022 audit report released in March of 2023. The City began implementation of changing the procedures for firefighter payroll immediately after the recommendation was made. Wages for firefighters are being paid by the City through the payroll account beginning with the December 2023 annual payroll and the City will continue to do so.

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

2023-K Interfund Transfers – Section 545-2 of the City Finance Committee Rules requires "A fund transfer resolution must be completed for all transfers between funds and must include a clear statement of reason or purpose for the transfer, the name of the fund from which the transfer is originating, the name of the fund into which the transfer is to be received, and the dollar amount to be transferred. For transfers of utility surpluses outlined in subrule 2.5(5), the calculation proving the surplus must also be shown in the resolution."

During the fiscal year, the City transferred \$35,803 from the Enterprise, Sewer Fund to the General Fund. The transfer resolution did not include the calculation proving a surplus existed in the Enterprise, Sewer Fund, as required.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The resolutions approving all fund transfers should include the information required by Section 545-2 of the City Finance Committee Rules.

<u>Response</u> – Although calculations were performed, they were not included in the verbiage of the transfer resolution. Going forward we will ensure that calculations for such transfers are made a part of the resolution approving the transfer.

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

2023-L <u>Financial Position</u> – The General Fund, the Special Revenue, Economic Development Fund, and Special Revenue, Housing Rehab Fund had deficit balances of \$13,468, \$9,076 and \$28,010, respectively, at June 30, 2023.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should investigate alternatives to eliminate these deficits to return these funds to a sound financial position.

Response – The Special Revenue, Economic Development and Housing Rehab Funds were used for reimbursable grant projects which caused the balances to dip into the negative while awaiting reimbursement funds. The deficit balance in the General Fund was due to an increase in the amount due for the new fire truck. The increased invoice was not submitted until too late into the fiscal year to amend the budget and the truck, needed for community protection, could not be delivered until paid in full. The City does not make a practice of closing the fiscal year with deficit fund balances and will continue to give full efforts to avoid doing so.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

# Staff

# This audit was performed by:

Pamela J. Bormann, CPA, Director Karen L. Brustkern, CPA, Manager Laurel P. Hoogensen, Staff Auditor Hunter W. Penton, Staff Auditor Brianna M. Denton, Assistant Auditor