



OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE
STATE OF IOWA

State Capitol Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006
Telephone (515) 281-5834

Rob Sand
Auditor of State

NEWS RELEASE

FOR RELEASE

June 3, 2025

Contact: Brian Brustkern
515/281-5834

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

The City's receipts totaled \$13,261,656 for the year ended June 30 2024, a 50.9% increase. The increase in receipts is primarily due to the issuance of anticipation project note proceeds and general obligation bonds. Disbursements for the year ended June 30, 2024 totaled \$11,421,130, a 62% decrease. The increase in disbursements is due primarily to an increase in disbursements for capital projects and sewer improvements.

AUDIT FINDINGS:

Sand reported six findings related to the receipt and disbursement of taxpayer funds as well as four findings related to the City's component units. They are found on pages 50 through 58 of this report. The findings address issues such as a lack of segregation of duties, the lack of computer system policies, the lack of a disaster recovery plan, related party transactions and donations to nonprofits and other governments. Sand provided the City and component units with recommendations to address each of the findings.

Nine of the findings discussed above are repeated from the prior year. The City Council and management of the component units have a fiduciary responsibility to provide oversight of the City's and component unit'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 MONTICELLO
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2024

City of Monticello



OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE
STATE OF IOWA

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Rob Sand
Auditor of State

May 28, 2025

Officials of the City of Monticello
Monticello, Iowa

Dear Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

I am pleased to submit to you the financial and compliance audit report for the City of Monticello, Iowa, for the year ended June 30, 2024. The audit was performed pursuant to Chapter 11.6 of the Code of Iowa and in accordance with U.S. auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards.

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Rob Sand". The signature is stylized with a large "R" and "S".

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	A 10-11
Governmental Fund Financial Statement:	
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances	B 12-13
Proprietary Fund Financial Statement:	
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances	C 14
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statement:	
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balance	D 15
Notes to Financial Statements	16-32
Other Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances – Budget and Actual – All Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds	34-35
Notes to Other Information – Budgetary Reporting	37
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	38-39
Schedule of City Contributions	40-41
Notes to Other Information – Pension Liability	42
Supplementary Information:	<u>Schedule</u>
Schedule of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1 44-45
Schedule of Receipts by Source and Disbursements by Function – All Governmental Funds	2 46-47
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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>	48-49
Schedule of Findings	50-58
Staff	59

City of Monticello

Officials

(Before January 2024)

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

(After January 2024)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Wayne Peach	Mayor	Jan 2026
Josh Brenneman	Council Member	Jan 2026
Dave Goedken	Council Member	Jan 2026
Candy Langerman	Council Member	Jan 2026
Scott Brighton	Council Member	Jan 2028
Jacob Ellwood	Council Member	Jan 2028
Mary Phelan	Council Member	Jan 2028
Russell Farnum	City Administrator	Indefinite
Sally Hinrichsen	City Clerk/Treasurer	Indefinite
Cheryl Clark	Deputy City Clerk	Indefinite
Douglas Herman	Attorney	Indefinite

City of Monticello



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Rob Sand
Auditor of State

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monticello, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monticello as of June 30, 2024, 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 Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Monticello, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the 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 Monticello's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Monticello's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Monticello's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2023 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements which were prepared on the cash basis of accounting. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 and 2 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information in Schedules 1 and 2 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in this report. The other information comprises, the Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of City Contributions on pages 34 through 42 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 28, 2025 on our consideration of the City of Monticello's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Monticello's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Brian R. Brustkern, CPA
Deputy Auditor of State

May 28, 2025

City of Monticello

Basic Financial Statements

City of Monticello

Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2024

	Program Receipts			
		Charges for	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest
	Disbursements	Service		
Functions/Programs:				
Primary Government:				
Governmental activities:				
Public safety	\$ 1,719,020	406,780	138,816	-
Public works	1,235,325	174,661	611,347	569,171
Culture and recreation	939,393	220,596	74,753	17,526
Community and economic development	522,468	-	-	-
General government	652,818	88,346	2,894	-
Debt service	821,551	-	13,685	-
Capital projects	2,319,297	16,278	48,447	137,737
Total governmental activities	8,209,872	906,661	889,942	724,434
Business type activities:				
Water	642,096	537,726	-	-
Sewer	1,926,755	1,314,786	-	-
Sanitation	627,335	681,846	-	-
Storm water	15,072	81,174	-	-
Total business type activities	3,211,258	2,615,532	-	-
Total primary government	\$ 11,421,130	3,522,193	889,942	724,434
Component Unit:				
Monticello Firefighter's Organization	\$ 51,084	-	88,862	-
General Receipts and Transfers:				
Property and other city tax levied for:				
General purposes				
Debt service				
Tax increment financing				
Local option sales tax				
Hotel/motel tax				
Utility franchise fees				
Property tax replacement				
Unrestricted interest on investments				
Miscellaneous				
General obligation bond proceeds, net of \$73,808 premium and \$23,108 issuance costs				
Anticipation project note proceeds				
Transfers				
Total general receipts and transfers				
Change in cash basis net position				
Cash basis net position beginning of year				
Cash basis net position end of year				
Cash Basis Net Position				
Restricted:				
Nonexpendable:				
Permanent fund purposes				
Expendable:				
Streets				
Debt service				
Library purposes				
Customer deposits				
Fire purposes				
Employee benefits				
Capital projects				
Equipment set-aside				
Other purposes				
Unrestricted				
Total cash basis net position				
See notes to financial statements.				

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Cash Basis Net Position			
Primary Government			Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total	Monticello Firefighter's Organization
(1,173,424)	-	(1,173,424)	
119,854	-	119,854	
(626,518)	-	(626,518)	
(522,468)	-	(522,468)	
(561,578)	-	(561,578)	
(807,866)	-	(807,866)	
(2,116,835)	-	(2,116,835)	
(5,688,835)	-	(5,688,835)	
-	(104,370)	(104,370)	
-	(611,969)	(611,969)	
-	54,511	54,511	
-	66,102	66,102	
-	(595,726)	(595,726)	
(5,688,835)	(595,726)	(6,284,561)	
			37,778
1,815,761	-	1,815,761	-
412,899	-	412,899	-
637,667	-	637,667	-
500,646	-	500,646	-
44,321	-	44,321	-
237,252	-	237,252	-
166,175	-	166,175	-
174,014	169,277	343,291	9,177
132,096	-	132,096	-
1,741,622	659,078	2,400,700	
-	1,434,279	1,434,279	-
478,141	(478,141)	-	-
6,340,594	1,784,493	8,125,087	9,177
651,759	1,188,767	1,840,526	46,955
4,844,819	2,404,819	7,249,638	373,832
\$ 5,496,578	3,593,586	9,090,164	420,787
\$ 310,525	-	310,525	-
287,547	-	287,547	-
468,018	252,266	720,284	-
107,565	-	107,565	-
-	22,645	22,645	-
-	-	-	420,787
385,663	-	385,663	-
1,747,660	-	1,747,660	-
-	626,741	626,741	-
142,430	-	142,430	-
2,047,170	2,691,934	4,739,104	-
\$ 5,496,578	3,593,586	9,090,164	420,787

City of Monticello

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2024

		Special	
	General	Urban Renewal Tax Increment	Road Use Tax
Receipts:			
Property tax	\$ 1,192,136	-	-
Tax increment financing	-	637,667	-
Local option sales tax	500,646	-	-
Other city tax	70,314	-	-
Licenses and permits	262,066	-	-
Use of money and property	413,880	24,718	6,411
Intergovernmental	213,849	-	572,073
Charges for service	556,994	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	188,015	-	600
Total receipts	3,397,900	662,385	579,084
Disbursements:			
Operating:			
Public safety	1,418,574	-	-
Public works	258,580	-	897,424
Culture and recreation	787,212	-	-
Community and economic development	-	522,468	-
General government	583,709	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-
Total disbursements	3,048,075	522,468	897,424
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	349,825	139,917	(318,340)
Other financing sources (uses):			
General obligation bond proceeds (net of \$73,808 premium and \$23,108 issuance costs)	-	-	-
Transfers in	621,363	-	-
Transfers out	(801,226)	(296,239)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(179,863)	(296,239)	-
Change in cash balances	169,962	(156,322)	(318,340)
Cash balances beginning of year	1,995,020	435,503	605,887
Cash balances end of year	\$ 2,164,982	279,181	287,547
Cash Basis Fund Balances			
Nonspendable - Permanent Funds	\$ -	-	-
Restricted for:			
Streets	-	-	287,547
Debt service	-	279,181	-
Library purposes	50,471	-	-
Employee benefits	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-
Other purposes	67,341	-	-
Assigned for:			
Capital equipment	61,867	-	-
Unassigned	1,985,303	-	-
Total cash basis fund balances	\$ 2,164,982	279,181	287,547

See notes to financial statements.

Revenue				
Employee Benefits	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor	Total
584,882	405,195	-	-	2,182,213
-	-	-	-	637,667
-	-	-	-	500,646
12,750	7,704	-	-	90,768
-	-	700	-	262,766
-	13,685	73,457	21,070	553,221
45,437	28,508	596,370	-	1,456,237
-	-	-	-	556,994
-	-	15,578	-	15,578
-	-	156,612	40,551	385,778
643,069	455,092	842,717	61,621	6,641,868
284,743	-	-	15,703	1,719,020
79,321	-	-	-	1,235,325
118,927	-	-	33,254	939,393
-	-	-	-	522,468
69,109	-	-	-	652,818
-	821,551	-	-	821,551
-	-	2,319,297	-	2,319,297
552,100	821,551	2,319,297	48,957	8,209,872
90,969	(366,459)	(1,476,580)	12,664	(1,568,004)
-	-	1,741,622	-	1,741,622
-	405,244	1,336,776	-	2,363,383
-	-	(612,777)	(175,000)	(1,885,242)
-	405,244	2,465,621	(175,000)	2,219,763
90,969	38,785	989,041	(162,336)	651,759
294,694	150,052	758,619	605,044	4,844,819
385,663	188,837	1,747,660	442,708	5,496,578
-	-	-	310,525	310,525
-	-	-	-	287,547
-	188,837	-	-	468,018
-	-	-	57,094	107,565
385,663	-	-	-	385,663
-	-	1,747,660	-	1,747,660
-	-	-	75,089	142,430
-	-	-	-	61,867
-	-	-	-	1,985,303
385,663	188,837	1,747,660	442,708	5,496,578

Exhibit C

City of Monticello

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2024

	Enterprise					Internal Service Self Insurance
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Storm Water	Total	
Operating receipts:						
Charges for service	\$ 513,817	1,261,109	679,552	81,174	2,535,652	10,586
Miscellaneous	23,909	4,677	2,294	-	30,880	-
Total operating receipts	537,726	1,265,786	681,846	81,174	2,566,532	10,586
Operating disbursements:						
Governmental activities:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	1,629
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	1,888
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	1,174
General government	-	-	-	-	-	3,594
Business type activities	642,096	420,841	627,335	15,072	1,705,344	2,301
Total operating disbursements	642,096	420,841	627,335	15,072	1,705,344	10,586
Excess (deficiency) of operating receipts over(under) operating disbursements	(104,370)	844,945	54,511	66,102	861,188	-
Non-operating receipts (disbursements):						
Interest on investments	43,642	106,167	14,705	4,763	169,277	-
Loan anticipation project note proceeds	-	1,434,279	-	-	1,434,279	-
General obligation bond proceeds (net of \$73,808 premium and \$23,108 issuance costs)	659,078	-	-	-	659,078	-
Fines	-	49,000	-	-	49,000	-
Capital outlay	-	(1,505,914)	-	-	(1,505,914)	-
Net non-operating receipts (disbursements)	702,720	83,532	14,705	4,763	805,720	-
Excess of receipts over disbursements	598,350	928,477	69,216	70,865	1,666,908	-
Transfers out	(341,069)	(117,257)	-	(19,815)	(478,141)	-
Change in cash balances	257,281	811,220	69,216	51,050	1,188,767	-
Cash balances beginning of year	527,532	1,528,191	283,488	65,608	2,404,819	-
Cash balances end of year	\$ 784,813	2,339,411	352,704	116,658	3,593,586	-
Cash Basis Fund Balances						
Restricted for:						
Customer deposits	\$ 22,645	-	-	-	22,645	-
Debt service	-	252,266	-	-	252,266	-
Equipment set-aside	617,387	-	9,354	-	626,741	-
Unrestricted	144,781	2,087,145	343,350	116,658	2,691,934	-
Total cash basis fund balances	\$ 784,813	2,339,411	352,704	116,658	3,593,586	-

See notes to financial statements.

City of Monticello

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Custodial</u>
	<u>Flexible</u>
	<u>Benefits</u>
Additions:	
Employee contributions	\$ 15,500
Deductions:	
Medical reimbursements	<u>15,450</u>
Net change in cash balance	50
Cash balance beginning of year	<u>520</u>
Cash balance end of year	<u>\$ 570</u>

See notes to financial statements.

City of Monticello

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

These financial statements present the City of Monticello (the primary government) and Riverside Gardeners, Inc., Monticello Firefighters Organization, Inc., Monticello Emergency Medical Team, Friends of the Monticello Public Library and Monticello Youth Baseball and Softball Association (component units). These component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

Blended Component Units

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

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

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

Monticello Youth Baseball and Softball Association is legally separate from the City but is so intertwined with the City it is, in substance, the same as the City. It is reported as part of the City and blended into the Special Revenue Funds. Although Monticello Youth Baseball and Softball Association is legally separate from the City, its purpose is to benefit the City of Monticello parks and recreation by soliciting contributions and managing those funds.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The City participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the City but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. City officials are members of the following boards and commissions: Jones County Assessor's Conference Board, 911 Joint Service Board and Emergency Management Agency. The City also participates in the Jones County Solid Waste Management Commission, a jointly governed organization established pursuant to Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Special Revenue:

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

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

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

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

The City also reports the following proprietary fund:

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

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

C. 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 receipts recognized in the governmental funds become due and collectible in September and March of the current fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2022 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024 and reflects tax asking contained in the budget certified to the City Council in April 2023.

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

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

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

Assigned – Amounts the City Council intends to use for specific purposes.

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, 2024, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted prior to the budget amendment in the community and economic development function.

(2) **Cash and Pooled Investments**

The City's deposits in banks at June 30, 2024 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to ensure there will be no loss of public funds.

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

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

(3) **Bonds, Notes and Leases**

A summary of changes in bonds, notes and leases for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,235,000	2,350,000	700,000	3,885,000	685,000
Installment purchase agreements - direct borrowings	24,000	-	12,000	12,000	12,000
Lease agreements	10,300	-	10,300	-	-
Governmental activities total	<u>\$ 2,269,300</u>	<u>2,350,000</u>	<u>722,300</u>	<u>3,897,000</u>	<u>697,000</u>
Business type activities:					
Sewer loan anticipation project notes - direct borrowings	<u>\$ 575,581</u>	<u>1,434,279</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,009,860</u>	<u>-</u>

General Obligation Bonds

A summary of the City's June 30, 2024 general obligation bonds payable is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Issued May 17, 2016			Issued May 15, 2019		
	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest
2025	1.80%	\$ 160,000	6,080	3.00%	\$ 255,000	40,350
2026	2.00	160,000	3,200	3.00	260,000	32,700
2027		-	-	3.00	270,000	24,900
2028		-	-	3.00	275,000	16,800
2029		-	-	3.00	285,000	8,550
2030-2033		-	-		-	-
Total		<u>\$ 320,000</u>	<u>9,280</u>		<u>\$ 1,345,000</u>	<u>123,300</u>

Year Ending June 30,	Issued Nov 21, 2023			Totals		
	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	5.00%	\$ 270,000	104,750	\$ 685,000	151,180	836,180
2026	5.00	155,000	91,250	575,000	127,150	702,150
2027	5.00	160,000	83,500	430,000	108,400	538,400
2028	5.00	170,000	75,500	445,000	92,300	537,300
2029	5.00	265,000	67,000	550,000	75,550	625,550
2030-2033	4.00-5.00	1,200,000	131,000	1,200,000	131,000	1,331,000
Total		<u>\$ 2,220,000</u>	<u>553,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,885,000</u>	<u>685,580</u>	<u>4,570,580</u>

On October 21, 2014, the City issued \$1,595,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 2.75% per annum. The bonds were issued for the purpose of paying the costs of designing and constructing street, bridge, and sanitary sewer system improvements, installing street lighting improvements, and making improvements to existing municipal parks. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the City paid \$170,000 of principal and \$4,675 of interest on the bonds. The bonds were paid in full at June 30, 2024.

On May 17, 2016, the City issued \$2,640,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 0.75% to 2.00% per annum. The bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding the 2008 sewer revenue bonds and the 2008 general obligation bonds. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the City paid \$155,000 of principal and \$8,560 of interest on the bonds.

On May 15, 2019, the City issued \$2,500,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates of 3.00% per annum. The bonds were issued for the purpose of paying the costs of constructing street, water system, sanitary sewer system, sidewalk and storm water drainage improvements and installing street lighting, signage and signalization. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the City paid \$245,000 of principal and \$47,700 of interest on the bonds.

On November 21, 2023, the City issued \$2,350,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates of 4.00% to 5.00% per annum. The bonds were issued for the purpose of paying the costs of constructing street and storm water drainage improvements, acquiring and installing street lighting and signage improvements and undertaking water tower painting and maintenance. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the City paid \$130,000 of principal and \$58,715 of interest on the bonds.

Installment Purchase Agreement – Direct Borrowing

A summary of the City's June 30, 2024 installment purchase agreement is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Airport Hangars Feb 17, 2020			
	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	5.00%	\$ 12,000	600	12,600

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

The agreement commenced March 1, 2020 and requires annual payments of \$12,000 plus interest at 5.00% per annum on the unpaid balance. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the City paid principal of \$12,000 and interest of \$1,200 on the agreement.

Sewer Loan Anticipation Project Notes – Direct Borrowings

Year Ending June 30,	Sewer Loan Anticipation Project Note Mar 19, 2021			
	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	0%	\$ -	-	-
2026	0%	-	-	-
2027	0%	575,581	-	575,581
Total		\$ 575,581	-	575,581

On March 19, 2021, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Iowa Finance Authority (IFA) for the issuance of a loan anticipation project note of up to \$595,000 with a 0% interest rate. The agreement also requires the City to annually pay a .25% servicing fee on the outstanding principal balance. The note was issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 384.24A to finance costs in connection with planning and designing improvements and extensions to the Municipal Sanitary Sewer System. The City will draw down funds from the IFA upon request to reimburse the City for costs as they are incurred. As of June 30, 2024, the City had borrowed \$575,581 as a part of this agreement. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the City received a three year extension on the loan and the maturity date is now March 19, 2027.

On May 6, 2024, the City entered into an interim loan agreement with a local bank for the issuance of a sewer revenue loan anticipation project note, Series 2024, in an amount not to exceed \$23,226,000 with an interest rate of 6.25% per annum, with interest paid monthly on outstanding balances. The note was issued to finance costs of improvements and extensions to the municipal sanitary sewer system. The City will draw down funds from the note to pay project costs as they are incurred. The maturity date of the loan is December 1, 2026 and permanent financing from a USDA loan is anticipated to repay the sewer revenue loan anticipation project note. As of June 30, 2024, the City had borrowed \$1,434,279 as a part of this agreement. A final payment schedule has not been adopted for the note. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the City paid interest of \$2,605.

Lease Agreements

On May 12, 2020, the City of Monticello entered into a noncancelable lease agreement for a Bobcat Toolcat vehicle. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the City of Monticello made total payments of \$11,539 with an incremental interest rate of 3.99%. Under the terms of the lease the City is required to make monthly payments of \$1,049. The City made the last payment May 7, 2024.

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

(4) Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions – Contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation which applies IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. State statute limits the amount 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 2024, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 6.29% of covered payroll and the City contributed 9.44% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 15.73%. Protection occupation members contributed 6.21% of covered payroll and the City contributed 9.31% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 15.52%.

The City's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2024 totaled \$171,209.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2024, the City reported a liability of \$288,138 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 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, 2023, the City's proportion was 0.006384%, which was an increase of 0.003620% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City's pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources totaled \$79,511, \$810,968 and \$605,231, respectively.

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement,

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 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 2023 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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Asset Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic equity	21.0%	4.56%
International equity	16.5	6.22
Global smart beta equity	5.0	5.22
Core plus fixed income	23.0	2.69
Public credit	3.0	4.38
Cash	1.0	1.59
Private equity	17.0	10.44
Private real assets	9.0	3.88
Private credit	4.5	4.60
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$1,286,006	288,138	(548,315)

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

(5) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description – 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, 2024, the City contributed \$264,359 and plan members eligible for benefits contributed \$24,544 to the plan. At June 30, 2024, no assets have been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

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

Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement, with the exception of special service participants who must be age 50 with 22 years of services. At June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	30
Total	30

(6) Compensated Absences

City employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation, compensatory time and holiday hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, retirement or death. These accumulations are not recognized as disbursements by the City until used or paid. The City also allows employees to accumulate holiday and compensatory time during the fiscal year in lieu of overtime pay. The City's approximate liability for earned compensated absences payable to employees at June 30, 2024, primarily relating to the General and Enterprise Funds, is as follows:

Type of Benefit	Amount
Vacation	\$ 77,700
Compensatory time	1,000
Holiday	4,000
Total	<u>\$ 82,700</u>

This liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2024.

(7) Risk Management

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

(8) Employee Health Insurance Plan

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

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

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

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

Payments to the Internal Service, Self-Insurance Fund are recorded as disbursements by the operating funds. Payments to employees for medical claims for the year ending June 30, 2024 totaled \$10,586.

(9) Urban Renewal Project Agreements

The City has entered into various tax increment financing development agreements for urban renewal projects. The agreements require the City to provide incremental property tax payments to developers in exchange for infrastructure improvements and development of commercial projects by the developers. The incremental property tax to be received by the City under Chapter 403.19 of the Code of Iowa from the participating developer will be rebated for a period of up to 15 years, beginning with the tax year in which the property tax on the completed value of the improvements is first paid. The agreements are expected to end by fiscal year 2038. Certain agreements require the City to make grant payments, subject to timing and performance requirements as set forth in the agreements. The total rebates and grants to be paid by the City under the agreements is not to exceed \$4,299,323. The total amount rebated and granted during the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$522,468. The total cumulative amount rebated and granted since inception of the existing agreements is \$1,448,008. Certain agreements are subject to annual appropriation by the City Council.

(10) Library Trusts

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

(11) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
General	Enterprise:	
	Storm Water	\$ 8,586
	Capital Projects	612,777
		<u>\$ 621,363</u>
Debt Service	Special Revenue:	
	Urban Renewal Tax Increment	296,239
	Enterprise:	
	Water	91,069
	Sewer	6,707
	Storm Water	<u>11,229</u>
		<u>405,244</u>
Capital Projects	General	
	General	801,226
	Special Revenue:	
	Slavka Gehret Trust	175,000
	Enterprise:	
	Water	250,000
	Sewer	<u>110,550</u>
		<u>1,336,776</u>
Total		<u>\$ 2,363,383</u>

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

(12) Related Party Transactions

The City had business transactions between the City and City officials totaling \$465,143 during the year ended June 30, 2024.

(13) Revolving Loan Fund

In 2001, the City established a revolving loan account within the General Fund to provide loans to promote economic development within the City. The account was established with proceeds from an economic development RISE grant. At June 30, 2024, there were no active loans.

(14) Interfund Loans

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the General Fund loaned \$33,586 to the Enterprise, Storm Water Fund to eliminate deficit balances. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 a repayment of \$8,586 was made from the Enterprise, Storm Water Fund. The interfund loan was paid in full at June 30, 2024.

During the year ended June 30, 2024 an interfund loan was made to the Capital Projects Fund from various funds in the amount of \$1,235,550. The funds are to be paid back over the course of not more than ten years at an interest rate of 4% or the same interest rate as the City receives from the sweep account savings each month, whichever is higher.

(15) Construction Commitments

The City entered into four construction contracts totaling \$25,969,948 for an airport taxiway extension project, wastewater facility project, water tower repainting project and reconstruction project on North Chestnut Street. As of June 30, 2024, costs of \$2,585,509 had been paid on the contracts. The remaining \$23,384,439 will be paid as work on these projects progress.

(16) Tax Abatements

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

City Tax Abatements

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, \$211,961 of property tax was diverted from the City under the urban renewal and economic development agreements.

(17) Lessor Agreements

The City owns an airport and has entered into various lease agreements to rent hangar space with an original lease term of between ten and twenty-five years and may provide for two or three 10-year lease extensions either automatically or upon notification by the lessee of the intention to renew. The leases provide for annual payments of between \$480 and \$3,535 to be received each year, upon the anniversary date of the lease commencement. As the tenant determines whether the lease will renew under the lease extensions, only extension terms which end on or before fiscal year 2036 have been included in the table below. The incremental borrowing rate is 3.00%.

Year Ending June 30,	Hangar Rental		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 4,373	1,796	6,169
2026	4,581	1,666	6,247
2027	4,798	1,528	6,326
2028	5,022	1,384	6,406
2029	5,254	1,233	6,487
2030-2034	25,686	3,768	29,454
2035-2036	10,168	461	10,629
Totals	\$ 59,882	11,836	71,718

The City owns a water tower and land around the Jones County Fairgrounds. In previous years the City has leased space on the water tower to two telecommunications companies. In fiscal year 2024, one of the communication companies terminated a lease for space on the water tower. The two remaining leases have original lease terms of five years with five-year extensions either automatically or upon notification by the lessee of the intention to renew up to four times. The leases provide for maximum annual payments of between \$2,970 and \$32,328 to be received each year, either monthly or upon the anniversary date of the lease commencement. As the tenant determines whether the lease will renew under the lease extensions, only extension terms which end on or before fiscal year 2036 have been included in the table below. The incremental borrowing rate is 3.00%.

Year Ending June 30,	Telecom Total		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 31,934	3,364	35,298
2026	32,904	2,394	35,298
2027	34,201	1,394	35,595
2028	2,464	803	3,267
2029	2,538	729	3,267
2030-2034	14,888	2,427	17,315
2035-2036	6,876	311	7,187
Totals	\$ 125,805	11,422	137,227

(18) Subsequent Event

On November 18, 2024, the City approved a \$375,000 loan, Series 2024 from a local bank for the purpose of paying the costs of constructing street, water system, sanitary sewer system, storm water drainage and sidewalk improvements and acquiring and installing street lighting and signage improvements. The loan bears an interest rate of 3.89% per annum and is payable through June 2027.

On April 28, 2025, the City approved Resolution 2025-58 authorizing and approving a loan agreement for the issuance of a General Obligation Street Sweeper Acquisition Note, not to exceed \$175,000.

Other Information

City of Monticello

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, 2024

	Governmental Funds Actual	Proprietary Funds Actual	Less Funds not Required to be Budgeted
Receipts:			
Property tax	\$ 2,182,213	-	-
Tax increment financing	637,667	-	-
Other city tax	591,414	-	-
Licenses and permits	262,766	-	-
Use of money and property	553,221	169,277	826
Intergovernmental	1,456,237	-	-
Charges for service	556,994	2,535,652	-
Special assessments	15,578	-	-
Miscellaneous	385,778	79,880	37,572
Total receipts	6,641,868	2,784,809	38,398
Disbursements:			
Public safety	1,719,020	-	15,703
Public works	1,235,325	-	-
Culture and recreation	939,393	-	29,809
Community and economic development	522,468	-	-
General government	652,818	-	-
Debt service	821,551	-	-
Capital projects	2,319,297	-	-
Business type activities	-	3,211,258	-
Total disbursements	8,209,872	3,211,258	45,512
Deficiency of receipts under disbursements	(1,568,004)	(426,449)	(7,114)
Other financing sources (uses), net	2,219,763	956,138	-
Change in balances	651,759	529,689	(7,114)
Balances beginning of year	4,844,819	2,404,819	96,365
Balances end of year	\$ 5,496,578	2,934,508	89,251

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Total	Budgeted Amounts		Final to Net Variance
	Original	Final	
2,182,213	2,266,871	2,204,493	(22,280)
637,667	550,000	550,000	87,667
591,414	620,513	639,229	(47,815)
262,766	258,450	258,450	4,316
721,672	331,347	614,693	106,979
1,456,237	1,190,701	1,753,231	(296,994)
3,092,646	2,794,321	2,787,121	305,525
15,578	21,270	21,470	(5,892)
428,086	289,525	486,372	(58,286)
9,388,279	8,322,998	9,315,059	73,220
1,703,317	1,965,247	1,927,964	224,647
1,235,325	1,228,692	1,413,320	177,995
909,584	1,063,837	1,059,105	149,521
522,468	306,020	543,363	20,895
652,818	822,847	822,847	170,029
821,551	815,114	821,656	105
2,319,297	2,251,051	3,161,580	842,283
3,211,258	17,793,053	11,665,070	8,453,812
11,375,618	26,245,861	21,414,905	10,039,287
(1,987,339)	(17,922,863)	(12,099,846)	10,112,507
3,175,901	16,905,000	11,995,700	(8,819,799)
1,188,562	(1,017,863)	(104,146)	1,292,708
7,153,273	6,382,098	6,382,098	771,175
8,341,835	5,364,235	6,277,952	2,063,883

City of Monticello

City of Monticello

Notes to Other Information – Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2024

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

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

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of disbursements known as functions, not by fund. These nine functions are: public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects and business type activities. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Permanent Funds and the Enterprise Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. During the year, two budget amendments decreased budgeted disbursements by \$4,830,956. The budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted prior to the budget amendment in the community and economic development function.

City of Monticello

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

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

Other Information

	2024	2023	2022	2021
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.006384%	0.002764%	0.200045% **	0.010433%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 288	104	(691)	733
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,701	1,720	1,589	1,530
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.93%	6.05%	(43.49%)	47.91%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.13%	91.40%	100.81%	82.90%

* 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.

** Overall plan net pension asset.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

City of Monticello

Schedule of City Contributions

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

Other Information

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 171	159	161	151
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(171)	(159)	(161)	(151)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	-
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,826	1,701	1,720	1,589
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.36%	9.35%	9.36%	9.50%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
148	149	140	139	130	133
(148)	(149)	(140)	(139)	(130)	(133)
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,530	1,512	1,496	1,481	1,386	1,400
9.67%	9.85%	9.36%	9.39%	9.38%	9.50%

City of Monticello

Notes to Other Information – Pension Liability (Asset)

Year ended June 30, 2024

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%.

Supplementary Information

City of Monticello

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

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2024

				Special
	Police Forfeiture	Slavka Gehret Trust	Riverside Gardeners, Inc.	Monticello Emergency Medical Team
Receipts:				
Use of money and property	\$ -	8,568	41	785
Miscellaneous	-	-	9,818	17,320
Total receipts	-	8,568	9,859	18,105
Disbursements:				
Operating:				
Public safety	-	-	-	15,703
Culture and recreation	-	741	10,569	-
Total disbursements	-	741	10,569	15,703
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	-	7,827	(710)	2,402
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	-	(175,000)	-	-
Change in cash balances	-	(167,173)	(710)	2,402
Cash balances beginning of year	5	210,100	11,395	37,501
Cash balances end of year	\$ 5	42,927	10,685	39,903
Cash Basis Fund Balances				
Nonspendable - Permanent Funds	\$ -	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Library purposes	-	42,927	-	-
Other purposes	5	-	10,685	39,903
Total cash basis fund balances	\$ 5	42,927	10,685	39,903

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Revenue		Permanent				
Friends of the Monticello Public Library	Monticello Youth Baseball and Softball Association	Cemetery Perpetual Care	Ioma M. Baker Library Trust	Charles S. Bidwell Book Trust		Total
-	-	4,939	2,078	4,659		21,070
10,431	3	2,979	-	-		40,551
10,431	3	7,918	2,078	4,659		61,621
-	-	-	-	-		15,703
3,986	15,254	-	826	1,878		33,254
3,986	15,254	-	826	1,878		48,957
6,445	(15,251)	7,918	1,252	2,781		12,664
-	-	-	-	-		(175,000)
6,445	(15,251)	7,918	1,252	2,781		(162,336)
7,722	39,747	178,622	37,304	82,648		605,044
14,167	24,496	186,540	38,556	85,429		442,708
-	-	186,540	38,556	85,429		310,525
14,167	-	-	-	-		57,094
-	24,496	-	-	-		75,089
14,167	24,496	186,540	38,556	85,429		442,708

City of Monticello

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

For the Last Ten Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Receipts:				
Property tax	\$ 2,182,213	2,018,041	1,852,309	1,855,253
Tax increment financing	637,667	500,185	714,143	589,831
Local Option Sales Tax	500,646	498,195	555,669	448,982
Other city tax	90,768	78,658	76,457	71,050
Licenses and permits	262,766	307,027	289,370	237,143
Use of money and property	553,221	439,275	283,117	258,074
Intergovernmental	1,456,237	1,298,698	1,185,992	955,129
Charges for service	556,994	590,925	460,258	396,439
Special assessments	15,578	23,764	35,306	40,619
Miscellaneous	385,778	398,289	463,698	341,352
Total	\$ 6,641,868	6,153,057	5,916,319	5,193,872
Disbursements:				
Operating:				
Public safety	\$ 1,719,020	1,655,144	1,593,619	1,854,396
Public works	1,235,325	968,103	937,821	847,893
Culture and recreation	939,393	837,457	815,618	792,640
Community and economic development	522,468	179,953	243,670	234,215
General government	652,818	672,560	669,691	543,423
Debt service	821,551	641,233	639,158	888,710
Capital projects	2,319,297	607,107	847,041	338,436
Total	\$ 8,209,872	5,561,557	5,746,618	5,499,713

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
1,911,489	1,708,332	1,675,454	1,614,852	1,507,823	1,418,243
237,047	701,595	677,167	687,017	697,082	705,038
375,407	320,996	303,276	321,671	318,789	331,227
74,124	67,297	67,491	59,739	45,379	47,045
253,329	268,185	256,577	240,231	236,417	257,563
288,047	295,977	227,020	219,114	211,953	199,545
784,095	1,069,450	1,842,509	984,472	656,846	613,988
329,736	342,780	419,282	378,155	421,657	442,108
71,463	7,043	28,750	8,625	10,245	8,841
411,276	375,431	356,557	345,414	322,355	593,478
4,736,013	5,157,086	5,854,083	4,859,290	4,428,546	4,617,076
1,401,631	1,353,932	1,406,420	1,264,186	1,301,333	1,314,857
662,433	983,896	560,099	513,294	505,104	472,415
863,631	859,634	707,194	709,030	684,872	650,097
228,608	158,874	152,717	154,145	160,185	138,630
445,116	422,457	402,548	388,120	447,938	425,395
890,953	1,155,893	1,146,258	1,080,718	978,276	1,031,717
2,064,298	945,687	2,007,692	1,427,765	1,578,911	777,768
6,556,670	5,880,373	6,382,928	5,537,258	5,656,619	4,810,879



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Rob Sand
Auditor of State

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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monticello, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 28, 2025. 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 Monticello's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Monticello's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Monticello's internal control.

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2024-001 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2024-002 and 2024-007 to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Monticello's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, 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 Government Auditing Standards. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance or other matters which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2024 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the City. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

City of Monticello's Responses to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

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



Brian R. Brustkern, CPA
Deputy Auditor of State

May 28, 2025

City of Monticello

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2024

Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

2024-001 Segregation of Duties

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

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

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

Cause – 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.

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

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

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

Conclusion – Response accepted.

City of Monticello

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2024

2024-002 Bank Reconciliations – Monticello Youth Baseball and Softball Association (MYBSA)

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

Condition – Bank reconciliations for the Monticello Youth Baseball and Softball Association were not prepared.

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

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

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

Response – City staff will communicate this recommendation to the entity identified within the recommendation and offer to assist them with improved procedures.

Conclusion – Response acknowledged. The reconciliations should be prepared monthly and be reviewed by an independent person and the review should be documented by the signatures or initials of the independent reviewer and the date of the review.

2024-003 Computer System Policies

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

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

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

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

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

City of Monticello

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2024

Response – Policies related to the above points are in the drafting phase and the City will be included in a new employee handbook/policy manual that is anticipated to be ready for approval in March 2025.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

2024-004 Disaster Recovery Plan

Criteria – A disaster recovery plan for financial continuity should include the following:

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

Condition – The City does not have a disaster recovery plan.

Cause – Management has not required written disaster recovery policies addressing financial continuity.

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

Recommendation – A written disaster recovery plan should be developed.

Response – Steps to create a disaster recovery plan have been discussed but not yet implemented. Staff will work to get a disaster recovery plan for the Council to approve.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

City of Monticello

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2024

2024-005 Friends of the Monticello Public Library

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

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

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

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

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

Response – The Library Director will communicate this finding to the Friends of the Library. City staff will offer our services and guidance to help the Friends of the Library address the concerns outlined here.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

City of Monticello

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2024

2024-006 Monticello Firefighters' Organization, Inc.

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

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

In addition, we noted one of two of the Organization's disbursements tested was not supported by an invoice or receipt for reimbursement. The amount of the disbursement was \$866.

Cause – The Firefighters' Organization has a limited number of volunteers and procedures have not been designed to adequately segregate duties or provide compensating controls through additional oversight of transactions and processes. Also, procedures have not been designed to ensure supporting documentation is retained for all disbursements.

Effect – Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the Firefighters' Organization ability to prevent or detect and correct misstatements, errors or misappropriation on a timely basis by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Lack of supporting documentation for all disbursements could result in unauthorized transactions and the opportunity for misappropriation.

Recommendation – The Firefighters' Organization should segregate accounting duties to the extent possible and supporting documentation should be retained for all disbursements.

Response – City staff will communicate this finding to the Fire Chief. City staff will offer our services and guidance to help the Firefighters' Organization address segregation of duties concerns outlined here.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

City of Monticello

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2024

2024-007 Monticello Emergency Medical Team (MEMT)

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

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

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

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

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

Response – City staff will communicate this finding to the Monticello Emergency Medical Team. City staff will offer our services and guidance to help the Emergency Medical Team address segregation of duties concerns outlined here.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

INSTANCES OF NONCOMPLIANCE

No matters were noted.

City of Monticello

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2024

Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

2024-A Certified Budget – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2024 exceeded the amount budgeted in the community and economic development function prior to 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.”

Recommendation – 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- Staff will review with the Council the importance of approving the budget amendments before expenditures cause the City to go over budget. Please note this was completely a Council-driven decision, where staff had prepared all of the documents and Resolution in a timely manner. The Council opted to postpone action due to politics and earlier discussions made by prior Councils.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

2024-B Questionable Disbursements – 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.

2024-C Travel Expense – No disbursements of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.

2024-D Business Transactions – Business transactions between the City and City officials or employees are detailed as follows:

Name, Title and Business Connection	Transaction Description	Amount
Kyle Stadtmueller, Tree Board Member owner of All American Lawn & Lands	Landscaping	\$ 10,034
Greg Kraus, Fire Dept volunteer co-owner of K&S Machining & Metal Fab	Utilities	6,420
Dave Savage, Airport Advisory Board Member, owner of Insurance Associates, Inc.	Insurance	335,404
Joe Bayne, Fire Chief, employee of Municipal Emergency Services	Fuel and other supplies	8,670
Trint Adams, Planning & Zoning Board of Adjustments, Next Generation Plumbing & Heating	Services	19,328
Molli Jenn Hunter, City Employee DBA D&D Services	Janitorial service	13,125
Mark Spensley, Fire Service Board Member, owner of Monticello Express	Library supplies	22,750
Brian Wolken, Fire Department volunteer & sidewalk Committee member, Director of Monticello IA Main St	Program agreement	40,000
Johnny Russ, Fire Department volunteer, employee of Spahn and Rose Lumber Company	Janitorial services	9,412

City of Monticello

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2024

In accordance with Chapter 362.5(3)(h) of the Code of Iowa, the transactions with Greg Kraus, Johnny Russ, and Brian Wolken do not represent a conflict of interest, since they are volunteer fire fighters. Also, the transactions with Monticello Express do not appear to represent a conflict of interest, since Mark Spensley's service on the Board does not directly involve the procurement or preparation of any part of the contract.

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

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

Response – Further review of all noted transactions has occurred. It is the position of the City that these are all arm's length transactions not at all impacted by the relationship between the business and the City as noted above. City staff are conscious of perceptions related to dealing between staff, board members, etc., and their businesses, and based thereon only interacts with said businesses as would be the case absent the relationship. Continued scrutiny of these types of transactions will occur.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

- 2024-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.
- 2024-F Bond Coverage – Surety bond coverage of City officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- 2024-G City Council Minutes – No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the City Council minutes but were not.
- 2024-H Deposits and Investments – No instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the City's investment policy were noted.
- 2024-I Annual Urban Renewal Report – The Annual Urban Renewal Report was properly approved and certified to the Iowa Department of Management on or before December 1 as required by Chapter 384.22(2)(a) of the Code of Iowa and no exceptions were noted.
- 2024-J Tax Increment Financing – The Special Revenue, Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund properly disbursed payments for TIF loans and rebates. Also, the City properly completed the Tax Increment Debt Certificate Forms to request TIF property taxes.

City of Monticello

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2024

2024-K Donations – During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City donated to the following private nonprofit corporations:

Paid to	Purpose	Amount
Monticello Memorial Board	Operating fee	\$ 1,000
Soldier Memorial	Scholarships	750

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

At least six official Iowa Attorney General Opinions since 1972 have consistently concluded that “a governmental body may not donate public funds to a private entity, even if the entity is established for charitable educational purposes and performs work which the government count perform directly”. The Opinions further state, “Even if the function of a private nonprofit corporation fits within the scope of activities generally recognized as serving a public purpose, a critical question exists regarding whether funds or property transferred to a private entity will indeed be used for those public purposes.

“Political subdivisions and municipalities, including cities, counties, schools and townships are municipal-governmental entities. As governmental entities they are governed by elected bodies, are directly responsible to the public as a whole, and are subject to the limitations imposed on them by the state. Although a private organization may be formed to provide and support ‘public’ services which are the same or similar to the services provided by government, the private organizations are not subjected to the same degree of public accountability and oversight as governmental entities.”

Recommendation – We are not aware of any statutory authority for the City to donate public funds to private nonprofit organizations. If the nonprofit organization provides a service to the City, the City may enter into a contract for services. The agreement should detail the services provided and the cost of those services, as well as provide transparency for the City which allows confirmation the funds were spent as agreed and a clawback provision in the event they were not spent as agreed. If the entity is not providing a service to the City, the City should immediately cease making such donations.

Response – City staff is working on agreements that will address the concerns listed above and to include a claw back provision.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

City of Monticello

Staff

This audit was performed by:

Brian R. Brustkern, CPA, Deputy
Lesley R. Geary, CPA, Manager
Jon D. Hedgecock, Senior Auditor
Ariel N. Dennler, Staff Auditor
Miranda L. Hoch, Staff Auditor
Kari L. Middleton, Staff Auditor