COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT CITY OF WEST DES MOINES, IOWA

Year ended June 30, 2009

Prepared by the Department of Administrative Services

CIIY ES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	: ::
Table of contents	i-ii
Transmittal letter	iii-vii
GFOA Certificate	viii
Elected and appointed officials	İΧ
Organizational chart	X
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's discussion and analysis	3-14
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide financial statements	
Statement of net assets	16-17
Statement of activities	18-19
Fund financial statements	
Balance sheet – governmental funds	20
Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet to the statement of net assets	21
Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – governmental funds	22
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund	
balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities	23
Statement of net assets – proprietary funds	24-25
Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets – proprietary funds	26
Reconciliation of the change in net assets – proprietary funds to the statement of activities	27
Statement of cash flows – proprietary funds	28-29
Statement of assets and liabilities – agency funds	30
Notes to basic financial statements	31-53
Required Supplementary Information	5 4
Schedule of funding progress for the retiree health plan	54
Budgetary comparison schedule – budget to actual – all governmental funds and	55
proprietary funds – budgetary basis	55 56
Note to required supplementary information – budgetary reporting	57-59
Required supplementary information – modified approach	57-59
Supplementary Information	
Nonmajor governmental funds	00.04
Combining balance sheet	60-61
Combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (deficit)	62-63
Internal service funds	0.4
Combining statement of net assets	64
Combining statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets (deficit)	65 66 67
Combining statement of cash flows	66-67
Agency funds Combining statement of assets and liabilities	68
Combining statement of assets and liabilities Combining statement of changes in assets and liabilities	69
Schedule of expenditures of federal awards	70
Summary of key data for sewer revenue bonds (unaudited)	71
Sammary or noy data for some foreing being (anddation)	, ,

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

	<u>Page</u>
STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)	
Statistical section contents	72
Net assets by component	73
Changes in net assets	74-75
Program revenues by function/program	76
Fund balances, governmental funds	77-78
Changes in fund balances, governmental funds	79-80
General government tax revenues by source	81 82-83
Assessed value and estimated actual value of taxable property Direct and overlapping property tax rates - per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	84
Principal property taxpayers	85
Property tax levies and collections	86-87
Outstanding debt, by type	88-89
Ratios of general obligation bonded debt	90
Direct and overlapping governmental activities debt	91
Legal debt margin information	92-93
Pledged-revenue coverage	94
Demographic and economic statistics	95
Principal employers	96
Full-time equivalent city government employees, by function/program	97-98
Operating indicators by department	99-100
Capital asset statistics by department	101-102
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
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	103-104
Independent auditor's report on compliance with requirements applicable	
to each major program and on internal control over compliance	
in accordance with OMB Circular A-133	105-106
Summary schedule of prior audit findings	107
Schedule of findings	108
Schedule of required statutory reporting	109-111
Corrective action plan	112



THE CITY OF West Des Moines®

www.wdm-ia.com

Administrative Services

4200 Mills Civic Parkway P.O. Box 65320 West Des Moines, IA 50265-0320

515.222.3600 FAX 515.222.3640 TDD/TTY 515.222.3334

E-mail citvinfo@wdm-ia.com

'AAA' Credit Rating from Standard & Poor's February 25, 2010

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of West Des Moines, Iowa:

Chapter 11 of the *Code of lowa* requires that the City of West Des Moines publish within nine months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of audited financial statements. This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of West Des Moines. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in the report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. The cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits; therefore, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Denman and Company, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the City of West Des Moines' financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is intended to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the City of West Des Moines

West Des Moines, incorporated as Valley Junction in 1893, is a suburb of the state's capital. Centrally located in lowa, West Des Moines is currently comprised of approximately 38 square miles and is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits via annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the City Council. As one of the top growth areas in the state, the City has experienced significant increases in population, an increase of approximately 70 percent since 1990. The U.S. Census Bureau reported 46,403 residents in 2000 and estimated the population to be 53,945 in 2006.

Policy-making and legislative authority in the City of West Des Moines are vested in a governing council. The City Council consists of a mayor and five council members, all are elected on a non-partisan basis with three council members being elected by ward, two council members and the mayor being elected at large. For continuity purposes the mayor and council members serve four-year staggered terms with elections held every two years. The City Council makes policy decisions for the City through the enactment of ordinances, resolutions and motions. The Council is also responsible for adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the city manager, city attorney and appointing the city clerk.

As the City's chief administrative officer, the city manager is responsible for implementing policy decisions of the City Council, overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and hiring department directors. City departments include: Administrative Services, Community & Economic Development, Development Services, Emergency Medical Services, Fire, Human Services, Library, Parks & Recreation, Police, and Public Works. By state statute, a separate Board of Trustees administers the operations of the Public Library; however, the library receives its budget appropriation from the City Council and routinely follows the general operating policies and procedures implemented by the City.

Public elementary and secondary education services within the City are provided by the West Des Moines, Waukee, and Des Moines Independent Community School Districts. Public water services are provided by the West Des Moines Water Works. These entities have the ability to issue debt, which is not an obligation of the City of West Des Moines. Therefore, the financial statements of these entities have not been included in this report.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. In the fall of each year, all departments are required to submit requests for appropriation in the upcoming year. Using these requests and revenue projections provided by the Administrative Services department, the city manager prepares a proposed budget. This proposed budget is presented to the mayor and City Council for discussion during budget workshops held in January. The Council is then required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget and adopt a final budget by March 15th. The state mandates legal spending control at the function level. These functions consist of Public Safety, Public Works, Health and Social Services, Culture and Recreation, Community and Economic Development, General Government, Capital Projects, and Debt Service.

Local Economy

The City of West Des Moines is one of the fastest growing cities in the state of lowa. West Des Moines is the 9th largest city in the state but ranks 4th in terms of retail sales, 4th in terms of property valuations, and 4th in the collection of Hotel/Motel taxes. The median household income in West Des Moines continues to exceed both the national and state averages. In 2000, the U.S. Census Bureau reported the median household income in the City of West Des Moines as \$54,139, in comparison to state and national figures of \$39,469 and \$41,994 respectively.

West Des Moines has sustained commercial growth that spans across many industry lines, providing some economic stability at a time when the nation's overall economy is experiencing a down-turn. Jordan Creek Town Center, a 200-acre upscale entertainment complex located in West Des Moines, has continued to stimulate area growth since opening in 2004. In 2006, Wells Fargo Home Mortgage completed construction of its 1 million square foot home office. Over 3,000 employees work at this location alone and contribute to the economic impact on the surrounding area, projected by the State of lowa to be \$627 million. In late 2007, Aviva U.S.A. broke ground on their 1.3 million square foot North American headquarters. The insurance group plans to employ over 1,000 at the West Des Moines location, which is on schedule to open in 2010.

The construction of two West Des Moines hospitals was completed late in 2009 with Mercy West Lakes opening in September 2009 and Methodist West opening in October 2009. Quality of life will be enhanced by the scope of medical services that will be offered by the over 175 beds at each facility.

Given the slowdown in the overall economy, the City has spent considerable time projecting revenues and expenditures to ensure adequate funding for services will be available in future budget cycles. The starting point for all projections has been to use very conservative revenue assumptions, to be on the "high side" on potential expenditures, and no change in current property tax rates. Variables the City is closely monitoring include the slowdown of private sector taxable development, the anemic sub-1% earnings rate on our investments, and substantial increases of mandatory pension contributions.

To augment the City's desirable central lowa location, highly educated workforce, attractive high-end residential and commercial developments, and the City's on-going commitment to provide crucial infrastructure to support quality development, the City is working with an economic development strategy company to create a new plan to bring growth

to West Des Moines and identify business sectors that are best suited to our community. The City also continues to work with independent small businesses already located in the community to get input regarding their specific situation and needs for City services. In this regard, the City Council recently adopted a policy to provide incentives to industrial businesses that expand or improve their facilities as a way to both increase business productivity and promote businesses to stay in West Des Moines to receive the full tax abatement benefits.

Relevant Financial Policies and Long-term Financial Planning

For budgetary and planning purposes, management strives to maintain an unreserved, undesignated general fund balance equal to or slightly exceeding 25 percent of total general fund expenditures. These funds are necessary to meet cash flow needs during the initial months of the new fiscal year as property tax revenue, the primary source of funding for general operations, is collected semi-annually with the respective county treasurers remitting the vast majority of those taxes to the City in the months of October and April.

Annually, during the budget process, the City evaluates the property tax rate for comparison to other cities of similar size and to determine that there will be sufficient revenue to provide the services deemed necessary by the City Council. Fees and charges for services are also evaluated annually to ensure they keep pace with the cost of providing these specific services. The City strives to maintain or increase its diversified revenue sources, a measure outlined in the City's Balanced Scorecard (i.e. strategic plan), to provide for greater financial stability.

The City's Balanced Scorecard is used to focus on the organization's key objectives. The scorecard is broken down into individual measures that provide timely indicators as to whether the City is headed in the right direction. Based on these objectives and measures the City's operating budget, which consists of a three-year plan, is re-evaluated annually. Included in the operating budget are costs associated with the City's capital equipment replacement schedule. This money is set-aside annually to ensure funding is available for the timely replacement of vehicles and heavy equipment that are no longer cost effective to maintain.

An appointed Citizens Advisory Committee on Capital Planning meets with staff each fall to update the City's multi-year plan for capital improvements within the community. Projects are prioritized by the committee based on community input and data provided by staff. Among the data available is information from the Street Management System (SMS), which the Public Works department uses to assess and prioritize the maintenance needs of the City's street network. Financing sources for the projects are also discussed, ranging from fee revenue, to the use of general fund operating dollars, the issuance of general obligation bonds, available grant dollars, road use tax receipts to be collected, and tax increment financing options. The committee then makes their recommendations to the City Council.

West Des Moines has established four measures in regard to the issuance of debt. First, the City prefers to limit the amount of general obligation debt issued to one-half of the constitutionally allowed debt limit. Second, the City would like bonded debt per capita not to exceed \$1,000. Third, a debt issuance that is not voted on by the taxpayers should not necessitate an increase in the property tax rate. Finally, the debt service property tax rate will be at the \$2.00 per \$1,000 of valuation level.

Major Initiatives and Accomplishments

The City of West Des Moines is the fifth city in the United States to have all three public safety departments accredited. In 2006, the City of West Des Moines' Fire department was the first in Iowa awarded Internationally Accredited Agency status with the Commission on Fire Accreditation International, Inc. (CFAI). The Police department, accredited through the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc. (CALEA), was selected as a Flagship Agency in 2008 for providing an "...extraordinary example of excellence in an accredited law enforcement agency". The Emergency Medical Services department is accredited through the Commission on Accreditation of Ambulance Services (CAAS) and is one of only three Iowa agencies with this honor.

The City of West Des Moines Emergency Medical Services, through a public-private partnership, joined with Iowa Health – Des Moines to form the Iowa EMS Alliance. Through the Alliance, the City provides staffing and administration for ambulances based out of the Iowa Health facilities. This partnership provides for the sharing of administrative costs between the agencies and allows for further operational efficiencies and economies of scale.

In the spring of 2009 the WestCom Dispatch Center moved to a new state-of-the-art dispatch center constructed in the basement of Public Safety Station #19. The move expanded the space for current staff as well as providing space for future growth and technological advances. WestCom is a collaborative effort between the cities of West Des Moines, Clive, and Urbandale to share costs associated with operating an emergency dispatch center.

The city took delivery of two new fire pumper trucks in July of 2008. Both vehicles are designed for full service fire suppression and rescue capabilities. One vehicle replaced an aging unit and the other expands the City's fleet and will be stationed at the new public safety station that opened in early 2008. The Fire department also began the process of upgrading its large diameter fire hose for a larger capacity to more effectively meet the water flow demands of the large commercial structures that have recently been built in the city.

The Public Works department continued to enhance their system for snow removal with the internal development of a GPS system which identifies, for equipment operators, fire hydrants and other utilities hidden by snow.

In an effort to become more environmentally responsible single stream recycling was introduced to West Des Moines residents. The single stream recycling carts are now available to small businesses wishing to recycle. The City also began a sustainability initiative in 2009, beginning with the creation of a Striving After Sustainable Solutions (SASS) team to coordinate sustainable efforts throughout the city organization.

The Insurance Services Organization (ISO) which rates building inspection services on a scale of 1 - 10, with 10 equating to no inspection enforcement, has upgraded building inspection for commercial and multi-family projects in West Des Moines to a "2" rating. Less than 5% of the building inspection departments nation-wide receive a "2" rating.

The Police department successfully increased the usage of the department's surveillance cameras and other technology tools for more efficient and effective outcomes. The department also continued its partnership with the West Des Moines Community School District and Dowling Catholic High School to increase security in our schools and provide technology that allows for greater coordination between schools and law enforcement. This program was funded by a US Department of Justice Secure Our Schools grant.

After much planning and negotiating with land owners construction has been completed on the final section of the Jordan Creek Trail. This trail section, into West Des Moines' Raccoon River Park, connects all of West Des Moines' trails to that park and provides a link to the City of Des Moines trail system as well.

To improve internal efficiency and communication the City undertook a multi-year project to implement a comprehensive human resources and payroll software system (HRIS) to replace two existing systems. Phase 1, which involved converting and merging all personnel, payroll, and benefit records into one database and processing payroll on the new system, has been completed. Phase 2 began in the fall of 2009. This phase includes manager and employee self-service features, automated workflows, and on-line employment applications. Both phases significantly reduced duplicate data entry and recordkeeping.

Business Week named West Des Moines one of the "Best Places to Raise Your Kids in 2009" for being kid-friendly and cost-friendly. They also named West Des Moines to their "Top Ten Most Affordable Suburbs in 2009" listing, which factored livability (short commutes, low pollution, green space), education, crime, the economy, and affordability into its ranking. Relocate America, a website that provides relocating consumers and area residents with access to local community resources, named West Des Moines as one of "America's Top 100 Places to Live for 2009". That award is based on outlook for future growth, visionary leadership, improving or thriving economies, and realization of "green" initiatives. The Des Moines Business Record named West Des Moines "The Best City Government Conducive to Business" each year from 1998 – 2009. The City's quarterly publication, WDM Magazine, won a bronze award for

"Best Government Publication" in the 2009 Magnum Opus Awards for Outstanding Achievement in Custom Media. The Magnum Opus Awards are given by ContentWise in conjunction with the Missouri School of Journalism.

Awards

In May 2002, the City of West Des Moines revised its investment policy and submitted it to the Association of Public Treasurers of the United States and Canada (APT US & C) for consideration in their Investment Policy Certification Program. Upon review of that submission, the City was presented with the Association's Written Investment Policy Certification.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of West Des Moines for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. This was the sixteenth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Additionally, for the eleventh consecutive year, the City received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document dated January 31, 2009. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document was judged and deemed proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

Acknowledgements

Preparation of this report was accomplished through the dedicated services provided by the Administrative Services department staff. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted with the audit and contributed to the preparation of this report. Likewise, we wish to extend our sincere appreciation to the Mayor and members of the City Council for their interest in and support of our efforts to conduct the City's financial operations in the most responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Jeffrey A. Pomeranz

City Manager

Jody E. Smith

Director of Administrative Services

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of West Des Moines Iowa

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

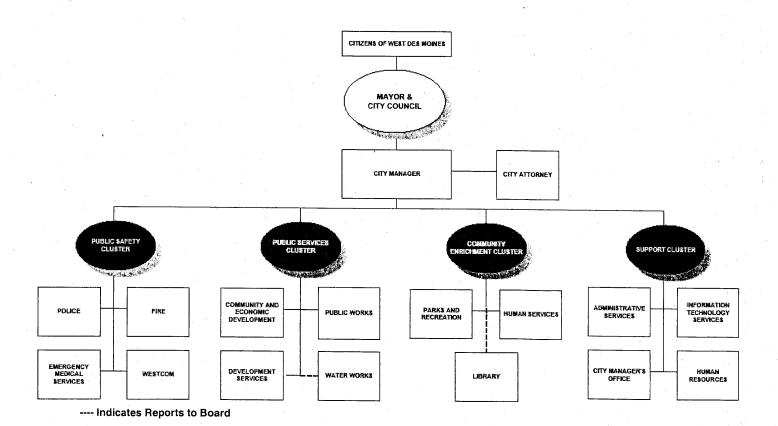


Executive Director

	Elected Officials	
Steven K. Gaer	Mayor	Term Expires January, 2010
Ted Ohmart	Councilmember, At Large	Term Expires January, 2010
Robert Parks	Councilmember, Ward 1	Term Expires January, 2010
Jim Sandager	Councilmember, At Large	Term Expires January, 2012
Charles Schneider	Councilmember, Ward 2	Term Expires January, 2012
Loretta Sieman	Councilmember, Ward 3	Term Expires January, 2010

Jeffrey A. Pomeranz, City Manager Jody E. Smith, City Clerk Richard J. Scieszinski, City Attorney

Appointed Officials





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of West Des Moines, Iowa

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of West Des Moines, lowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of West Des Moines, Iowa as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2009 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 14 and schedule of funding progress for the retiree health plan, budgetary comparison information and modified approach information on pages 53 through 58 are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of West Des Moines, lowa's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules, listed in the table of contents as supplementary information, including the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The accompanying introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

DENMAN & COMPANY, LLP

Denman & Company, & 28

West Des Moines, Iowa December 14, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

As management of the City of West Des Moines, Iowa, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of West Des Moines for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which is located in the Introductory Section at the front of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of West Des Moines exceeded liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009 by \$433,815,037 (net assets). Of this amount, \$51,241,157 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, assets exceeded liabilities by \$402,981,081. Of this amount, \$38,023,197 was unrestricted.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$30,833,956 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Governmental activities increased \$22,467,973 and business-type activities increased \$8,365,983. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, total net assets increased \$30,308,833. Governmental activities increased \$20,966,155 and business-type activities increased \$9,342,678.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of West Des Moines' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$39,237,776, a decrease of \$12,331,804 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 63.7 percent of this total amount, \$24,979,749 is unreserved fund balance which is available for spending at the City's discretion. As of the close of the fiscal year June 30, 2008, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$51,569,580, of which \$30,476,228 or 59.1 percent was unreserved.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$15,733,356 or 36
 percent of total General Fund expenditures. These funds will be needed to meet expenditures during the next four months,
 at which time the City will receive the next semi-annual property tax revenue. The unreserved fund balance for the General
 Fund as of June 30, 2008 was \$12,303,356 or 30 percent of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City of West Des Moines' total debt decreased by \$21,372,714 (15.7 percent) during the current fiscal year. Total debt for the fiscal year June 30, 2008, decreased by \$5,027,342 (3.6 percent).

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of West Des Moines' basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City of West Des Moines' assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include public safety, public works (roads, engineering, and traffic controls), health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of the City include sanitary sewer, storm water, and solid waste operations.

The government-wide financial statements include only the City of West Des Moines (known as the *primary government*). The West Des Moines Community School District, the Waukee Community School District, the Norwalk Community School District and West Des Moines Waterworks provide services to the citizens of West Des Moines but do not meet established criteria to be component units of the City, and thus, are not included in this report.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 19 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of West Des Moines, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the City's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows* and *outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements, and is typically the basis used in developing the next annual budget.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison.

The City of West Des Moines maintains thirteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Tax Increment Financing Fund, and Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other nine governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation under the column heading *Nonmajor Governmental Funds*. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 23 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

The City presents budgetary information as allowed by GASB Statement No. 41. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the activity of all funds except agency funds. Formal and legal budgetary control as required by state statute is based upon nine major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund or fund type.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for sanitary sewer system, storm water, and solid waste activities. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City of West Des Moines utilizes four internal service funds to account for its vehicle replacement, vehicle maintenance, health and dental insurance program, and workers' compensation program. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the sanitary sewer and storm water major funds and the nonmajor fund – solid waste operations. Conversely, all internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24 through 29 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City of West Des Moines' own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 30 of this report.

Notes to basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements can be found on pages 31 through 53 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also provides certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City of West Des Moines, including progress in funding its obligation to provide retiree healthcare, a budgetary comparison based on the City's legal level of budgetary control, and infrastructure condition and maintenance records which are required as the City has elected to use the modified approach for reporting much of its infrastructure. This approach to recording infrastructure is explained on page 11 of this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). Required supplementary information can be found on pages 54 through 59 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on infrastructure. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 60 through 69 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of West Des Moines, assets exceeded liabilities by \$433,815,037 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

City of West Des Moines' Net Assets

(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental				Busine	ре					
	Activities			Activities				Total			
		2009		2008	2009		2008		2009		2008
Assets											
Current and other assets	\$	113,610	\$	123,133	\$ 33,584	\$	28,937	\$	147,194	\$	152,070
Capital assets net of depreciation		400,270		388,442	65,039		61,658	\$	465,309	\$	450,100
Total assets		513,880		511,575	98,623		90,595	\$	612,503	\$	602,170
Liabilities											
Current liabilities		73,484		76,880	639		623		74,123	\$	77,503
Long-term liabilities outstanding		102,357		119,124	2,208		2,562		104,565	\$	121,686
Total liabilities		175,841		196,004	2,847		3,185		178,688	\$	199,189
Net Assets											
Invested in capital assets, net of											
related debt		292,459		258,999	62,494		58,746		354,953	\$	317,745
Restricted assets		27,164		38,812	457		1,073		27,621	\$	39,885
Unrestricted assets		18,416		17,760	32,825		27,591		51,241	\$	45,351
Total net assets	\$	338,039	\$	315,571	\$ 95,776	\$	87,410	\$	433,815	\$	402,981

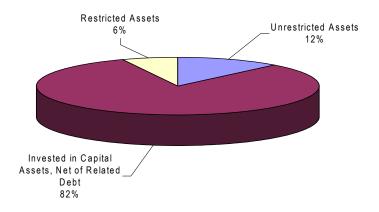
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt:

By far the largest portion of the City's net assets (82 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, improvements other than buildings, and infrastructure), net of related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated to cover the liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, increased by \$37,207,345 over the previous year. These assets increased in both governmental activities and business-type activities as a result of the City's on-going commitment to providing quality infrastructure assets within the community as well as the City's aggressive repayment of the debt related to those assets.

Restricted Assets:

An additional portion of the City's net assets (6 percent or \$27,621,253) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These amounts frequently fluctuate from year to year based on the timing of restricted revenue and completion of the restricted projects or activities. Restricted assets decreased by \$12,263,517 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. This primarily resulted from the City retiring long-term debt which reduced the amount of assets being held for debt service in both the governmental and business-type activities and reduced the amount of tax increment financing (TIF) revenue that was being held in governmental activities as restricted assets to repay TIF debt.

Net Assets as of June 30, 2009



Unrestricted assets:

The remaining balance is unrestricted net assets (12 percent or \$51,241,157) which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. While the Change in Net Assets schedule on the following page reveals that the City's overall net assets increased \$30,833,956, the unrestricted portion of net assets increased by \$5,890,128. (See decrease in Restricted Assets explained above). This increase in unrestricted assets is explained below.

Governmental activities: Charges for Services increased by \$1,913,886 or approximately 29 percent. This increase is the result of building inspection and construction inspection fees charged on new development. While applications for new development slowed later in the fiscal year as a result of an uncertain economy, construction continued on several major projects that were just getting underway at the beginning of the fiscal year. This included Aviva USA's construction of their 1.3 million square foot North American headquarters and two new 175 bed hospitals which would open in the fall of 2009. Operating Grants and Contributions increased proportionate to related expenses as West Des Moines has numerous public / private partnerships that contribute a portion of the operating costs for activities such as emergency medical services, dispatch, housing rehabilitation and numerous other activities. Capital Grants and Contributions increased by \$5,116,396 largely as a result of reimbursements from the lowa Department of Transportation for construction contacts completed during the fiscal year. (See changes in Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt explained on the previous page). Public Safety (e.g. building inspection, emergency medical services, dispatch) and Public Works (e.g. construction inspection, engineering) functions saw some increase in expenses related to the increased revenue; however, the City held the overall increase in expenses to just 6 percent.

Business-type activities: Charges for Services increased by \$956,062 or approximately 10 percent. \$662,800 of this increase occurred in the Sanitary Sewer enterprise where fees increased on October 1, 2008 from \$3.45 per thousand gallons to \$3.75 per one thousand gallons and sewer availability charges increased on July 1, 2008 from \$1.50 per month to \$2.00 per month. Storm Water enterprise fees increased \$278,144 as a result of a fee increase on July 1, 2008 from \$3.25 per month per equivalent residential unit (ERU) to \$3.75 per month per ERU. The Sanitary Sewer revenue increase was largely offset by increased operating expenses of the sewer utility. The City is accumulating unrestricted assets in the relatively new Storm Water utility to meet future costs associated with more stringent, regulatory requirements for storm water runoff management and monitoring.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of West Des Moines is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. This was also the case in the prior fiscal year.

City of West Des Moines' Changes in Net Assets

(in thousands of dollars)

	Gover	nmer	ntal	Busine	ss-Ty	уре			
	Acti	ivities	;		vities	•	T	otal	
	2009		2008	2009		2008	2009		2008
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 8,568	\$	6,654	\$ 10,419	\$	9,463 \$	18,987	\$	16,117
Operating grants and									
contributions	9,249		8,077	284		3,621	9,533		11,698
Capital grants and contributions	5,391		274	5,640		7,039	11,031		7,313
General revenues:									
Property taxes	55,455		54,220				55,455		54,220
Other taxes	3,051		2,777				3,051		2,777
Earnings on investments	1,259		2,571	943		1,046	2,202		3,617
Other	1,282		603				1,282		603
Total revenues	84,255		75,176	17,286		21,169	101,541		96,345
Expenses:									
General government	4,967		4,795				4,967		4,795
Public safety	21,770		20,342				21,770		20,342
Public works	13,375		11,837				13,375		11,837
Health and social services	1,092		1,038				1,092		1,038
Culture and recreation	9,309		9,022				9,309		9,022
Community and economic									
development	6,487		5,808				6,487		5,808
Interest on long-term debt	5,254		5,622				5,254		5,622
Sanitary sewer				5,960		5,304	5,960		5,304
Solid waste				1,571		1,522	1,571		1,522
Storm water				922		746	922		746
Total expenses	62,254		58,464	8,453		7,572	70,707		66,036
Excess before transfers									
and special item	22,001		16,712	8,833		13,597	30,834		30,309
Transfers	467		4,254	(467)		(4,254)			-
Change in net assets	22,468		20,966	8,366		9,343	30,834		30,309
Net assets, beginning of year	315,571		294,605	87,410		78,067	402,981		372,672
Net assets, end of year	\$ 338,039	\$	315,571	\$ 95,776	\$	87,410 \$	433,815	\$	402,981

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Financial Analysis of the Government's Fund Financial Statements

As noted earlier, the City of West Des Moines uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The financial reporting focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balances* serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

The City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$39,237,776 as of June 30, 2009. This was a decrease of \$12,331,804, or 24 percent, from the prior year. Of this total amount, \$24,979,749 constitutes *unreserved fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) to liquidate prior period contracts and purchase orders of \$10,263,366, and 2) to fund various debt service payments totaling \$3,994,661.

It is important to note that the General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City and that the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$3,430,219 to \$15,733,356. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is generally useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance at June 30, 2009 represents approximately 36 percent of total General Fund expenditures. Property tax revenue is only collected semi-annually, in September and March, with the majority of the revenue remitted to the City by the respective county treasurers in the months of October and April. Thus, the City strives to maintain an average fund balance of approximately 25% of General Fund expenditures to use as working capital during the initial months of the new fiscal year. However, the City began implementing cost saving measures late if fiscal year 2009 in anticipation of the impact that the poor national economy is likely to have on our local economy.

During the current fiscal year General Fund revenue saw an increase primarily in property taxes, charges for services, and intergovernmental activities as revenue earned on investments (i.e. Use of Money and Property) decreased, resulting in a net increase in revenue of \$4,775,793. While the economic down turn has generally been slow in affecting the local economy the City experienced an immediate impact from the financial crisis in the banking industry which made it difficult for the City to find suitable options for investing idle funds, resulting in a \$775,549 decrease in interest earnings. The City's property tax valuations remained strong during this period resulting in a \$2,947,423 increase in property taxes collected. Charges for services increased largely as a result of several major development projects underway during fiscal year 2009 including construction of Aviva USA's 1.3 million square foot North American headquarters and two new 175 bed hospitals which would open in the fall of 2009. Intergovernmental revenue increased as West Des Moines has numerous public / private partnerships that contribute a portion of the operating costs for activities such as emergency medical services, dispatch, housing rehabilitation and miscellaneous other activities. In comparison to a 12 percent increase in revenue, General Fund expenditures only increased 7 percent. The most significant increases were in the areas of Public Safety and Public Works functions that expanded with our growing community's need for police, fire, emergency medical services, repair and maintenance needs of our increasing infrastructure (increased lane miles, etc), and the building and construction inspection services needed to ensure the safety and quality of new construction in the community.

The Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund had a fund balance of \$2,069,981 at June 30, 2009. The property taxes collected in these special financing districts are generally transferred from the Tax Increment Financing Fund to other funds to cover bonded debt, other loans, advances and contracts used to finance infrastructure improvements in these TIF districts. This special revenue fund saw a significant decrease (\$8,257,407) in fund balance when the City "called" and retired \$3,995,000 in tax increment financing bonds and \$1,885,000 in general obligation bonds (issued to finance TIF projects) on June 1, 2009, in addition to the regularly scheduled annual debt payments.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

The Debt Service Fund decreased from \$6,255,047 to a fund balance of \$3,994,661at June 30, 2009. This fund balance is reserved for the payment of debt (i.e. payment of general obligation principal and interest). \$4,035,000 in general obligation debt outstanding was "called" and retired by the fund on June 1, 2009. Funds to retire \$1,885,000 of this debt were transferred in from the Tax Increment Financing Fund.

The Capital Projects Fund had a total fund balance of \$5,830,230, all of which is reserved for the liquidation of construction contracts that were entered into during the prior period. This fund did experience an increase in Special Assessment revenue of \$701,994 and Intergovernmental grant revenue of \$5,135,172 which offset an increase in capital outlay expenditures for related capital improvement projects.

Proprietary Funds. The City of West Des Moines' proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, except in more detail.

Total net assets of the Sanitary Sewer Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$77,379,083. This is comprised of: \$46,857,844 invested in capital assets, net of related debt; \$457,350 restricted for debt service; and \$30,063,889 in unrestricted net assets. Total net assets of the Storm Water Fund at the end of the current year were \$17,716,325, with \$15,635,802 invested in capital assets net of related debt and \$2,080,523 in unrestricted net assets. Total net assets of the Solid Waste Fund at the end of the current year were \$491,612 all of which was unrestricted. The Solid Waste Fund does not have any investment in capital assets as this service was out-sourced to a private contractor in November of 2000.

Unrestricted net assets accumulated in the Sanitary Sewer and Storm Water funds will be used to fund future large dollar expenditures for the expansion of the City's sanitary sewer system to the south and southwest and, to meet more stringent, regulatory requirements for storm water runoff management and monitoring. The City began collecting storm water utility fees on July 1, 2006 to fund the new requirements.

For additional details regarding these funds see the prior section for Government-Wide Financial Analysis of Unrestricted Assets of Business-type Activities.

Budgetary Highlights

The City presents budgetary information as allowed by GASB Statement No. 41. Budgets are based on nine functional areas as required by state statute, not by fund or fund type.

During the year, amendments to budgeted expenditures were primarily due to changes in the timing of capital improvement projects both in governmental and business-type activities, as is frequently the case with a June 30 fiscal year end. This budget also reflects the City's decision to "call" and retire \$4,035,000 in general obligation debt as of June 1, 2009. The City did exceed the expenditure budget for the Public Works function as a result of: 1) Public Works personnel taking delivery of de-icing product at the end of the fiscal year, in exchange for favorable pricing, without notifying Administrative Service department personnel of the need for a budget amendment; and 2) a fiscal year end entry had to be made by accounting staff to reclassify capital project / capital outlay expenditures that did not qualify for capitalization under the City's capital asset policy. This resulted in the City being over budget in the Public Works function, while being significantly under budget in Capital Projects. Budgetary comparison schedules on pages 55 and 56 provide more information.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2009, amounts to \$465,308,907 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings (e.g. recreation trails, athletic fields, parking lots), vehicles and equipment, and

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

infrastructure (e.g. roads, bridges, sanitary and storm sewer lines). The total increase in the City of West Des Moines' capital assets for the current fiscal year was 3.3 percent, much like the previous year.

The City of West Des Moines has elected the option to use the modified approach for reporting infrastructure within the governmental activities, as allowed by GASB Statement No. 34. Under the modified approach eligible infrastructure is not required to be depreciated if the following requirements have been met:

- The government must have an up-to-date inventory of the assets of those networks or subsystems.
- The government must perform or obtain condition assessments of those assets and summarize the results using a measurement scale. It is essential that such condition assessment be replicable (i.e., conducted using methods that would allow different measurers to reach substantially similar results).
- The government must make an annual estimate of the amount needed to maintain and preserve those assets at a condition level established and disclosed by the government.
- The government must document that infrastructure assets are being preserved at or above the condition level established and disclosed by the government.

The City already had an inventory management system in place and was performing condition assessments as part of its ongoing efforts to maintain and preserve the quality and useful life of these governmental infrastructure assets. Under the modified approach, the City records the actual maintenance and preservation costs incurred during the period as expense, rather than capitalizing the preservation costs and estimating the amount of depreciation expense to record. Only improvements and additions that increase the capacity or efficiency of the infrastructure network are capitalized under this approach. All other costs are expensed in the period incurred.

The *required supplementary information* that must be presented by governments electing this approach appears on pages 57 through 59 of this report. From this supplementary information you can see that the City has been able to consistently meet or exceed its condition level goals. For a full explanation as to how the following condition levels were determined, please see page 57 of this report.

Condition Level for Street Network

(prior 3 years)

Street subsystem:	2005	2006	2007
Goal	78-80	78-80	78-80
Actual	80.21	80.91	80.90
Bridge and culvert:			
Goal	81 or greater	81 or greater	81 or greater
Actual	91	91	93.8
Levee subsystem:			
Goal	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Actual	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Condition	on Level for Stree	t Network	
	(prior 3 years)		
Street subsystem:	2005	2006	2007
Goal	78-80	78-80	78-80

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Actual	80.21	80.91	80.90
Bridge and culvert: Goal Actual	81 or greater 91	81 or greater 91	81 or greater 93.8
Levee subsystem: Goal Actual	Acceptable Acceptable	Acceptable Acceptable	Acceptable Acceptable

The required supplementary information also reveals that estimated maintenance costs and actual maintenance costs are fairly consistent considering that the fiscal year falls in the middle of the construction season which will result in some fluctuation from year to year depending on the exact date that the construction contract is let.

Comparison of estimated prevention/maintenance costs to actual for the street network (in thousands)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Estimated						
costs	\$3,167	\$2,996	\$3,323	\$4,077	\$4,480	\$4,915
Actual costs	\$3.349	\$3.052	\$3.517	\$3.516	\$4.751	\$4.661

West Des Moines has *not* elected to use the modified approach for reporting the infrastructure of business-type activities, as the City has not yet completed the necessary condition assessments required for the use of the modified approach. Therefore, depreciation expense has been recognized for the sanitary sewer and storm sewer infrastructure capital assets.

Capital Assets, Net of Applicable Depreciation

(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental			Business-Type							
		Activities			Activities				Total		
		2009		2008	2009		2008		2009		2008
Land	\$	26,086	\$	24,077	\$ 411	\$	328	\$	26,497	\$	24,405
Buildings		39,765		39,086	-		-		39,765	\$	39,086
Improvements other than buildings		34,434		33,479	-		-		34,434	\$	33,479
Fiber Network		3,511		3,444			-		3,511	\$	3,444
Equipment and vehicles		20,282		19,398	7		7		20,289	\$	19,405
Construction-in-progress		18,994		10,101	1,357		72		20,351	\$	10,173
Share of undivided equity interest										\$	-
assets		1,398		1,189	-		-		1,398	\$	1,189
Infrastructure, depreciable				-	89,352		85,565		89,352	\$	85,565
Infrastructure, nondepreciable		301,391		298,487	-		-		301,391	\$	298,487
Accumulated depreciation		(45,591)		(40,819)	(26,088)		(24,314)		(71,679)	\$	(65,133)
Total capital assets	\$	400,270	\$	388,442	\$ 65,039	\$	61,658	\$	465,309	\$	450,100

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Construction began or continued on the following street projects with construction-in-progress totals as shown:
 - Grand Avenue between Railroad Ave. and Fuller Road \$462,401
 - Grand Avenue between Fuller Road and west of Raccoon River Park \$225,177
 - Grand Avenue and Fuller Road intersection improvements \$2,120,903
 - Grand Avenue and Vine Street intersection improvements \$1,017,261
 - SW Connector relocation of Hwy 5 and Army Post Road \$504,283
 - Lincoln Street between South 13th Street and Fuller Road \$840,924
 - Lincoln Street between South 4th Street and South 11th Street \$1.032.219
 - Mills Civic Parkway between South Jordan Creek Parkway and South 105th Street \$2,699.812
 - Cascade Avenue between South Jordan Creek Parkway and South 81st Street \$3,186,228
 - South 81st Street between Mills Civic Parkway and Cascade Avenue \$149,335
 - 105th Street and Interstate 80 interchange \$541,643
 - 105th Street between Wendover Road and Mills Civic Parkway \$123,849
 - University Avenue bridge widening over Interstates 80 and 35 \$351,775
- Construction began on the following storm water projects with construction-in-progress as shown:
 - Hoak Drive Levee modification, Phase I \$41,732
 - Fuller Road Storm Sewer improvements \$1,181,241

Additional information concerning the City's capital assets can be found in Note 1 and Note 3 of the *Notes to Basic Financial Statements* on pages 31 through 39 and 41 and 42, respectively.

Long-term debt. At the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$109,730,000. Of this amount, \$107,185,000 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government and the remaining \$2.545,000 represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds).

Table of Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

	Governmer	Governmental Activities			ype A	Activities	Total			
	2009	2008	2009		2008	2009	2008			
General obligation bonds	\$ 107,185,000	123,125,000	\$	-	\$	-	107,185,000	123,125,000		
Revenue bonds	-	-		2,545,000		2,912,000	2,545,000	2,912,000		
Total	\$ 107,185,000	\$ 123,125,000	\$	2,545,000	\$	2,912,000	\$ 109,730,000	\$ 126,037,000		

The City's total bonded debt decreased by \$16,307,000, or 12.9 percent, during the current fiscal year. No additional bonded debt was issued during the year. The City elected to "call" and retire \$4,035,000 in general obligation bonds on June 1, 2009, significantly increasing the amount of debt retired during fiscal year 2009.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

State constitution limits the amount of general obligation debt an lowa city may issue to 5 percent of the actual assessed value of all taxable property in the City of West Des Moines. The current debt limitation for the City is \$284,667,391. With outstanding general obligation debt of \$107,185,000 and other debt subject to the limitation of \$626,280, the City had utilized 38 percent of the debit limit as of June 30, 2009.

During this period, the City of West Des Moines' debt rating by Standard & Poor's was reconfirmed at "AAA", the highest rating given by that rating agency. The City also maintained its "Aa1" rating by Moody's Investors Service, that agency's second highest rating.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 4 on pages 42 through 45 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

As one of the fastest growing cities in the state of lowa, West Des Moines expects growth both in population and in taxable property valuations to continue over the next several years, albeit at a slower pace. The City's tax base measured by current actual property valuation and 2005 US Census population data is an extremely strong \$110,029 per capita. Available economic indicators for the City compare favorably with state and national averages. The unemployment rate has always remained below state and national averages. West Des Moines is the 9th largest city in the state but ranks 4th in terms of retail sales, 4th in terms of property valuations, and 4th in the collection of Hotel / Motel taxes. The City's top ten principal taxpayers represent just 13.58 percent of the City's assessed property valuation with no large concentration in any one industry sector, indicating West Des Moines has a sufficiently diverse tax base. See additional information and measures regarding the City in the Statistical Section of this report.

Through approximately 2014, a significant portion of the incremental property value gained in the rapidly developing western and southern portions of the City is committed to the repayment of general obligation bonds. This debt was issued to provide municipal services, including construction of infrastructure, in the area. This factor, combined with a down-turn in the overall economy, has resulted in the City spending considerable time projecting revenues and expenditures to ensure adequate funding for services will be available in future budget cycles. The City of West Des Moines has continued to budget conservatively for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010 and goes into the new fiscal year with an unreserved general fund balance of \$15,733,356, or a very strong 36 percent of general fund expenditures in reserve. The City has budgeted for break even results, without the use of cash reserves, and without a property tax rate increase for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010. The City's property tax rate remains at \$12.05 / \$1,000 of taxable valuation.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of West Des Moines' finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Department of Administrative Services at 4200 Mills Civic Parkway, Suite 2B or by mail to the City of West Des Moines, Department of Administrative Services, PO Box 65320, West Des Moines, Iowa 50265-0320.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of West Des Moines, Iowa STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

	Primary Government					
ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			
Current assets	71011711100	7101111100				
Cash and investments	\$ 50,082,324	\$25,857,392	\$ 75,939,716			
Receivables	,,,-	, -, ,	, -,,			
Property taxes	57,047,491	_	57,047,491			
Accounts and unbilled usage	657,162	2,592,091	3,249,253			
Interest	71,450	1,178,455	1,249,905			
Special assessments	1,273,860	25,196	1,299,056			
Internal balances	(528,031)	528,031	_			
Due from other governments	4,148,695	2,945,187	7,093,882			
Inventories	<u>55,552</u>		<u>55,552</u>			
Total current assets	<u>112,808,503</u>	33,126,352	<u>145,934,855</u>			
Noncurrent assets						
Restricted cash and investments	_	457,350	457,350			
Bond issuance costs	596,424	_	596,424			
Bond discounts	205,624		205,624			
	802,048	<u>457,350</u>	<u>1,259,398</u>			
Capital assets						
Nondepreciable						
Land	26,085,746	411,278	26,497,024			
Infrastructure	301,391,416	-	301,391,416			
Construction-in-progress	18,994,030	1,356,630	20,350,660			
Depreciable						
Buildings	39,765,413	_	39,765,413			
Equipment and vehicles	20,281,440	6,977	20,288,417			
Fiber network	3,510,855	_	3,510,855			
Improvements other than buildings	34,433,936	_	34,433,936			
Share of undivided equity interest assets	1,398,330	-	1,398,330			
Infrastructure	(45.500.005)	89,351,690	89,351,690			
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(45,590,905)</u>	(<u>26,087,929</u>)	<u>(71,678,834</u>)			
Net capital assets	400,270,261	<u>65,038,646</u>	465,308,907			
Total noncurrent assets	401,072,309	<u>65,495,996</u>	<u>466,568,305</u>			
Total assets	<u>513,880,812</u>	98,622,348	612,503,160			

	Primary Government							
LIABILITIES	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total					
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 2,677,393	\$ 157,208	\$ 2,834,601					
Claims payable	534,837	_	534,837					
Accrued wages payable	1,179,121	29,447	1,208,568					
Interest payable	323,998	6,363	330,361					
Unearned revenue	58,528,099	_	58,528,099					
Compensated absences	669,132	64,819	733,951					
General obligation bonds	9,470,000	_	9,470,000					
Capital lease payable	101,814	_	101,814					
Revenue notes payable	<u></u> _	<u>381,000</u>	<u>381,000</u>					
Total current liabilities	73,484,394	638,837	74,123,231					
Noncurrent liabilities Compensated absences General obligation bonds Capital lease payable	3,554,902 97,715,000 285,637	37,215 - -	3,592,117 97,715,000 285,637					
Installment contracts	238,829	_	238,829					
Revenue notes payable	_	2,164,000	2,164,000					
Bond premiums	384,529	, , <u> </u>	384,529					
Net OPEB liability	178,239	6,541	<u> 184,780</u>					
Total noncurrent liabilities	102,357,136	2,207,756	104,564,892					
Total liabilities	175,841,530	2,846,593	178,688,123					
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for	292,458,981	62,493,646	354,952,627					
Debt service	3,994,661	457,350	4,452,011					
Purpose restricted by legislation	23,169,242	_	23,169,242					
Unrestricted	<u>18,416,398</u>	<u>32,824,759</u>	<u>51,241,157</u>					
Total net assets	\$ <u>338,039,282</u>	\$ <u>95,775,755</u>	\$ <u>433,815,037</u>					

City of West Des Moines, Iowa STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended June 30, 2009

		Program Revenues				
Programs/Functions	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental activities						
Public safety	\$21,770,283	\$ 5,011,751	\$ 2,901,377	\$ 352,662		
Public works	13,375,100	906,216	4,330,498	4,855,425		
Health and social services	1,092,443	_	268,305	_		
Culture and recreation	9,308,507	1,415,877	121,134	15,167		
Community and economic development	6,486,571	905,019	1,135,664	114,558		
General government	4,966,906	329,147	492,351	52,568		
Interest on long-term debt	5,253,741					
Total governmental activities	<u>62,253,551</u>	8,568,010	9,249,329	5,390,380		
Business-type activities						
Sewer system	5,960,011	6,963,248	284,071	1,489,316		
Solid waste system	1,571,481	1,662,222	_	_		
Storm water system	921,824	1,793,470		4,150,933		
Total business-type activities	8,453,316	10,418,940	284,071	5,640,249		
Total primary government	\$ <u>70,706,867</u>	\$ <u>18,986,950</u>	\$ <u>9,533,400</u>	\$ <u>11,030,629</u>		

General revenues

Taxes

Property taxes

Franchise tax

Other City taxes

Hotel/Motel tax

Grants not restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues, special item and transfers

Changes in net assets

Net assets, beginning of year

Net assets, end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
\$ (13,504,493) (3,282,961) (824,138) (7,756,329) (4,331,330) (4,092,840) (5,253,741) (39,045,832)	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ (13,504,493) (3,282,961) (824,138) (7,756,329) (4,331,330) (4,092,840) (5,253,741) (39,045,832)
	2,776,624 90,741 5,022,579 7,889,944 7,889,944	2,776,624 90,741 5,022,579 7,889,944 (31,155,888)
55,455,071 303,761 209,748 2,537,115 1,280,674 1,258,910 1,574 466,952 61,513,805 22,467,973	- - - - 942,991 - (466,952) 476,039 8,365,983	55,455,071 303,761 209,748 2,537,115 1,280,674 2,201,901 1,574 - 61,989,844 30,833,956
315,571,309 \$338,039,282	87,409,772 \$95,775,755	402,981,081 \$433,815,037

City of West Des Moines, Iowa BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2009

	General	Tax Increment Financing	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$15,635,947	\$ 1,982,177	\$ 3,932,173	\$ 6,405,222	\$10,993,239	\$ 38,948,758
Receivables						
Property taxes	30,170,852	13,017,515	8,021,354	_	5,837,770	57,047,491
Accounts	401,344	_	_	118,892	122,030	642,266
Special assessments	1,066	_	_	1,171,333	101,461	1,273,860
Due from other funds	169,560	_	_	4 000 004	740.000	169,560
Due from other governments	2,006,408			1,393,281	749,006	<u>4,148,695</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>48,385,177</u>	\$ <u>14,999,692</u>	\$ <u>11,953,527</u>	\$ <u>9,088,728</u>	\$ <u>17,803,506</u>	\$ <u>102,230,630</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 885,961	\$ -	\$ 3,478	\$ 1,567,375	\$ 131,229	\$ 2,588,043
Accrued wages payable	1,175,283	_	_	_	3,838	1,179,121
Due to other funds	_	_	_	528,031	169,560	697,591
Deferred revenue	30,590,577	12,929,711	7,955,388	1,163,092	5,889,331	58,528,099
Total liabilities	<u>32,651,821</u>	<u>12,929,711</u>	<u>7,958,866</u>	3,258,498	<u>6,193,958</u>	62,992,854
Fund Equity						
Fund balances						
Reserved from debt service	_	_	3,994,661	_	_	3,994,661
Reserved for encumbrances	_	_	_	10,263,366	_	10,263,366
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in						
General Fund	15,733,356	_	_	_	_	15,733,356
Special revenue funds	_	2,069,981	_	-	11,609,548	13,679,529
Capital Projects Fund				<u>(4,433,136</u>)		<u>(4,433,136</u>)
Total fund equity	<u>15,733,356</u>	2,069,981	3,994,661	5,830,230	<u>11,609,548</u>	<u>39,237,776</u>
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ <u>48,385,177</u>	\$ <u>14,999,692</u>	\$ <u>11,953,527</u>	\$ <u>9,088,728</u>	\$ <u>17,803,506</u>	\$ <u>102,230,630</u>

City of West Des Moines, Iowa RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

Total governmental funds balances		\$ 39,237,776
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		
Land	\$ 26,085,746	
Construction-in-progress	18,994,030	
Buildings	39,765,413	
Equipment and vehicles	8,644,684	
Fiber network	3,510,855	
Improvements other than buildings	34,433,936	
Share of undivided equity interest assets	1,398,330	
Infrastructure	301,391,416	204 600 020
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(39,614,582</u>)	394,609,828
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets		
Capital assets	11,636,756	
Accumulated depreciation	(5,976,323)	
Other current assets	11,464,199	
Other current liabilities	(624,187)	16,500,445
Internal service funds allocated to business-type activities		(188,735)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		
Compensated absences	(4,224,034)	
Other postemployment benefits payable	(178,239)	
Accrued interest payable	(323,998)	
General obligation bonds payable	(107,185,000)	
Capital lease obligations	(387,451)	
Installment contracts	(238,829)	
Bond issuance costs	596,424	
Bond discounts	205,624	(440,400,000)
Bond premiums	(384,529)	(112,120,032)

Net assets of governmental activities

\$338,039,282

City of West Des Moines, Iowa STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2009

	General	Tax Increment Financing	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	007 740 004	044400 555	Φ 7 505 004	•	A 5 450 707	054 004 004
Property taxes	\$27,718,091	\$14,193,555	\$ 7,525,831	\$ -	\$ 5,456,787	\$54,894,264
Other City taxes	3,231,613	_	93,105	-	76,966	3,401,684
Special assessments		_	_	811,801	_	811,801
Licenses and permits	1,457,440	_	_			1,457,440
Intergovernmental	4,665,406	-	_	5,162,919	5,577,348	15,405,673
Charges for services	3,846,730	_	-	_	_	3,846,730
Use of money and property	867,138	23,904	164,170		11,539	1,066,751
Miscellaneous	<u>1,182,017</u>			209,944	<u>1,591,018</u>	2,982,979
Total revenues	<u>42,968,435</u>	14,217,459	<u>7,783,106</u>	<u>6,184,664</u>	<u>12,713,658</u>	83,867,322
EXPENDITURES						
Current operating						
Public safety	19,080,510	_	_	38,672	1,572,879	20,692,061
Public works	7,343,340	_	_	1,261,400	607,292	9,212,032
Health and social services	860,175	_	_	13,365	194,762	1,068,302
Culture and recreation	6,561,539	_	_	108,339	58,471	6,728,349
Community and economic development	4,075,506	_	_	_	2,359,347	6,434,853
General government	4,689,574	_	_	_	_	4,689,574
Debt service						
Principal	28,757	5,890,000	15,940,000	_	112,931	21,971,688
Interest and other charges	2,223	246,348	4,955,401	7.745	´ –	5,211,717
Capital outlay	697,824	· _	, , , <u> </u>	19,765,612	319,569	20,783,005
Total expenditures	43,339,448	6,136,348	20,895,401	21,195,133	5,225,251	96,791,581
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(371,013)	8,081,111	(13,112,295)	(15,010,469)	7,488,407	(12,924,259)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Capital lease proceeds	336,466	_	_	_	_	336,466
Transfers in	10,526,225	1.520.000	12.616.864	16.755.487	1.080.534	42,499,110
Transfers out	(7,075,256)	(17,858,518)	(1,764,955)	(10,683,142)	(4,887,868)	(42,269,739)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	13,797			·	12,821	26,618
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,801,232	$(\overline{16,338,518})$	10,851,909	6,072,345	(3,794,513)	592,455
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,430,219	(8,257,407)	(2,260,386)	(8,938,124)	3,693,894	(12,331,804)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	12,303,137	10,327,388	6,255,047	14,768,354	7,915,654	51,569,580
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ <u>15,733,356</u>	\$ <u>2,069,981</u>	\$ <u>3,994,661</u>	\$ <u>5,830,230</u>	\$ <u>11,609,548</u>	\$ <u>39,237,776</u>

City of West Des Moines, Iowa RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended June 30, 2009

Net change in fund balances—governmental funds	\$(12,331,804)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The following is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year:	
Capital outlay Depreciation	17,324,529 (5,416,228)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations and disposals) is to increase (decrease) net assets:	
Capital contributions	3,458,476
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(26,618)
Loss on the sale of capital assets	(3,702,812)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, change in compensated absences and other postemployment benefits payable:	(615,785)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, loan, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following is the detail of the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:	
Repayment of long-term debt	21,968,968
Write down of installment contract	10,974
Interest Issuance of long-term debt	(58,023) (336,466)
Amortization of bond issuance costs, discounts and premiums, including new issue amounts	(21,979)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of various activities	
internally to individual funds. The net expense of certain activities of internal service funds	
is reported with governmental activities.	2,214,741
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ <u>22,467,973</u>

City of West Des Moines, Iowa STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS—PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2009

					Governmental <u>Activities</u>
	Sewer System	Storm Water System	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Solid Waste	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets Cash and investments	¢22 722 000	\$ 1,724,048	\$ 210,720	\$25,668,657	\$11,322,301
Receivables	φ 2 3,733,009	Ф 1,724,040	Φ 210,720	φ25,006,057	φ11,322,301
Accounts and unbilled usage	1,730,934	452,303	408,854	2,592,091	14,896
Special assessments	25,196	-	-	25,196	-
Interest	1,176,575	1,880	_	1,178,455	71,450
Due from other funds	528,031	_	_	528,031	_
Due from other governments	2,945,187	_	_	2,945,187	_
Inventories		<u> </u>	 _		55,552
Total current assets	30,139,812	2,178,231	619,574	32,937,617	<u>11,464,199</u>
Noncurrent assets					
Restricted cash and investments	457,350			<u>457,350</u>	
Capital assets					
Nondepreciable					
Land	411,278	_	_	411,278	_
Construction-in-progress	31,249	1,325,381	_	1,356,630	_
Depreciable					
Equipment and vehicles	6,977	_	_	6,977	11,636,756
Infrastructure	74,361,922	14,989,768	_	89,351,690	-
Accumulated depreciation	(25,408,582)			(<u>26,087,929</u>)	<u>(5,976,323</u>)
Net capital assets	49,402,844	15,635,802		<u>65,038,646</u>	<u>5,660,433</u>
Total noncurrent assets	49,860,194	<u>15,635,802</u>		<u>65,495,996</u>	5,660,433
Total assets	\$80,000,006	\$ <u>17,814,033</u>	\$ <u>619,574</u>	\$ <u>98,433,613</u>	\$ <u>17,124,632</u>

					Governmental Activities
	Sewer System	Storm Water System	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Solid Waste	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	·				
Liabilities					
Current	ф 4 7 040	Ф 44.400	¢ 407.000	¢ 457.000	ф 00.0E0
Accounts payable Claims payable	\$ 17,810	\$ 11,436	\$ 127,962	\$ 157,208	\$ 89,350 534,837
Compensated absences	_ 34,855	_ 29,964	_	64,819	554,657
Accrued wages payable	13,347		_	29,447	_
Interest payable	6,363		_	6,363	_
Revenue notes payable	381,000			381,000	
Total current liabilities	453,375	57,500	127,962	638,837	624,187
Noncurrent		07.045		07.045	
Compensated absences	- 0.404.000	37,215	_	37,215	_
Revenue notes, net of current maturities Net OPEB liability	s 2,164,000 3,548		_	2,164,000 6,541	_
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,167,548		<u></u>	2,207,756	<u>=</u> _
Total liabilities	2,620,923		127,962	2,846,593	624,187
rotal habilities	2,020,020	07,700	121,002	2,040,000	024,107
Net assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of					
related debt	46,857,844	15,635,802	_	62,493,646	5,660,433
Restricted for debt service	457,350		_	457,350	_
Unrestricted	<u>30,063,889</u>		<u>491,612</u>	<u>32,636,024</u>	<u>10,840,012</u>
Total net assets	77,379,083	<u>17,716,325</u>	<u>491,612</u>	<u>95,587,020</u>	<u>16,500,445</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	\$80,000,006	\$ <u>17,814,033</u>	\$ <u>619,574</u>	\$ <u>98,433,613</u>	\$ <u>17,124,632</u>
Total enterprise funds net assets				\$95,587,020	
Amounts reported for business-type activ	rities in the			φου,σον,σ2σ	
statement of net assets are different bed					
Internal service funds are used by mana	agement				
to charge the cost of certain services to					
funds. The assets and liabilities of the					
service funds are included in business-				400 =0=	
activities in the statement of net assets	•			<u> 188,735</u>	
Net assets of business-type activities				\$ <u>95,775,755</u>	
The second of second of po don neo				7 <u>5 5 , 5 , . 5 0</u>	

City of West Des Moines, Iowa STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS—PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2009

		Governmental Activities			
	Sewer System	Storm Water System	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Solid Waste	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services Lease revenue	\$ 7,448,838 —	\$ 1,793,470 —	\$ 1,662,222 —	\$10,904,530 —	\$ 6,096,977 1,355,051
Total operating revenue	7,448,838	1,793,470	1,662,222	10,904,530	7,452,028
Operating expenses					
Cost of sales and services	2,682,583	696,167	1,571,481	4,950,231	5,643,262
Administration	45,487	_	_	45,487	_
Depreciation	1,474,439	299,795	_	1,774,234	1,104,083
Amortization	1,456			1,456	
Total operating expenses	4,203,965	995,962	<u>1,571,481</u>	<u>6,771,408</u>	<u>6,747,345</u>
Operating income	3,244,873	<u>797,508</u>	90,741	4,133,122	<u>704,683</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Investment earnings	929,163	13,828	_	942,991	203,697
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(86,443)	_	_	(86,443)	_
Payments to WRA	(1,715,373)	_	_	(1,715,373)	_
Loss on disposal of capital assets	_	_	_	_	87,340
Miscellaneous	<u>284,071</u>			284,071	<u>1,101,348</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expense Income before capital	s) <u>(588,582</u>)	13,828		<u>(574,754</u>)	<u>1,392,385</u>
contributions and transfers	2,656,291	811,336	90,741	3,558,368	2,097,068
Capital contributions	1,003,726	4,150,933	_	5,154,659	_
Transfers in	5,016,655	_	_	5,016,655	413,451
Transfers out	<u>(5,380,806</u>)	<u>(102,801</u>)		<u>(5,483,607</u>)	<u>(175,870</u>)
Change in net assets	3,295,866	4,859,468	90,741	8,246,075	2,334,649
Total net assets, beginning of year	74,083,217	12,856,857	400,871	87,340,945	14,165,796
Total net assets, end of year	\$ <u>77,379,083</u>	\$ <u>17,716,325</u>	\$ <u>491,612</u>	\$ <u>95,587,020</u>	\$ <u>16,500,445</u>

City of West Des Moines, Iowa RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGE IN NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended June 30, 2009

Change in net assets \$8,246,075

Amounts reported for proprietary activities in the statement of activities are different because internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of various activities internally to individual funds. The net expense of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with business-type activities.

119,908

Change in net assets of business-type activities

\$8,365,983

City of West Des Moines, Iowa STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS—PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2009

		Business-Ty Enterpris	e Funds		Governmental Activities
CARL ELONG EDOM ODEDATINO ACTIVITIES	Sewer System	Storm Water System	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Solid Waste	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to claimants	\$ 9,037,209 (2,310,981) -	\$ 1,727,496 (255,554)	\$ 1,655,425 (1,582,788) -	\$12,420,130 (4,149,323) -	\$ 7,540,903 (1,734,679) (4,131,838)
Payments to employees Net cash provided by operating activities	(414,347) 6,311,881	(403,835) 1,068,107	72,637	(818,182) 7,452,625	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from WRA Transfers in Transfers out	284,701 5,016,655 (5,380,806)	_ _ (102,801)	- - -	284,701 5,016,655 (5,483,607)	413,451 (175,870)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(79,450)	(102,801)		(182,251)	237,581
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of capital assets	.	_	_	.	(309,342)
Payment on debt	(367,000)	_	_	(367,000)	_
Payments to WRA Interest paid on debt	(1,715,373)	_	_	(1,715,373)	_
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	(87,360) –	_	_	(87,360) —	87,340
Net cash (used in) capital and related					<u>07,540</u>
financing activities	(2,169,733)			(2,169,733)	(222,002)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest received	747,310	11,946	_	759,256	231,001
Purchase of investment securities	(9,000,000)	(1,000,000)	_	(10,000,000)	(8,500,000)
Proceeds from maturity of investment securities	6,000,000			6,000,000	8,500,000
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(2,252,690)	<u>(988,054</u>)		(3,240,744)	<u>231,001</u>
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,810,008	(22,748)	72,637	1,859,897	1,920,966
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	4,381,231	746,796	138,083	5,266,110	4,901,838
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ <u>6,191,239</u>	\$ <u>724,048</u>	\$ <u>210,720</u>	\$ <u>7,126,007</u>	\$ <u>6,822,804</u>

City of West Des Moines, Iowa STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS—PROPRIETARY FUNDS (continued) Year ended June 30, 2009

		Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Sewer System	Storm Water System	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Solid Waste	Total Enterprise <u>Funds</u>	Internal Service Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3,244,873	\$ 797,508	\$ 90,741	\$ 4,133,122	\$ 704,683
Depreciation and amortization Change in assets and liabilities	1,475,895	299,795	_	1,775,690	1,104,083
Receivables Inventories	1,588,371 –	(65,974) –	(6,797) –	1,515,600 –	88,875 (43,088)
Accounts payable Claims payable	6,062 —	9,316 —	(11,307) –	4,071 —	352,997 448,650
Compensated absences and accrued wages payab Interest payable	le (5,951) (917)	24,469 —	_ _	18,518 (917)	· –
OPEB liability	3,548	2,993		6,541	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ <u>6,311,881</u>	\$ <u>1,068,107</u>	\$ <u>72,637</u>	\$ <u>7,452,625</u>	\$ <u>1,758,900</u>
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO SPECIFIC ASSETS ON THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS					
Cash and investments Less items not meeting the definition of cash	\$24,191,239	\$ 1,724,048	\$ 210,720	\$26,126,007	\$11,322,804
equivalents	(18,000,000)	(1,000,000)		(<u>19,000,000</u>)	(4,500,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ <u>6,191,239</u>	\$ <u>724,048</u>	\$ <u>210,720</u>	\$ <u>7,126,007</u>	\$ <u>6,822,804</u>
SCHEDULE OF NONCASH ITEMS Capital and related financing activities					
Donated construction by developers	\$ <u>1,007,243</u>	\$ <u>4,150,933</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>5,158,176</u>	\$ <u> </u>

City of West Des Moines, Iowa STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2009

ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Restricted assets, contractors' bonds	\$ 284,424 100
Total assets	\$ <u>289,283</u>
LIABILITIES Deposits and remittances due	\$ <u>289,283</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>289,283</u>

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The City of West Des Moines (the City) is a political subdivision of the state of Iowa located in Polk, Dallas and Warren counties. It was first incorporated in 1893 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 nonpartisan basis. The City provides numerous services to citizens, including public safety, public works, culture and recreation, community and economic development, health and social services, public improvements and general administrative services. It also provides sewer, storm water and solid waste utilities.

In accordance with the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, the basic financial statements include all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities for which the City is financially accountable. The City has also considered all other 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 (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a 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. In addition, the GASB issued Statement No. 39, in May 2002, which sets forth additional criteria to determine whether certain organizations for which the City is not financially accountable should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the City. These criteria include 1) the economic resources being received or held by the separate organization being entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the City, its component units, or its constituents, 2) the City being entitled to, or having the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the organization and 3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the City is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to the City. Based on these criteria, there are no component units, organizations or agencies which should be included in these basic financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-wide and fund financial statements:</u> The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent for support on fees and charges for services.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The related debt excludes unspent debt proceeds.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. There are no indirect expenses. Program revenues 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 and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

<u>Fund Accounting:</u> The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund balance/net assets, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The City has the following funds:

Governmental Fund Types: Governmental fund types are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used; current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they are paid; and the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities, the fund equity, is referred to as "fund balance". The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund: The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Tax Increment Financing Fund (Special Revenue): To account for the accumulation of resources generated by TIF districts to be used for urban renewal and development. Property tax revenue generated on increased assessed valuations within TIF districts are the resources accounted for in this fund.

Debt Service Fund: To account for the servicing of the general long-term debt not financed by a specific source.

Capital Projects Fund: To account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets, with the exception of those that are financed through proprietary fund types.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Accounting (continued):

Governmental Fund Types (continued):

The other governmental funds of the City are considered nonmajor and are as follows:

Special Revenue Funds: Are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than certain capital projects that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific projects).

Road Use Tax Fund: To account for the proceeds from road use tax monies.

<u>Police and Fire Retirement Fund</u>: To account for the remaining balances of the self-administered pension plans after a transfer to a state administered plan which may be used by the City to meet future pension funding requirements as prescribed by law.

<u>Employee Benefit Fund</u>: To account for the property tax revenues collected to be used for the City's employees' health insurance and pension costs.

<u>Economic Development Fund</u>: To account for the proceeds to be used for general economic development and redevelopment purposes of the City including low interest loans the City makes to private companies for economic development purposes, as well as the acquisition and sale of land.

<u>Housing Programs Fund</u>: To account for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Block Grant programs as well as miscellaneous other grants and contributions to provide housing assistance and housing rehabilitation programs.

<u>Parks Fund</u>: To account for the donations identified to specifically assist the park programs and annual tree planting.

<u>Library Fund</u>: To account for reimbursements from the state of lowa for library materials lent to nonCity residents and other libraries in lowa, and used for improvements to the Library. This Fund also accounts for money received through donations and fund raising activities for the Library.

<u>Public Safety Fund</u>: To account for grants and contributions specifically identified for use in public safety activities such as contributions for the purchase of public access defibrillators. This fund is also used to account for funds received by the City as a result of drug seizures.

<u>Community Development Block Grant Fund</u>: To account for the community development block grant revenues and related expenditures.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Accounting (continued):

Proprietary Fund Types: Proprietary fund types are used to account for a government's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector (business-type activities). The measurement focus is upon income determination, financial position and cash flows.

Enterprise Funds: Are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the City has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the City has elected to apply all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements, issued on or before November 30, 1989, except for those pronouncements which conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

Sewer System Fund: To account for the operations of the City's sanitary sewer systems including the revenue from usage fees, the operating costs associated with it, any capital projects and all bond issues.

Storm Water System Fund: To account for the operations of the City's storm water sewer systems including revenue from usage fees, the operating costs associated with it, any capital projects and all bond issues.

The other enterprise fund of the City is considered nonmajor and is as follows:

Solid Waste Fund: To account for the operations of The City's solid waste collection system.

Internal Service Funds: Are used to finance and account for services and commodities provided by designated departments or agencies to other departments and agencies of the City. The following are the City's internal service funds:

<u>Vehicle Replacement Fund</u>: To account for replacement costs related to vehicles and equipment of the City.

<u>Vehicle Maintenance Fund</u>: To account for the maintenance costs related to the vehicles and equipment of the City.

<u>Health and Dental Insurance Fund</u>: To account for the health and dental insurance premiums and claims for all City employees.

Worker's Compensation Insurance Fund: To account for the worker's compensation premiums and claims.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Accounting (continued):

Fiduciary Fund Types: Fiduciary fund types are used to account for net assets and changes in net assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The City has the following fiduciary fund type:

Agency Funds: Are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement or results of operations. The City has the following agency funds:

<u>Collections and Deposits Fund</u>: To account for collections and deposits received by the City from external parties for purposes such as escrow accounts for transitional housing program participants, deposits by transient vendors to ensure compliance with temporary use permits and deposits from developers pending completion of remaining site plan requirements.

<u>Section 125 Plan Fund</u>: To account for current payroll deductions of City employees for future use as group insurance premiums.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recognized only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded and the availability criteria. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, charges for sales and services (other than utility), and miscellaneous revenues are generally recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are measurable and available.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Property taxes are recognized at the time an enforceable legal claim is established. This is deemed to occur when the budget is certified. The current tax levy was certified in March 2009, the date at which a lien attaches, based on the 2008 assessed valuations. These taxes are due in two installments, on September 30 and the following March 31, with a 1½ percent per month penalty for delinquent payment. Since the 2009 tax levy is budgeted and levied for the fiscal year 2010, the revenue from this tax levy has been deferred.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The City maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the City are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The significant accounting policies followed by the City include the following:

<u>Cash and Investments</u>: The City maintains a cash and investment pool to maximize investment opportunities. Income from investments is recorded in the General Fund unless otherwise provided by law. Each fund's portion of total cash and investments is reported as such within this report. In addition, certain investments are separately held by several of the City's funds. Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on the national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates.

The City invests in the lowa Public Agency Investment Trust which is a 2a7-like pool. The lowa Public Agency Investment Trust is a common law trust established under lowa law and is administered by an appointed investment management company. The fair value of the position in the trust is the same as the value of the shares.

<u>Statement of Cash Flows</u>: for purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary fund type funds, the City considers the pooled cash and investments to be cash equivalents as these pooled amounts have the same characteristics of demand deposits and all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased. Certificates of deposit with a maturity greater than three months are considered investments. Cash equivalents also include restricted cash and investments.

<u>Property Taxes Receivable, Including Tax Increment Financing</u>: Property tax, including increment financing in governmental funds, are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date that the tax asking is certified by the City Council to the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents taxes collected by the County but not remitted to the City at June 30, 2009 and unpaid taxes. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the City Council to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the City Council is required to certify its budget to the County Auditor by March 15 of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Property Taxes Receivable, Including Tax Increment Financing: (continued)

Property tax revenues recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the current fiscal year with a 1 ½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2007 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified to the County Board of Supervisors in March 2008.

<u>Accounts Receivable</u>: results primarily from services provided to citizens and are accounted for in the governmental funds. Sanitary sewer, storm water sewer and solid waste services are accounted for in the enterprise funds. All are net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

<u>Inventories</u>: consists of materials and supplies and are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures.

Bond Discount, Premium and Issuance Costs: in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Capital Assets</u>: including land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment and vehicles, infrastructure, construction-in-progress, sanitary and storm water sewer systems and the City's share of assets in their undivided equity interest are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an initial useful life of one year or greater.

Assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

The City has chosen the modified approach, as defined by GASB Statement No. 34, for reporting the governmental activities infrastructure assets of the City.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized in the current fiscal year.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

Capital Assets: (continued)

Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. The estimated useful lives for each capital asset type are as follows:

Buildings	30 years
Improvements other than buildings	15 years
Equipment and vehicles	5 - 18 years
Fiber network	20 years
Sanitary and storm water sewer systems	50 years
Share of undivided equity interest assets	5 - 15 years

The City's collection of works of art, library books and other similar assets are not capitalized. These collections are unencumbered, held for public exhibition and education, protected, cared for and preserved and subject to City policy that requires proceeds from the sale of these items to be used to acquire other collection items.

<u>Deferred and Unearned Revenues</u>: In the governmental funds, deferred revenues represent amounts due, which are measurable, but not available, or grants and similar items received, but for which the City has not met all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider. In the statement of net assets, unearned revenues represent the deferral of property tax receivables which are levied for a future period and unearned grants.

<u>Interfund Transactions</u>: transactions among City funds that would be treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to City government are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses in the funds involved.

Transactions which constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it which are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transactions, which constitute the transfer of resources from a fund receiving revenues to a fund through which the revenues are to be expended, are separately reported in the respective fund's operating statements.

Activity between funds, that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year, are referred to as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: City employees accumulate vacation benefits for subsequent use or payment upon termination, death or retirement. City employees also accumulate sick leave benefits for subsequent use or payable at one-half the accumulated value upon death or retirement. For proprietary fund types, these accumulations are recorded as expenses and liabilities of the appropriate fund in the fiscal year earned. For governmental fund types, the amount of accumulated unpaid vacation which is payable from available resources is recorded as a liability of the respective fund only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee retirements and resignations. There is no amount considered due as of year end or reported in the fund financial statements. However, the entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government wide financial statements.

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

Fund Equity: Reservations of fund balance represent amounts that are appropriated or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Restrictions of net assets are limited to outside third-party restrictions. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Net Assets: represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, excludes unspent debt proceeds. As of June 30, 2009, the City had no unspent debt proceeds in the Capital Projects Fund. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted through enabling legislation consists of \$9,897,132 for road construction projects, \$163,320 for parks, \$551,081 for retirement benefits, \$10,263,366 for capital projects, \$224,362 for library projects, \$2,069,981 for tax increment projects and \$3,994,661 for debt service.

The City first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

<u>Use of Estimates</u>: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Budgetary and Budgetary Control</u>: As allowed by GASB Statement No. 41, *Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Perspective Differences*, the City presents budgetary comparison schedules as required supplementary information based on the program structure of nine functional areas as required by state statute for its legally adopted budget. During the year ended June 30, 2009, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the public works function.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2009, the City's cash and investments were as follows:

Cash investments, statement of net assets Cash and cash equivalents, fiduciary funds	\$76,397,066
	\$ <u>76,681,490</u>
Deposits including certificates of deposit Investments	\$23,476,818 <u>53,204,672</u>
	\$76,681,490

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

<u>Authorized Investments</u>: 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 and the Treasurer of the State of Iowa; 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. However, the City's investment policy additionally limits investments in commercial paper to obligations at the time of purchase rated within the two highest ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations with a maturity less than 270 days.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. In accordance with the City's investment policy, the City minimizes the market value risk of investments in the portfolio by structuring its investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market prior to maturity.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments to market interest risk fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments:

Investment Type Fair Value

Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust

\$53,204,672

<u>Credit Risk</u>: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

The City has no investments meeting the disclosure requirement of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 3, as amended by Statement No. 40.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City's investment policy seeks diversification to reduce overall portfolio risk while attaining market rates of return to enable the City to meet all anticipated cash requirements. The policy limits the City to holding a minimum of 5 percent of the total portfolio in highly marketable short-term treasuries, short-term federal government agencies, checking with interest, government pooled account or a combination of all four. The policy limits investments in order to avoid over-concentration in securities of a specific issuer and limits certificates of deposit to the amount approved by City Council for each financial institution in accordance with the Code of lowa.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. It is the City's policy to require that time deposits in excess of FDIC insurable limits be secured by collateral or private insurance to protect public deposits in a single financial institution if it were to default. Chapter 12C of the Code of lowa requires all City funds be deposited into an approved depository and be either insured or collateralized. As of June 30, 2009, the City's deposits with financial institutions were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or insured by the state through pooled collateral, state sinking funds and by the state's ability to assess for lost funds. The City's investments were covered by investments purchased and held by an independent third party.

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

The City has reported all capital assets including infrastructure in the government-wide statement of net assets. The City elected to use the modified approach as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for governmental activities infrastructure reporting. As a result, no accumulated depreciation or depreciation expense has been recorded for these assets. A more detailed discussion of the modified approach is presented in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report. All other capital assets were reported using the basic approach whereby accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense have been recorded.

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	Balance beginning				Balance end of
	of year	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>year</u>
Governmental activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 24,077,362	\$ 2,008,384	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 26,085,746
Infrastructure	298,487,497	2,910,346	3,667,788	3,661,361	301,391,416
Construction-in-progress	<u>10,101,240</u>	<u>12,554,151</u>		(<u>3,661,361</u>)	<u> 18,994,030</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>332,666,099</u>	<u>17,472,881</u>	<u>3,667,788</u>		<u>346,471,192</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	39,085,528	679,885	_	_	39,765,413
Equipment and vehicles	19,397,660	1,377,704	559,056	65,132	20,281,440
Fiber network	3,443,787	67,068	_	_	3,510,855
Improvements other than buildings	33,479,521	954,415	_	_	34,433,936
Share of undivided equity interest assets	1,188,559	399,648	124,745	(65,132)	1,398,330
Total capital assets, being depreciated	96,595,055	3,478,720	683,801		99,389,974
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings	14,797,201	1,303,596	_	_	16,100,797
Equipment and vehicles	9,719,863	1,561,637	534,544	65,132	10,812,088
Fiber network	172,189	175,543	_	_	347,732
Improvements other than buildings	15,282,028	2,250,812	_	_	17,532,840
Share of undivided equity interest assets	847,521	124,640	109,581	(65,132)	797,448
Total accumulated depreciation	40,818,802	5,416,228	644,125		45,590,905
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	55,776,253	(1,937,508)	39,676		53,799,069
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ <u>388,442,352</u>	\$ <u>15,535,373</u>	\$ <u>3,707,464</u>	\$	\$ <u>400,270,261</u>

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

TOTE O CALITAL AGGLIG (continued)	Balance beginning of year	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance end of year
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 327,809	\$ 83,469	\$ -	\$ 411,278
Construction-in-progress	<u>72,358</u>	<u>1,284,272</u>		<u>1,356,630</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	400,167	<u>1,367,741</u>	<u></u> _	<u>1,767,908</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Equipment	6,977	_	_	6,977
Sanitary and storm sewer system	85,564,770	3,790,436	3,516	89,351,690
Total capital assets, being depreciated	85,571,747	3,790,436	3,516	89,358,667
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Equipment	5,581	1,396	_	6,977
Sanitary and storm sewer system	24,308,114	1,772,838	_	26,080,952
Total accumulated depreciation	24,313,695	1,774,234		26,087,929
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	61,258,052	2,016,202	3,516	63,270,738
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	\$ <u>61,658,219</u>	\$ <u>3,383,943</u>	\$ <u>3,516</u>	\$ <u>65,038,646</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental activities functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Public safety	\$1,322,641
Health and social services	33,286
Culture and recreation	2,586,579
Public works	863,438
General government	430,696
Community and economic development	54,948
Westcom	124,640

\$5,416,228

NOTE 4 BONDED AND OTHER DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in bonded and other long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	Balance July 1, 2008	Increases and Issues	Decreases and <u>Retirements</u>	Balance June 30, 2009	Due within one year
Governmental activities					
General obligation bonds	\$123,125,000	\$ -	\$15,940,000	\$107,185,000	\$ 9,470,000
Tax increment financing (TIF) bonds	5,890,000	_	5,890,000	_	_
Capital lease obligations	183,019	336,466	132,034	387,451	101,814
Loan payable	6,934	_	6,934	· _	_
Installment contracts	249,803	_	10,974	238,829	_
Compensated absences	3,786,488	437,546	· -	4,224,034	669,132
Net OPEB liability	· · · · -	178,239	_	178,239	· _
•	133,241,244	952,251	21,979,942	112,213,553	10,240,946
Business-type activities					
Revenue notes	2,912,000	_	367,000	2,545,000	381,000
Compensated absences	86,598	15,436	_	102,034	64,819
Net OPEB liability	· -	6,541	_	6,541	· _
,	2,998,598	21,977	367,000	2,653,575	445,819
Total long-term debt	\$ <u>136,239,842</u>	\$ <u>974,228</u>	\$ <u>22,346,942</u>	\$ <u>114,867,128</u>	\$ <u>10,686,765</u>

NOTE 4 BONDED AND OTHER DEBT (continued)

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences are typically liquidated in the fund that accounts for the employee's salary and benefits.

<u>Summary of Bond Issues</u>: General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2009 consist of the following individual issues:

Date of	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Final Due Date	Annual Principal Payments	Amount Originally Issued	Amount Outstanding June 30, 2009
11/15/2001 11/15/2001 06/30/2002 05/01/2003 05/01/2003 09/01/2003 12/15/2003 06/15/2004 04/01/2005	4.000 - 5.000 4.000 - 4.400 3.800 - 5.000 4.000 - 4.400 3.250 - 3.750 3.750 - 4.700 3.000 - 4.350 3.750 - 5.000 3.550 - 3.700	June 2020 June 2014 June 2020 June 2019 June 2014 June 2019 June 2023 June 2021	\$ 410,000 - \$1,170,000 225,000 - 265,000 525,000 - 830,000 2,640,000 - 3,765,000 355,000 - 410,000 600,000 - 2,200,000 800,000 - 1,600,000 170,000 - 1,250,000 210,000 - 560,000	\$ 13,000,000 3,575,000 9,750,000 40,000,000 6,000,000 12,000,000 19,250,000 6,000,000 3,055,000	\$ 8,650,000 1,210,000 7,280,000 31,515,000 1,900,000 12,000,000 15,700,000 5,535,000 1,740,000
06/01/2006 12/17/2007 03/11/2008 06/30/2008	4.000 - 4.250 3.625 - 3.800 3.000 - 3.125 3.625 - 4.000	June 2020 June 2019 June 2014 June 2022	310,000 - 440,000 185,000 - 265,000 1,580,000 - 1,785,000 100,000 - 1,090,000	6,000,000 3,210,000 9,860,000 7,000,000 \$138,700,000	4,055,000 2,205,000 8,395,000 7,000,000 \$107,185,000

Other than Bonded Debt

<u>Capital lease obligation</u>: The City entered into a lease purchase agreement for the acquisition of six cardiac monitors at a cost of \$106,869. The agreement requires annual payments of \$7,969, including interest at 4.5 percent through February 1, 2011. The balance due as of June 30, 2009 was \$38,315, and had a net book value of \$19,764.

<u>Capital lease obligation</u>: The City entered into a lease purchase agreement for the acquisition of an E911 Telephone System at a cost of \$220,000. The agreement requires monthly payments of \$6,496 including interest at 4.0 percent through August 1, 2009. The balance as of June 30, 2009 was \$12,670, and had a net book value of \$80,462.

<u>Capital lease obligation</u>: The City entered into a lease purchase agreement for the acquisition of a salt storage building at a cost of \$336,466. The agreement requires annual payments of \$75,529 including interest at 5.0 percent through July 2013. The balance as of June 30, 2009 was \$336,466, and had a net book value of \$325,250.

<u>Installment contracts</u>: The City has entered into two installment contracts for the construction of pedestrian bridges. The \$10,974 shown as a decrease/retirement was due to a change in estimate of the amount due to the state due to imputed interest at 3.72%. The agreements are noninterest bearing and are payable in annual installments totaling \$71,329 through January 2013. The balance due as of June 30, 2009 was \$238,829.

Revenue capital loan notes: During the year ended June 30, 1995, the City authorized the issuance of \$2,600,000 Sewer Revenue Capital Loan Notes, Series 1994 and \$2,158,000 Sewer Revenue Capital Loan Notes, Series 1995. The notes were issued to evidence the City's obligations under a separate loan and disbursement agreement with the lowa Department of Natural Resources and the lowa Finance Authority under the state's SRF loan program. The projects were completed during the year ended June 30, 1996.

During the year ended June 30, 1997, the City authorized the issuance of \$1,800,000 Sewer Revenue Capital Loan Notes, Series 1996. The notes were also issued to evidence the City's obligations under an agreement with the Iowa Department of Natural Resources and the Iowa Finance Authority. As of June 30, 1999, the City had drawn all of the funds available under the Series 1996 note.

NOTE 4 BONDED AND OTHER DEBT (continued)

The resolutions providing for the issuance of the revenue notes include the following provisions:

- a) The notes will only be redeemed from the future earnings of the Municipal Sewer Utility, and the note holders hold a lien on the future earnings of the fund.
- b) Sufficient monthly transfers shall be made to an operation and maintenance account to meet the current expenses of the month plus an amount equal to 1/12 of expenses payable on an annual basis.
- c) Sufficient monthly transfers shall be made to a separate sewer revenue sinking account for the purpose of making the notes' principal and interest payments when due.
- d) A reserve fund must be maintained in an amount equal to the lesser of the maximum principal and interest due in any succeeding year or 10 percent of the proceeds of the sale of the notes. Monies deposited in the reserve fund shall be used solely to pay principal and interest on notes, or parity bonds or notes should funds not be adequate in the sinking fund.
- e) All funds remaining in the sewer revenue account may be deposited in any of the funds created by the resolution to pay for extraordinary repairs or replacements to the system or to pay or redeem the notes.

The total of the restricted cash and investments under these agreements are \$457,350.

The City has pledged future sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$6,558,000 in sewer revenue notes issued in 1995 and 1997. Proceeds from the notes provided financing for the construction of improvements to the sewer facilities and infrastructure. The notes are payable solely from sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2017. Annual principal and interest payments on the notes are expected to require less than net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the notes is \$2,834,650. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total customer net revenues were \$454,360 and \$3,095,258, respectively.

Summary of principal and interest maturities: Annual debt service requirements to service all outstanding indebtedness as of June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Conoral Obligation Bonds

Canital Loseo Obligations

	<u>General Obl</u>	Capital Lease Obligations		
	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
Year ending June 30				
2010	\$ 9,470,000	\$ 4,324,943	\$ 101,814	\$ 10,356
2011	9,585,000	3,984,556	79,952	11,508
2012	10,020,000	3,632,609	65,245	10,284
2013	10,030,000	3,258,503	68,507	7,022
2014	10,285,000	2,876,563	71,933	3,597
2015 - 2019	45,890,000	8,663,596	· –	· -
2020 - 2023	11,905,000	1,031,520		
	\$ <u>107,185,000</u>	\$ <u>27,772,290</u>	\$ <u>387,451</u>	\$ <u>42,767</u>
	Installme	nt Contracts	Enterprise Re	venue Notes
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Year ending June 30				
2010	\$ -	\$ 92,741	\$ 381,000	\$ 76,350
2011	40,070	9,848	393,000	64,920
2012	63,808	7,521	407,000	53,130
2013	66,222	5,107	422,000	40,920
2014	68,729	2,600	436,000	28,260
2015 - 2017		<u> </u>	506,000	26,070
	\$ <u>238,829</u>	\$ <u>117,817</u>	\$ <u>2,545,000</u>	\$ <u>289,650</u>

NOTE 4 BONDED AND OTHER DEBT (continued)

<u>Legal debt margin</u>: As of June 30, 2009, the outstanding general obligation debt of the City did not exceed its legal debt margin computed as follows:

January 2007 100% assessed valuation * Plus captured tax increment value Less military exemption	\$5,213,151,367 484,394,040 (4,197,584)
Total assessed valuation of the property of the City of West Des Moines	\$ <u>5,693,347,823</u>
Debt limit, 5% of total actual valuation Debt applicable to debt limit	\$284,667,391
General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations Installment contracts	107,185,000 387,451 <u>238,829</u>
Legal debt margin	\$ <u>176,856,111</u>

^{* 100%} of assessed valuation including TIF increment.

NOTE 5 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Individual interfund receivables and payables balances as of June 30, 2009 were:

	Inter	fund
	Receivables	Payables
Major governmental funds		
General	\$ 169,560	\$ -
Capital projects	-	528,031
Nonmajor governmental funds	-	169,560
Proprietary funds, sewer system	_ 528,031	
Total	\$ 697,591	¢ 607 501
IUlai	\$ <u>097,391</u>	\$ <u>697,591</u>

Interfund balances result from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between funds are made.

NOTE 6 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following is a schedule of transfers as included in the basic financial statements of the City:

	Transfers in	Transfers out
Major governmental funds		
General	\$10,526,225	\$ 7,075,256
Special revenue fund, Tax Increment Financing	1,520,000	17,858,518
Debt Service	12,616,864	1,764,955
Capital Projects	16,755,487	10,683,142
Major enterprise fund		
Sewer System	5,016,655	5,380,806
Storm Water System	· · · -	102,801
Nonmajor governmental funds	1,080,534	4,887,868
Internal Service Funds	, ,	
Vehicle Replacement	23,106	175,870
Workers compensation insurance	<u>390,345</u>	
Total	\$ <u>47,929,216</u>	\$ <u>47,929,216</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them or (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 7 PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

<u>lowa Public Employees Retirement System</u>: The City contributes to the lowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the state of lowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117.

Plan members are required to contribute 4.10 percent of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute 6.35 percent of annual covered payroll. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The City's contribution to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$1,043,635, \$908,811 and \$819,773, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

<u>Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa</u>: The City contributes to the Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (the Plan), which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa, 7155 Lake Drive, West Des Moines, Iowa 50263.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.35 percent of earnable compensation and the City's contribution rate, based upon actuarially determined normal contribution rate, is 18.75 percent of earnable compensation. Contribution rates are established by state statute. The City's contributions to the Plan for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$1,291,314, \$1,631,104 and \$1,608,837, respectively, which met the required minimum contribution for each year.

NOTE 8 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The plan was amended to comply with IRC Section 457(g) which allowed for the plan to hold its assets in trust. Under these requirements, the assets of the plan are no longer subject to the general creditors of the City, the City no longer owns the amount deferred by employees and, therefore, the liability and corresponding investment are not reflected in the financial statements.

NOTE 9 INDIVIDUAL FUND DEFICIT BALANCES

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2009:

Economic Development Fund	\$ 85,368
Community Development Block Grant	\$ 50

The City intends to fund these deficits through transfers from the General Fund.

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board, GASB, Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions during the year ended June 30, 2009. The City operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan which provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their spouses and dependents. There are active and retired members in the plan. Participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The healthcare benefit plans are self-insured and are administered by a third party. Retirees under age 65 pay 102% of the full active employee premium rates. This results in an implicit subsidy and an OPEB liability. The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the City. The City currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The City's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the City, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for June 30, 2009, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution, ARC	\$ 232,708
Interest on net OPEB obligation	_
Adjustment to annual required contribution	
Annual OPEB cost	232,708
Contributions made	<u>(47,928</u>)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	184,780
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	_ _
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ <u>184,780</u>

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2008. The end of year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2009.

For the year ended June 30, 2009, the City contributed \$47,928 to the plan. The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2009 are summarized as follows:

Fiscal year ended	Annual OPEB cost	Percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed	Net OPEB <u>obligation</u>
June 30, 2009	\$232.708	20.60%	\$184.780

As of June 30, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009, the actuarial accrued liability was \$2,030,787 with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability, UAAL, of \$2,030,787. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$20,565,000, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 9.9%. As of June 30, 2009, there were no trust fund assets.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, will present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of the June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation date, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 5% discount rate based on the City's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 8.0%. The ultimate medical trend rate is 5.0%. The medical trend rate is reduced 1.0% each year until reaching the 5.0% ultimate trend rate.

Mortality rates are from the RP2000 Mortality Tables, applied on a gender-specific basis. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were developed from the Actuary's Pension Handbook.

Projected claim costs of the healthcare plan are approximately \$11,900 per month for retirees. The salary increase rate was assumed to be 3.5% per year. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount on an open basis over a period of 30 years.

NOTE 11 JOINT VENTURE

The City is a participating community in the Des Moines Metropolitan Wastewater Reclamation Authority joint venture. This joint venture provides primary and secondary treatment of the sewer flows of the participating communities. The Amended and Restated Agreement for the Des Moines Metropolitan Wastewater Reclamation Authority (WRA) was effective on July 1, 2004. This agreement amended and restated the previous Integrated Community Area (I.C.A.) Agreement to provide continued operation, improvements and expansion. The WRA Agreement establishes the WRA as a separate legal entity with its own Board. The WRA Agreement creates an independent governance structure, establishes an independent bonding authority for the WRA and provides a framework for additional communities to participate.

NOTE 11 JOINT VENTURE (continued)

Annually, the WRA establishes an allocation to all participating communities based on operations, maintenance, debt service and reserve requirements. Allocations are based on wastewater reclamation facility flows and adjusted prospectively for differences in budgeted flows and actual flows.

The City retains an ongoing financial responsibility to the WRA since it is obligated in some manner for the debts of the joint venture through the annual allocation. Although the debt of the WRA is to be paid solely and only from WRA revenues, the participating communities in the joint venture cannot withdraw from the joint venture while any bonds issued during the time the entity was a participating community are still outstanding. The WRA Sewer Revenue Bonds Series 2004A, 2004B and 2006 include provisions that place the WRA debt service requirements on the same parity and rank as other debts of the participating communities.

The WRA Sewer Revenue Bonds Series 2004A bonds were issued for the advance refunding of the City's sewer revenue bonds. The WRA Agreement requires the debt service on these bonds to be allocated through the annual flow allocation to the participating communities based on the existing allocations of debt service under the prior I.C.A. agreement. The Series 2004A bonds had a balance of \$9,665,000 as of June 30, 2009. The City of West Des Moines has a commitment for approximately \$138,761 for future principal payment requirements. The WRA Sewer Revenue Bonds Series 2004B bonds were issued for capital expansion. The WRA Agreement requires the debt service on these bonds to be allocated to the participating communities based on the WRA flows of the core communities and expansion communities of each calendar year. As of June 30, 2009, the Series 2004B bonds had a balance of \$63,580,000 and the City of West Des Moines' estimated future allocation based on the WRA flows is currently \$12,886,039. The WRA Sewer Revenue Bonds Series 2006A bonds were issued for capital expansion. The WRA Agreement requires the debt service on these bonds to be allocated to the participating communities based on the WRA flows of the core communities and expansion communities of each calendar year. As of June 30, 2009, the Series 2006A bonds had a balance of \$37,325,000 and the City of West Des Moines' estimated future allocation based on the WRA flows is currently \$7,961,339. The State Revolving Loans are to be paid by the participating communities based on the existing allocations under the prior I.C.A. agreement. As of June 30, 2009, the WRA had \$24,105,583 in State Revolving Loans of which \$4,294,577 future principal debt service is a commitment to the City of West Des Moines.

The WRA Agreement does not provide for the determination of an equity interest for the participating communities. Withdrawing from the joint venture is a forfeit of all reversionary interest and no compensation will be paid. Since there is no specific and measurable equity interest in the WRA Agreement, no investment in the joint venture has been reported by the City.

The WRA issues separate financial statements that may be obtained at 3000 Vandalia Road, Des Moines, Iowa 50317-1346.

NOTE 12 RELATED ORGANIZATIONS AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Pageived from West Dee Maines Water Works

Related organization: The West Des Moines Water Works Utility is governed by a five-member board which is appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council. The West Des Moines Water Works Utility is legally a separate entity and is not financially accountable to the City. The City provides various services to the Water Works, including office facilities, reimbursable expenses, and the availability to participate in the City's health insurance plan. The Water Works provides billing and collection services to the City in connection with the City's Sewer, Solid Waste, and Storm Water Enterprise Funds. The following is a summary of the related party transactions for the year ended June 30, 2009:

Received from west des Moines water works	
Occupancy reimbursements	\$ 21,245
Health insurance premiums	395,032
Gasoline reimbursements	34,077
Telephone reimbursements	11,059
Share of general insurance	125,994
Capital project reimbursements	729,966
Delinquent reimbursements	715
Miscellaneous reimbursements	98,204
Payments to West Des Moines Water Works	
Collection fees for sewer, solid waste, and storm water	\$ 153,461
Miscellaneous fees	109,048

Amounts receivable from West Des Moines Water Works as of June 30, 2009 for sewer and solid waste charges totaled \$1,313,114 and \$271,068, respectively.

<u>Jointly governed organizations</u>: The City participates in several jointly governed organizations for which the City is not financially accountable or that the nature and significance of the relationship with the City are such that exclusion does not cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. City officials are members of the following boards and commissions: Polk, Dallas and Warren County Assessor's Conference Boards; Metropolitan Transportation Planning Committee; DART; Metropolitan Waste Authority; Convention and Visitors Bureau; Joint County/Municipal Disaster Services; Emergency Planning Administrations.

In August 2000, the City entered into a jointly governed organization with two other Des Moines suburbs for the creation of WestCom. WestCom was established as an undivided interest ownership arrangement, whereby title to assets in WestCom are held individually by the City and two other Des Moines suburbs. The City's portion of current year costs of operations and capital for the dispatch center were \$879,913 and \$600,880, respectively.

In July 2008, the City entered into a jointly governed organization with Central Iowa Health System for the provision of emergency medical services. The agreement between the participating organizations is commonly referred to as the "Iowa EMS Alliance". The Iowa EMS Alliance was established as an undivided interest ownership arrangement, whereby the title to Alliance assets is held individually by the City and Iowa Health. The City's portion of current year costs of operation and capital for the Iowa EMS Alliance were \$2,241,786 and \$189,313, respectively.

NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS

The City has entered into contracts totaling approximately \$29,956,000 for various projects that were not complete at year-end. As of June 30, 2009, \$10,287,000 has been encumbered for completion of these contracts.

NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS (continued)

The City entered into a development agreement with Wells Fargo Home Mortgage. Wells Fargo Home Mortgage is eligible to receive up to \$5 million in tax rebates. The City's payment of such tax rebates is conditional upon the creation and/or retention of not less than 3,300 full time equivalents (FTE's). If not less than 1,650 FTE's are certified by Wells Fargo Home Mortgage as being employed on September 30, 2007, the City shall incur an obligation to pay Wells Fargo Home Mortgage as being employed on or before January 1, 2010, the City shall incur an obligation to pay Wells Fargo Home Mortgage an additional \$2.5 million of tax rebates. As of June 30, 2009, Wells Fargo Home Mortgage has satisfied the requirements for the first \$2.5 million of tax rebates.

NOTE 14 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is a member in the lowa Communities Assurance Pool (the Pool), as allowed by Chapter 670.7 of the Code of Iowa. The Pool is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 577 members include various governmental entities throughout the state of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine, and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained to equal 200 percent of the total current members' basis rates or to comply with the requirements of any applicable regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the Pool.

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

The City's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The City's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2009 were approximately \$438,000.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional and public officials' liability risks up to \$350,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured in an amount not to exceed \$2,650,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 in aggregate per year. For members requiring specific coverage from \$3,000,000 to \$10,000,000, such excess coverage is also reinsured. The City of West Des Moines has elected \$8,000,000 in coverage. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$100,000 each occurrence, each location, with excess coverage reinsured by the Travelers Insurance Company.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim or series of claims exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the member's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event that a series of casualty claims exhaust total members' equity plus any reinsurance and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims shall be the obligation of the respective individual member. The City does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable such losses have occurred and the amount of such losses can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, as of June 30, 2009, no liability has been recorded in the City's financial statements. As of June 30, 2009, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance company coverage since the Pool's inception.

NOTE 14 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days' prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claims expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Members withdrawing within the first six years of membership may receive a partial refund of their casualty capital contributions. If a member withdraws after the sixth year, the member is refunded 100 percent of its casualty capital contributions; however, the refund is reduced by an amount equal to the annual casualty operating contribution which the withdrawing member would have made for the one-year period following withdrawal.

The City also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with the WestCom Dispatch Center's workers compensation and employee blanket bonds. The City assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

<u>Self-insurance</u>: The City has a self-insured medical expense reimbursement plan which provides medical benefits to its employees and to the employees of affiliates. The plan provides each covered person with a lifetime maximum of \$1,000,000 coverage for health care needs. The plan is funded by both employee and City contributions and is administered through a service agreement with Principal Life Insurance Company. The uninsured risk retention per person is \$95,000 (not to exceed 125 percent of the aggregate expected claims of \$3,574,903 for the year ended June 30, 2009). The City purchased commercial stop-loss insurance to provide for claims in excess of the \$95,000 to reduce its exposure to large losses. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage under the plan from prior years.

The City has established the Health and Dental Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance the uninsured risk of loss. The City's contribution to the fund for the year ended June 30, 2009 was \$3,747,761.

Effective July 1, 2005, the City established a self-insured plan for its worker's compensation plan. An internal service fund was created to account for premiums and claims paid. The uninsured risk retention is \$350,000 per occurrence. The aggregate retention is 90 percent of the manual premium amount or approximately \$1,525,000.

Amounts payable from the Health and Dental Insurance Fund and the Worker's Compensation Insurance Fund as of June 30, 2009 totaled \$609,258 and include incurred but not reported (IBNR) and reported but not paid claims. The amounts are based on actuarial estimates of the amounts necessary to pay prior year and current year claims, and to establish a reserve for other loss. A liability for a claim is established if information indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of loss is reasonably estimable. Settlements have exceeded the stop-loss coverage in the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 of \$5,229, \$160,347 and \$181,895, respectively. Information on changes in the aggregate liabilities for claims is as follows:

		2008
Claims payable, beginning of year	\$ 518,116	\$ 457,310
Claims recognized Claim payments	3,647,505 (3,630,784)	3,446,447 (3,385,641)
Ciain paymonio	(<u>0,000,101</u>)	(0,000,011)
Claims payable, end of year	\$ <u>534,837</u>	\$ <u>518,116</u>

NOTE 15 CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

From time-to-time, the City has issued Industrial Development Revenue Bonds, under the provisions of Chapter 419 of the Code of Iowa, to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2009, there was one series of industrial development revenue bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$2,729,000.

NOTE 16 NEW GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (GASB) STATEMENTS

The GASB has issued several statements not yet implemented by the City. The Statements which might impact the City are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2010. This Statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets.

GASB Statement No. 52, Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2009. This Statement requires endowments to report their land and other real estate investments at fair value.

GASB Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2010. This Statement requires that derivative instruments be reported at fair value.

GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2011. This Statement establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies definitions for governmental fund types.

The City's management has not yet determined the effect these Statements will have on the City's financial statements.

NOTE 17 LITIGATION

Claims have been asserted against the City in the ordinary course of business with a maximum exposure of \$1,500,000. Management is unable to estimate the cost of these claims or determine a range of loss and, accordingly, no accrual has been made for them.

NOTE 18 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City issued refunding notes and general obligation bonds totaling \$14,010,000 on November 12, 2009 and December 2, 2009.

City of West Des Moines, Iowa SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE RETIREE HEALTH PLAN (In Thousands)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Actuarial valuation date	Actuarial value of assets	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded ratio (a/b)	Covered payroll (c)	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll ((b - a)/c)
July 1, 2008	\$	\$ <u>2,031</u>	\$ <u>2,031</u>	0.0%	\$ <u>20,565</u>	9.9%

See Note 10 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation, funded status and funding progress.

City of West Des Moines, Iowa BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET TO ACTUAL—ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND PROPRIERTARY FUNDS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year ended June 30, 2009

	Governmental Fund	Proprietary Fund	-	5 4 4 4		Final to Actual Variance -
	Types Actual	Types Actual	Total Actual	<u> </u>	<u>l Amounts</u> Final	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Actual	Actual	Actual	Original		(Negative)
Property tax	\$40,700,709	\$ -	\$ 40,700,709	\$ 40,783,461	\$ 40,783,461	\$ (82,752)
Tax increment financing taxes	14,193,555	_	14,193,555	14,688,293	14,688,293	(494,738)
Other City taxes	3,401,684	_	3,401,684	3,047,852	3,297,852	103,832
Special assessments	811,801	_	811,801	200,000	786,600	25,201
Licenses and permits	1,457,440	_	1,457,440	945,500	1,312,200	145,240
Intergovernmental	15,405,673	_	15,405,673	11,904,879	14,264,979	1,140,694
Charges for services	3,846,730	10,904,530	14,751,260	12,893,650	13,890,150	861,110
Use of money and property	1,066,751	942,991	2,009,742	2,560,000	3,760,000	(1,750,258)
Miscellaneous	2,982,979	<u>284,071</u>	3,267,050	<u>7,797,167</u>	10,862,567	<u>(7,595,517</u>)
Total revenues	83,867,322	<u>12,131,592</u>	95,998,914	94,820,802	103,646,102	<u>(7,647,188</u>)
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES						
Public safety	20,692,061	_	20,692,061	22,095,316	23,324,954	2,632,893
Public works	9,212,032	_	9,212,032	7,675,385	8,249,836	(962,196)
Health and social services	1,068,302	_	1,068,302	1,055,736	1,083,711	15,409
Culture and recreation	6,728,349	_	6,728,349	6,824,736	6,949,939	221,590
Community and economic						
development	6,434,853	_	6,434,853	5,384,377	7,146,532	711,679
General government	4,689,574	_	4,689,574	5,927,476	6,099,891	1,410,317
Debt service	27,183,405	_	27,183,405	20,575,419	28,700,419	1,517,014
Capital outlay	20,783,005	_	20,783,005	33,835,000	44,641,310	23,858,305
Business-type		<u>8,566,683</u>	8,566,683	<u> 14,166,788</u>	<u>16,911,344</u>	<u>8,344,661</u>
Total expenditures/expenses	<u>96,791,581</u>	8,566,683	<u>105,358,264</u>	<u>117,540,233</u>	<u>143,107,936</u>	<u>37,749,672</u>
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over (under)						
expenditures/expenses	(12,924,259)	3,564,909	(9,359,350)	(22,719,431)	(39,461,834)	30,102,484
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES, NET	592,455	4,687,707	5,280,162	29,240,000	29,240,000	(23,959,838)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures/expenses						
and other financing uses	(12,331,804)	8,252,616	(4,079,188)	6,520,569	(10,221,834)	\$ <u>6,142,646</u>
BALANCES, beginning of year	<u>51,569,580</u>	<u>87,340,945</u>	<u>138,910,525</u>	59,973,548	10,859,274	
BALANCES, end of year	\$ <u>39,237,776</u>	\$ <u>95,593,561</u>	\$ <u>134,831,337</u>	\$ <u>66,494,117</u>	\$ <u>637,440</u>	

City of West Des Moines, Iowa NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION—BUDGETARY REPORTING Year ended June 30, 2009

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget following required public notice and hearing which include all funds, except agency 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 expenditures known as functions, not by fund or fund type. These nine functions are: public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital outlay and business-type. The legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not at the fund or fund type level. During the year, budget amendments increased budgeted expenditures by \$25,567,703. The budget amendments were primarily due to changes in breadth and timing of capital improvement projects.

The City of West Des Moines, Iowa prepares its budget on the modified accrual basis for the governmental fund types and the accrual basis for the proprietary fund types which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

During the year ended June 30, 2009, disbursements in the public works function exceeded the amounts budgeted.

City of West Des Moines, Iowa REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION—MODIFIED APPROACH Year ended June 30, 2009

The City has elected to use the modified approach as defined by the GASB Statement No. 34 for reporting the infrastructure of its street network. The street network is defined as all physical features existing within the right of way limits for the City's roadways and includes the streets, bridges and levees subsystems. (For additional information regarding the use of the modified approach and the City's capitalization policies, see Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.)

The City of West Des Moines maintains a computerized Street Management System (SMS) to keep an up-to-date inventory of the street network and to record condition assessments. In performing these condition assessments, each City street is evaluated and rated according to an Overall Condition Index (OCI). This index represents a composite rating including the evaluation of pavement defects/deterioration, ride quality, drainage, weathering and surface condition. The OCI of each street is calculated and rated on a scale from 100 to 0, with an OCI rating of 100 being the best and 0 the worst. This condition assessment will be performed at least once every three years. The following table defines the Overall Condition Index (OCI) rating scale for streets:

Pavement Condition	OCI Range	
Very good	100 - 90	
Good	90 - 80	
Average	80 - 60	
Below Average	60 - 50	
Poor	50 - 25	
Failed	25 - 0	

The City's goal is to maintain an OCI rating of 78 - 80 for the street network. The following are descriptions for Portland cement concrete and asphalt surfaced streets in the City with an OCI rating of 78 - 80.

<u>Portland Cement Concrete Streets (OCI 78 - 80)</u>: Low and moderate severity settlement, bumps, cracking or joint deterioration may exist up to 15 percent of the street area. The majority of the cracking is between 3/8 inch and 3 inches wide. Cracks typically may need to be sealed. More than 50 percent of the joints have sealant damage. Patches may exist up to 20 percent of the street area and are typically moderate in quality. Discernible bumps may be noticeable during vehicle travel. Vehicle speed is generally not affected by the pavement condition, except possibly at isolated locations. Water ponding may exist in isolated locations. Surface pop-outs may exist throughout the pavement.

Asphalt Surfaced Streets (OCI 78 - 80): Reflective cracking may exist up to 100 percent of the street area. The majority of the cracking is between 3/8 inch and 3 inches wide. Cracks typically may need to be sealed. Low and moderate severity bumps, alligator cracking, rutting, or raveling may exist up to 5 percent of the street area. Patches may exist up to 10 percent of the street area and are typically moderate in quality. Potholes may exist at small isolated locations. Discernible bumps may be noticeable during vehicle travel. Vehicle speed is generally not affected by the pavement condition, except possibly at isolated locations. Water ponding may exist in isolated locations. The surface color is typically medium gray.

<u>Levees and Associated Flood Control Elements (Army Corp. Rating - Acceptable)</u>: No immediate work required other than routine maintenance. The flood control elements will function as designed and intended, with a high degree of reliability, and necessary cyclic maintenance is being adequately performed.

Bridge and Large Street Culverts (FHWA & Iowa DOT Sufficiency Rating - 81 or Greater): The item is structurally sound and there appears to be no immediate safety hazards. Minor cracking, scaling, leaching, chanel silting and vegetation, or other minor problems may exist in isolated locations. Minor problems, if any exist, do not appear to have an immediate impact on structural integrity or safety.

City of West Des Moines, Iowa REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION—MODIFIED APPROACH (continued) Year ended June 30, 2009

Condition rating of the City's street subsystem:

			2001	2005		2006		2007		
			Percent of		Percent of		Percent of		Percent of	
	OCI	Lane	Street	Lane	Street	Lane	Street	Lane	Street	
Category	Range	Miles	<u>Network</u>	<u>Miles</u>	Network	<u>Miles</u>	<u>Network</u>	Miles	<u>Network</u>	
Very good	100-90	200	40.7%	191	32.9%	192	31.3%	243	35.3%	
Good	90-80	111	22.5	184	31.6	200	32.6	208	30.2	
Average	80-60	123	25.0	132	22.8	149	24.3	156	22.7	
Below average	60-50	47	9.6	59	10.1	55	8.9	64	9.3	
Poor	50-25	11	2.2	15	2.6	18	2.9	17	2.5	
Failed	25-0	_=		_=		_=		_=	=	
		<u>492</u>	<u>100.0</u> %	<u>581</u>	<u>100.0</u> %	<u>614</u>	<u>100.0</u> %	<u>688</u>	<u>100.0</u> %	
Overall condition index (OCI)										
,			2001		2005		2006		2007	
Goal			78-80		78-80		78-80		78-80	
Actual			81.20		80.21		80.91		80.90	

Bridge & Street Culvert Condition by Category as of the Last Assessment

Condition Categories Based on FHWA Criteria

Condition Categories based on FRWA Criteria		2003		2005		2007	
			Percent of		Percent of	_	Percent of
	OCI	Bridges	Bridges	Bridges	Bridges	Bridges	Bridges
Category	<u>Range</u>	Inspected	Inspected	Inspected	Inspected	Inspected	Inspected
Excellent condition	100-90	10	62.4%	10	62.4%	18	75.0%
Very good condition	90-80	3	18.8	4	25.0	4	16.6
Good condition	80-70	3	18.8	1	6.3	1	4.2
Satisfactory condition	70-60	_	_	1	6.3	1	4.2
Fair condition	60-50	_	_	_	-	_	_
Poor condition	50-40	_	_	_	_	_	_
Serious condition	40-30	_	_	_	-	_	_
Critical condition	30-20	_	_	_	_	_	_
Imminent failure condition	20-10	_	_	_	-	_	_
Failed condition	25-0					=	
Total		<u>16</u>	<u>100.0</u> %	<u>16</u>	<u>100.0</u> %	<u>24</u>	<u>100.0</u> %
		2005		2007		2008	
Overall condition index (OCI): Goal Actual		81 or greater 90.6		81 or greater 91.0		81 or greater 93.8	

City of West Des Moines, Iowa REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION—MODIFIED APPROACH (continued) Year ended June 30, 2009

Levee Condition by Category as of the Last Assessment

Condition Categories Based on Army Corp. Criteria

Condition Categories based on Army Corp. Chief	2005		2	2006		2007	
	Levee	Percent of	Levee	Percent of	Levee	Percent of	
	Items	Levee Items	Items	Levee Items	Items	Levee Items	
OCI Range	<u>Inspected</u>	Inspected	Inspected	Inspected	<u>Inspected</u>	Inspected	
Acceptable	29	96.7%	28	93.3%	23	100.0%	
Minimally acceptable	1	3.3	2	6.7	_	_	
Unacceptable	-						
Total	<u>30</u>	<u>100.0</u> %	30	<u>100.0</u> %	<u>23</u>	<u>100.0</u> %	
	2005		2006		2007		
Overall condition index (OCI):					_		
Goal		cceptable		cceptable	Acceptable		
Actual	А	cceptable	A	cceptable	Acceptable		
Comparison of estimated prevention/maintenance	costs to actu	al for the stree	et network (i	n thousands):			
		2003	2004 20	2006	2007	2008	
Estimated costs		\$3,167 \$	2,996 \$3,	323 \$4,07	7 \$4,480	\$4,915	
Actual cost		3,349	3,052 3,	517 3,51	6 4,751	4,661	

City of West Des Moines, Iowa COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2009

	Special Revenu					
	Road Use <u>Tax</u>	Police and Fire <u>Retirement</u>	Employee Benefit	Economic Development		
ASSETS Cash and investments	¢0 240 022	\$ 538,606	\$ -	\$ -		
Receivables	\$9,219,022	\$ 536,600	Ф —	р —		
Property taxes	_	1,563,375	4,274,395	_		
Accounts	_	_	_	825		
Loans	_	_	_	101,461		
Due from other governments	<u>737,685</u>					
Total assets	\$ <u>9,956,707</u>	\$ <u>2,101,981</u>	\$ <u>4,274,395</u>	\$ <u>102,286</u>		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 59,575	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Accrued wages payable	_	_	_	_		
Due to other funds	_	_	37,425	86,193		
Deferred revenue		<u>1,550,900</u>	4,236,970	101,461		
Total liabilities	<u>59,575</u>	<u>1,550,900</u>	<u>4,274,395</u>	<u> 187,654</u>		
Fund balances (deficit), unreserved, undesignated	9,897,132	<u>551,081</u>		(85,368)		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u>9,956,707</u>	\$ <u>2,101,981</u>	\$ <u>4,274,395</u>	\$ <u>102,286</u>		

Housing Programs	_ Parks	Library	Public Safety	Community Development Block Grant	Totals
\$ 183,671	\$ 163,420	\$ 226,820	\$ 661,700	\$ -	\$10,993,239
- 601 - 11,321	- - - -	- - - -	73,409 - -	47,195 — —	5,837,770 122,030 101,461 749,006
\$ <u>195,593</u>	\$ <u>163,420</u>	\$ <u>226,820</u>	\$ <u>735,109</u>	\$ <u>47,195</u>	\$ <u>17,803,506</u>
\$ 2,410 2,585 - - - 4,995	\$ 100 - - - - 100	\$ 2,458 - - - - 2,458	\$ 66,636 - - - - - 66,636	\$ 50 1,253 45,942 ——— 47,245	\$ 131,229 3,838 169,560 5,889,331 6,193,958
190,598	163,320	224,362	668,473	(50)	11,609,548
\$ <u>195,593</u>	\$ <u>163,420</u>	\$ <u>226,820</u>	\$ <u>735,109</u>	\$ <u>47,195</u>	\$ <u>17,803,506</u>

City of West Des Moines, Iowa COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2009

			Sp	ecial Revenue
DEVENUE O	Road Use Tax	Police and Fire <u>Retirement</u>	Employee Benefit	Economic Development
REVENUES Property taxes	\$ -	\$1,364,197	\$4,092,590	\$ -
Other City taxes	φ –	19,242	57,724	Φ –
Intergovernmental	4,325,450	19,242	57,724	950,840
Use of money and property	+,0 2 0,400	_	_	-
Miscellaneous	_	_	_	50,591
Total revenues	4,325,450	1,383,439	4,150,314	1,001,431
EXPENDITURES				
Current operating				
Public safety	_	1,291,314	_	_
Public works	607,292	_	_	_
Health and social services	_	_	_	_
Culture and recreation	_	_	_	-
Community and economic development	_	_	_	2,251,652
Debt service, principal Interest	_	_	_	_
Capital outlay	_	_	_	_ 393
Total expenditures	607,292	1,291,314		2,252,045
·		1,291,314		2,232,043
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	3,718,158	92,125	4,150,314	(1,250,614)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	40.000			000.070
Transfers in	10,989	_		999,676
Transfers out Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	(546,217)	_	(4,150,314)	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	(535,228)		$(\underline{4,150,314})$	999,676
Net change in fund balances	3,182,930	92,125	_	(250,938)
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>6,714,202</u>	458,956		165,570
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ <u>9,897,132</u>	\$ <u>551,081</u>	\$	\$ <u>(85,368</u>)

Housir Progran		P	arks_	<u>Li</u>	brary		blic fety	Deve	munity lopment k Grant		Totals
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	5,456,787
	_		_		_		_		_		76,966
130,5			_		_		_	1	70,554		5,577,348
	33		278		8,392		2,236		_		11,539
78,8			<u>34,137</u>		73,919		<u>53,517</u>		<u> </u>	_	1,591,018
209,9	<u>991</u>		<u>34,415</u>		<u>82,311</u>	<u>1,3</u>	<u>55,753</u>	_1	<u>70,554</u>	<u>1</u>	2,713,658
	_		_		_	2	81,565		_		1,572,879
	_		_		_		_		_		607,292
194,7	762		_		55,327		_		_		250,089
	_		3,144		_		_	4	-		3,144
	_		_		_	4	-	1	07,695		2,359,347
	_		_		_	1	12,931		_		112,931
	_		7,625		_	3	_ 11,551		_		319,569
194,7	<u>-</u> '62		10,769		55,327		06,047	1	<u>-</u> 07,695	_	5,225,251
15,2	229		23,646		26,984	6	49,706		62,859		7,488,407
19,6	602		49,014		_		_		1,253		1,080,534
(19,6	802)		_		_	(1	71,735)		_	((4,887,868)
							12,821			_	12,821
	_		<u>49,014</u>			_(1	<u>58,914</u>)		<u>1,253</u>		(<u>3,794,513</u>)
15,2	229		72,660		26,984	4	90,792		64,112		3,693,894
175,3	<u> 869</u>		90,660		197,378	1	77,681	((64,162)	_	7,915,654
\$ <u>190,5</u>	<u> 598</u>	\$ <u> 1</u>	63,320	\$ <u>2</u>	224,362	\$ <u>6</u>	<u>68,473</u>	\$	<u>(50</u>)	\$ <u>1</u>	1,609,548

City of West Des Moines, Iowa COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2009

	Vehicle <u>Replacement</u>	Vehicle <u>Maintenance</u>	Health and Dental Insurance	Worker's Compensation Insurance	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS					
Current assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest Inventories Total current assets	\$ 7,430,615 - 71,450 - 7,502,065	\$ 25,992 14,896 - 55,552 96,440	\$2,440,055 - - - - 2,440,055	\$1,425,639 - - - - 1,425,639	\$11,322,301 14,896 71,450 55,552 11,464,199
Noncurrent assets, capital assets Equipment and vehicles Accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets	11,636,756 (5,976,323) 5,660,433				11,636,756 (5,976,323) 5,660,433
Total assets	\$ <u>13,162,498</u>	\$ <u>96,440</u>	\$ <u>2,440,055</u>	\$ <u>1,425,639</u>	\$ <u>17,124,632</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Liabilities Current Accounts payable Claims payable Total current liabilities	\$ 	\$ 70,791 	\$ 2,290 411,102 413,392	\$ 16,269 <u>123,735</u> 140,004	\$ 89,350 534,837 624,187
Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted Total net assets	5,660,433 7,502,065 13,162,498			_ <u>1,285,635</u> <u>1,285,635</u>	5,660,433 10,840,012 16,500,445
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ <u>13,162,498</u>	\$ <u>96,440</u>	\$ <u>2,440,055</u>	\$ <u>1,425,639</u>	\$ <u>17,124,632</u>

City of West Des Moines, Iowa COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2009

	Vehicle Replacement	Vehicle <u>Maintenance</u>	Health and Dental Insurance	Worker's Compensation Insurance	Total
OPERATING REVENUES	¢	¢4 470 464	£4.762.006	¢ 155.017	¢ 6 006 077
Charges for services Lease revenue	\$ – 1,355,051	\$1,178,164	\$4,762,996	\$ 155,817	\$ 6,096,977 1,355,051
Total operating revenues	1,355,051	1,178,164	4,762,966	155,817	7,452,028
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Cost of sales and services	_	1,106,543	4,323,679	213,040	5,643,262
Depreciation	<u>1,104,083</u>				<u>1,104,083</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>1,104,083</u>	<u>1,106,543</u>	<u>4,323,679</u>	<u>213,040</u>	6,747,345
Operating income (loss)	250,968	<u>71,621</u>	439,317	(57,223)	704,683
Nonoperating revenues					
Investment earnings	175,870	_	27,827	_	203,697
Gain on disposal of capital assets	87,340	_	_	_	87,340
Miscellaneous	<u>1,101,348</u>				1,101,348
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>1,364,558</u>	<u></u>	27,827		1,392,385
Income before transfers	1,615,526	71,621	467,144	(57,223)	2,097,068
Capital contributions					
Transfers in	23,106	_	_	390,345	413,451
Transfers out	<u>(175,870</u>)				<u>(175,870</u>)
Change in net assets	1,462,762	71,621	467,144	333,122	2,334,649
Total net assets (deficit),					
beginning of year	<u>11,699,736</u>	(45,972)	<u>1,559,519</u>	<u>952,513</u>	<u>14,165,796</u>
Total net assets,					
end of year	\$ <u>13,162,498</u>	\$ <u>25,649</u>	\$ <u>2,026,663</u>	\$ <u>1,285,635</u>	\$ <u>16,500,445</u>

City of West Des Moines, Iowa COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2009

	Vehicle Replacement	Vehicle <u>Maintenance</u>	Health and Dental Insurance	Worker's Compensation Insurance	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to claimants Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ \$1,355,051 (212,215) ————————————————————————————————————	\$1,244,296 (1,217,801) ————————————————————————————————————	\$4,785,739 (719,557) (<u>3,576,755</u>) _489,427	\$ 155,817 (119,943) (20,246) 15,628	\$7,540,903 (2,269,516) (3,597,001) 1,674,386
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from other funds Transfers in Transfers out Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	23,106 (175,870) (152,764)			390,345 ————————————————————————————————————	413,451 (175,870) 237,581
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING					
ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets	(309,342)	_	_	_	(309,342)
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets Net cash (used in) capital	<u>87,340</u>				87,340
and related financing activities	(222,002)				(222,002)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest received Purchase of investment securities	203,174 (5,500,000)	<u>-</u>	27,827 (3,000,000)	- -	231,001 (8,500,000)
Proceeds from maturity of investment securities	5,500,000		3,000,000		8,500,000
Net cash provided by investing activities	203,174		27,827		231,001
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	971,244	26,495	517,254	405,973	1,920,966
Cash and cash equivalents Beginning of year	<u>1,959,371</u>		<u>1,922,801</u>	<u>1,019,666</u>	4,901,838
End of year	\$ <u>2,930,615</u>	\$ <u>26,495</u>	\$ <u>2,440,055</u>	\$ <u>1,425,639</u>	\$ <u>6,822,804</u>

City of West Des Moines, Iowa COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2009

	Vehicle Replacement	Vehicle Maintenance	Health and Dental Insurance	Worker's Compensation Insurance	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by	\$ 250,968	\$ 71,621	\$ 439,317	\$ (57,223)	\$ 704,683
operating activities Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities	1,104,083	-	_	_	1,104,083
Change in assets and liabilities Receivables Inventories Accounts payable Claims payable	_ (212,215) 	66,132 (43,088) 16,344	22,743 - 208 	13,823 59,028	88,875 (43,088) (181,840) <u>86,187</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ <u>1,142,836</u>	\$ <u>111,009</u>	\$ <u>489,427</u>	\$ <u>15,628</u>	\$ <u>1,758,900</u>
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO SPECIF ASSETS ON THE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET	FIC .				
Cash and investments Less items not meeting the definition of cash equivalents	\$7,430,615 (4,500,000)	\$ 26,495	\$2,440,055	\$1,425,639	\$11,322,804 (4,500,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$2,930,61 <u>5</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 6,822,804

City of West Des Moines, Iowa COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2009

	Collections and <u>Deposits</u>	Section 125 Plan	Total Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Restricted assets, contractors' bonds	\$ 268,600 100 	\$ 15,824 	\$ 284,424 100 4,759
Total assets	\$ <u>273,459</u>	\$ <u>15,824</u>	\$ <u>289,283</u>
LIABILITIES Deposits and remittances due	\$ <u>273,459</u>	\$ <u>15,824</u>	\$ 289,283
Total liabilities	\$ 273,459	\$ 15,824	\$ 289,283

City of West Des Moines, Iowa COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2009

Collections and Deposits	Balance June 30, 2008	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30, 2009
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 185,859	\$ 82,741	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 268,600
Accounts receivable Restricted assets, contractors' bonds		100 <u>155,516</u>	_ 158,316	100 <u>4,759</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>193,418</u>	\$ <u>238,357</u>	\$ <u>158,316</u>	\$ <u>273,459</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deposits and remittances due Total liabilities	\$ 100 <u>193,318</u> \$ 193,418	\$ _ 	\$ 100 ———— \$ <u>100</u>	\$
Section 125 Plan				
ASSETS, cash and investments	\$ <u>22,351</u>	\$ <u>252,094</u>	\$ <u>258,621</u>	\$ <u>15,824</u>
LIABILITIES, deposits and remittances due	\$ <u>22,351</u>	\$ <u>252,094</u>	\$ <u>258,621</u>	\$ <u>15,824</u>
Combined Funds				
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Restricted assets, contractors' bonds	\$ 208,210 - 7,559	\$ 334,835 100 155,516	\$ 258,621 _ 	\$ 284,424 100 4,759
Total assets	\$ <u>215,769</u>	\$ <u>490,451</u>	\$ <u>416,937</u>	\$ <u>289,283</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deposits and remittances due	\$ 100 215,669	\$ – <u>332,235</u>	\$ 100 258,621	\$ –
Total liabilities	\$ <u>215,769</u>	\$ <u>332,235</u>	\$ <u>258,721</u>	\$ <u>289,283</u>

City of West Des Moines SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year ended June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures
US Department of Health and Human Services Low Income Energy Assistance Community Services Block Grant	93.568 93.569	\$ 6,000 6,000
US Department of Justice Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program DEA Overtime Reimbursement Bryne Justice Assistance Grant	16.710 16.607 16.005 16.738	175,435 8,933 4,918 49,487
US Department of Housing and Urban Development CDBG Entitlement and (HUD Administered) Small Cities Cluster Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	170,554
US Department of Housing and Urban Development Supportive Housing Program	14.235	75,771
US Department of Transportation Highway Safety Cluster State and Community Highway Safety Alcohol traffic safety and drunk driving prevention incentive grants Highway Planning and Construction	20.600 20.601 20.205	10,500 23,532 1,307,449
US Department of Homeland Security Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters	97.036	<u>551,457</u>
Total federal expenditures		\$ <u>2,390,036</u>

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of West Des Moines and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

City of West Des Moines, Iowa SUMMARY OF KEY DATA FOR SEWER REVENUE BONDS (UNAUDITED) Year ended June 30, 2009

Sales History and Total Sewe	er Charges			
<u>Calendar Year</u>			Gallons Sold	Sewer Charges
1999			1,865,276,498	\$4,501,445
2000			1,982,156,844	4,779,893
2001			2,051,493,848	4,979,354
2002			2,119,054,696	4,930,065
2003			2,175,453,971	4,984,834
2004			2,068,454,938	5,023,024
2005			2,231,378,093	5,121,465
2006			2,237,565,759	5,214,740
2007			2,188,526,562	5,475,514
2008			2,028,362,108	5,927,446
Number of Sewer Customers	<u>3</u>	D		T. (.)
<u>Calendar Year</u>		Resid	ential <u>Commercial</u>	Total
1997		10,3		\$ 11,149
1998		11,0		11,858
1999		11,9		12,787
2000		12,8		13,721
2001		14,0		14,947
2002		14,6		15,608
2003		15,0		15,944
2004		15,4		16,396
2005 2006		15,8 16,2		16,878
2007		16,7	•	17,401 17,910
2007		16,9		18,190
2000		10,9	00 1,202	10,190
Larger Sewer Customers (Ca	<u>alendar year 2008)</u>			
<u>Customer</u>			Water Gallons	Sewer Charges
Professional Property Mgmt.			32,293,000	\$ 113,869
WDM Community Schools			29,676,000	104,137
Wells Fargo Bank, NA			27,051,000	94,980
Belcher & Long Corporation			26,978,000	95,086
General Growth Properties			24,684,000	86,798
R&R Investors, Ltd			19,893,000	69,864
Executive Laser Wash			18,300,000	64,263
Wellington Apartments			15,966,000	56,218
W.H., LLC			15,065,000	53,245
Valley West Mall			12,580,000	44,371
Rates and Charges				
Sanitary Sewer Service - Effe \$3.75 per thousand gallons	ective October 1, 2008	Sewer Availability Char \$2.00 per month	ge - Effective July 1, 2008	
Revenue Debt Supported by	Sewer Revenues			
				Principal
5		5		Outstanding
Date of Issue	Original Amount	Purpose	Final Maturity	as of 6/30/09
09/1994	\$2,600,000	Sower Improvements	06/2014	\$ 838,000
06/1995	\$2,600,000 2,158,000	Sewer Improvements Sewer Improvements	06/2015	\$ 838,000 821,000
10/1996	1,800,000	Sewer Improvements	06/2015	886,000
10/1990	1,000,000	Gewei improvements	00/2017	

\$2,545,000

CIIY ES

City of West Des Moines, Iowa STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED) Contents

The statistical section of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information presented in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well being have changed over time.	73-80
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	81-87
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current level of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	88-94
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	95-98
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	99-102

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

						Fiscal Year						
		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	2008	2009
Governmental activities:												
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	125,624,407	\$	197,872,579	\$	198,074,527	\$	242,935,803	\$	244,928,693	\$ 258,999,063	\$ 292,458,981
Restricted		63,168,911		23,551,773		20,413,236		17,839,043		33,537,713	38,811,985	27,163,903
Unrestricted		16,632,915		12,998,239		30,988,222		11,671,162		16,138,748	17,760,261	18,416,398
Total governmental activities												
net assets	\$	205,426,233	\$	234,422,591	\$	249,475,985	\$	272,446,008	\$	294,605,154	\$ 315,571,309	\$ 338,039,282
Business-type activities:												
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	36,351,010	\$	41,712,779	\$	45,374,573	\$	45,431,826	\$	52,756,898	\$ 58,746,219	\$ 62,493,646
Restricted	Ψ	1,700,000	Ψ	1,088,720	Ψ	1,089,769	Ψ	1,072,785	Ψ	1,072,785	1,072,785	457,350
Unrestricted		40,124,842		38,320,873		15,982,655		19,743,030		24,237,411	27,590,768	32,824,759
Total business-type activities	_	,,				,		,,		_ ,, ,		,,
net assets	\$	78,175,852	\$	81,122,372	\$	62,446,997	\$	66,247,641	\$	78,067,094	\$ 87,409,772	\$ 95,775,755
Primary government:												
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	161,975,417	\$	239,585,358	\$	243,449,100	\$	288,367,629	\$	297,685,591	\$ 317,745,282	\$ 354,952,627
Restricted	•	64,868,911	•	24,640,493	•	21,503,005	,	18,911,828	•	34,610,498	39,884,770	27,621,253
Unrestricted		56,757,757		51,319,112		46,970,877		31,414,192		40,376,159	45,351,029	51,241,157
Total primary government				,				,		•		
net assets	\$	283,602,085	\$	315,544,963	\$	311,922,982	\$	338,693,649	\$	372,672,248	\$ 402,981,081	\$ 433,815,037

GASB Statement No. 34 implemented in fiscal year 2003.

Public safety S				Figgal Voor				
Public safety Public safet		2003	2004	Fiscal Year 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Public safety	Expenses:		2001	2000	2000	2001	2000	2000
Public works 20,443,841 13,856,235 10,007,655 6,901,977 8,963,272 11,837,450 13,075,004 14,005,005,004 14,005,004	Governmental activities:							
Public works 20,443,841 13,856,235 10,007,655 6,901,977 8,963,272 11,837,450 13,075,004 14,005,005,004 14,005,004	Public safety	\$ 12.686.404	\$ 14.587.854	\$ 15.647.658	\$ 17.814.329	\$ 19.749.856	\$ 20.342.187	\$ 21.770.283
Metall and social services	,	. , ,		. , ,	. , ,			
Community and economic development 3,340,116 2,959,581 4,816,712 8,266,240 8,024,341 9,308,507 6,686,571 6,6				.,,		-,,		
Community and seconomic development 3,401 125 2599 588 494,5081 3,817,735 3,886,499 5,087,809 6,486,571 6,086,000								
Marcial powerment 3,780,754 4,882,286 5,402,141 5,900,299 5,016,718 4,794,265 2,523,741 7,014 6,000,161 6,520,161 6,520,351 6,520,310		-,,	, .,	,,-	-,,	-,,-	-,- , -	.,,.
Part					.,. ,	-,,		
Total governmental activities expenses \$2,355,208 \$0,341,963 \$0,774,041 \$49,693,168 \$3,047,495 \$58,463,857 \$62,253,551				, ,		, ,		
Sanitary sewer	•							
Sanitary sewer	Business-type activities:							
Solid waste 1,182,799 1,318,339 1,354,786 1,422,689 1,482,719 1,522,130 1,571,481 70.41 1,502,130 74.61,670 74.61,		3 305 046	4 030 245	3 989 864	3 939 689	9 346 307	5 303 776	5 960 011
Storm Water		, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,		
Total primary government expenses 56,843.053 56,905.47 56,118.691 50,505,546 64,589,20 66,035,90 70,706,876 Program revenue:		-	-	-	-			
Total primary government expenses 56,843.053 56,905.47 56,118.691 50,505,546 64,589,20 66,035,90 70,706,876 Program revenue:								
Program revenue: Covermental activities: Charges for sevices: · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Charges for services:	l otal primary government expenses	30,043,033	55,090,547	50,110,091	55,055,546	04,009,920	00,035,950	70,700,007
Public seric services	Program revenue:							
Public safety	Governmental activities:							
Public works 44,066 199,300 433,941 257,722 495,334 305,923 906,216 Health and social services 858 890 140 -<	Charges for services:							
Health and social services	Public safety	1,602,755	2,284,751	2,462,880	2,420,064	3,444,099	3,636,497	5,011,751
Culture and recreation 911,470 1,091,036 1,199,800 1,333,080 1,321,027 1,396,476 1,415,877 Community and economic development 223,876 722,701 655,643 516,500 599,462 832,464 905,019 General government 26,093 501,177 152,768 191,788 169,204 482,764 329,147 Operating grants and contributions: 1,484,726 1,641,495 2,116,613 2,321,333 1,912,045 1,963,806 2,901,377 Public works 3,778,175 4,293,880 3,917,038 4,135,015 4,359,444 4,431,681 4,309,498 Health and social services 290,971 211,233 223,188 237,283 269,484 267,588 268,305 Culture and recreation 114,648 89,79 73,944 143,258 117,411 533,662 1,055,866 261,356 General government 212,155 145,996 91,101 167,438 199,834 202,436 492,351 Total governmental activities program revenue 2,311,220	Public works	44,066	190,300	433,941	257,722	495,334	305,923	906,216
Community and economic development 223,876 722,701 653,643 516,500 599,482 832,464 905,019 General government 26,093 501,177 152,768 191,788 169,240 482,764 329,147 329,148 329,147	Health and social services	858	890		-	-	-	
General government 26,093 501,177 152,768 191,788 169,240 482,764 329,147	Culture and recreation	911,470	1,091,036	1,190,800	1,333,080	1,321,027	1,396,476	1,415,877
Operating grants and contributions: Public safety 1,484,726 1,641,945 2,116,613 2,321,333 1,912,045 1,963,806 2,901,377 Public works 3,778,175 4,293,880 3,917,038 4,135,015 4,359,424 4,431,681 4,330,498 Lealth and social services 290,971 211,233 223,188 237,283 269,484 267,588 268,305 Culture and recreation 114,648 89,727 67,871 182,467 177,696 175,825 121,134 Community and economic development 426,079 73,944 143,258 117,11 133,662 1,038,866 1,335,664 6,963,286 6,963,241 43,293,488 199,834 202,436 492,351 20,311,323 29,77,782 12,221,700 8,219,897 273,984 5,390,380 7,319,432 1,345,474 1,361,41 1,505,5310 23,207,719 2,221,700 8,219,897 273,984 5,390,380 7,317,581 3,240,48 3,345,474 1,341,707 1,419,761 1,641,642,272 3,007,48 6,963,248 </td <td>Community and economic development</td> <td>223,876</td> <td>722,701</td> <td>653,643</td> <td>516,500</td> <td>599,482</td> <td>832,464</td> <td>905,019</td>	Community and economic development	223,876	722,701	653,643	516,500	599,482	832,464	905,019
Public safety 1,484,726 1,641,945 2,116,613 2,321,333 1,912,045 1,963,806 2,901,377 Public works 3,778,175 4,223,880 3,917,038 4,135,015 4,339,424 4,316,614 4,304,988 268,305 Culture and recreation 114,648 89,727 67,871 182,467 177,696 175,825 121,134 Community and economic development 426,079 73,944 143,258 117,411 533,662 1,035,866 1,335,664 General government 121,515 145,996 91,101 167,438 199,834 202,436 492,351 Capital grants and contributions 13,285,988 20,801,673 92,77,782 12,221,700 8,219,897 273,984 5,909,80 Total governmental activities program revenue 22,311,220 32,049,253 20,731,023 24,101,801 21,701,224 15,005,310 23,207,719 Business-type activities: Charges for services: Sanitary sewer 5,088,908 5,575,443 6,013,830	General government	26,093	501,177	152,768	191,788	169,240	482,764	329,147
Public works 3,778,175 4,293,880 3,917,038 4,135,015 4,359,424 4,431,681 4,330,498 Health and social services 290,971 211,233 223,188 237,283 269,484 267,588 268,305 Culture and recreation 114,648 89,727 67,871 182,467 177,696 175,825 121,134 Community and economic development 426,079 73,944 143,258 117,411 533,662 1,035,866 1,135,664 General government 121,515 145,996 91,101 167,438 199,834 202,436 492,351 Capital grants and contributions 13,285,988 20,801,673 9,277,782 12,221,700 8,219,897 273,944 5,390,380 Total governmental activities program revenue 22,311,220 32,049,253 20,731,023 24,101,801 21,701,224 15,005,310 23,207,719 Business-type activities: Characterises Sanitary sewer 5,088,908 5,575,443 6,013,830 5,077,364	Operating grants and contributions:							
Health and social services	Public safety	1,484,726	1,641,945	2,116,613	2,321,333	1,912,045	1,963,806	2,901,377
Culture and recreation 114,648 89,727 67,871 182,467 177,696 175,825 121,134 Community and economic development 426,079 73,944 143,258 117,411 533,662 1,035,866 1,135,664 General government 121,155 445,996 91,101 167,438 199,834 20,2436 492,351 Total governmental activities program revenue 22,311,220 32,049,253 20,731,023 24,101,801 21,701,224 15,005,310 23,207,719 Business-type activities: Charges for services: Sanitary sewer 5,088,908 5,575,443 6,013,830 5,077,364 6,182,572 6,300,448 6,963,248 Solid waste 1,193,623 1,324,048 1,345,744 1,344,707 1,419,761 1,647,104 1,662,222 Storm water 0 - - - - - 1,247,882 1,515,326 1,793,470 Operating grants and contributions: Sanitary sewer 1,035,050,00	Public works	3,778,175	4,293,880	3,917,038	4,135,015	4,359,424	4,431,681	4,330,498
Community and economic development 426,079 73,944 143,258 117,411 533,662 1,035,866 1,135,664 General government 121,515 145,996 91,101 167,438 199,834 202,436 492,351 Capital grants and contributions 13,285,988 20,801,673 9,277,822 12,221,700 8,219,897 273,984 5,390,380 Total governmental activities program revenue 22,311,220 32,049,253 20,731,023 24,101,801 21,701,224 15,005,310 23,207,719 Business-type activities: Charges for services: Sanitary sewer 5,088,908 5,575,443 6,013,830 5,077,364 6,182,572 6,300,448 6,963,248 Solid waste 1,193,623 1,324,048 1,345,474 1,344,707 1,419,761 1,647,104 1,662,222 Storm water 2 2 2 650,111 4,540,127 3,620,736 284,071 Capital grants and contributions: Sanitary sewer 1,035,050.00 <t< td=""><td>Health and social services</td><td>290,971</td><td>211,233</td><td>223,188</td><td>237,283</td><td>269,484</td><td>267,588</td><td>268,305</td></t<>	Health and social services	290,971	211,233	223,188	237,283	269,484	267,588	268,305
General government 121,515 145,996 91,101 167,438 199,834 202,436 492,351 Capital grants and contributions 13,285,988 20,801,673 9,277,782 12,221,700 8,219,897 273,984 5,390,380 Total governmental activities program revenue 22,311,220 32,049,253 20,731,023 24,101,801 21,701,224 15,005,310 23,207,719 Business-type activities: Charges for services: Charges for services: Sanitary sewer 5,088,908 5,575,443 6,013,830 5,077,364 6,182,572 6,300,448 6,963,248 Solid waste 1,193,623 1,324,048 1,345,474 1,344,707 1,419,761 1,647,104 1,662,222 Storm water 2 - - - - 1,247,882 1,793,470 Capital grants and contributions: Sanitary sewer 1,035,050.00 893,084 541,716 2,003,877 3,653,009 1,729,595 1,489,316 Storm Water	Culture and recreation	114,648	89,727	67,871	182,467	177,696	175,825	121,134
Capital grants and contributions 13,285,988 20,801,673 9,277,782 12,221,700 8,219,897 273,984 5,390,380 Total governmental activities program revenue 22,311,220 32,049,253 20,731,023 24,101,801 21,701,224 15,005,310 23,207,719 Business-type activities: Charges for services: Sanitary sewer 5,088,908 5,575,443 6,013,830 5,077,364 6,182,572 6,300,448 6,963,248 Solid waste 1,193,623 1,324,048 1,345,474 1,344,707 1,419,761 1,647,104 1,662,222 Storm water 2 2 2 650,111 4,540,127 3,620,736 284,071 Capital grants and contributions: Sanitary sewer 1,035,050.00 893,084 541,716 2,003,877 3,653,009 1,729,595 1,489,316 Storm Water 7,317,581 7,792,575 7,901,020 9,076,059 20,399,646 20,122,715 16,343,260 Total business-type act	Community and economic development	426,079	73,944	143,258	117,411	533,662	1,035,866	1,135,664
Total governmental activities program revenue 22,311,220 32,049,253 20,731,023 24,101,801 21,701,224 15,005,310 23,207,719	General government	121,515	145,996	91,101	167,438	199,834	202,436	492,351
Total governmental activities program revenue 22,311,220 32,049,253 20,731,023 24,101,801 21,701,224 15,005,310 23,207,719		13,285,988	20,801,673	9,277,782	12,221,700	8,219,897	273,984	5,390,380
Charges for services: Sanitary sewer 5,088,908 5,575,443 6,013,830 5,077,364 6,182,572 6,300,448 6,963,248 Solid waste 1,193,623 1,324,048 1,345,474 1,344,707 1,419,761 1,647,104 1,662,222 Storm water - - - - 1,247,882 1,515,326 1,793,470 Operating grants and contributions: Sanitary sewer - - - 650,111 4,540,127 3,620,736 284,071 Capital grants and contributions: Sanitary sewer 1,035,050.00 893,084 541,716 2,003,877 3,653,009 1,729,595 1,489,316 Storm Water - - - - - - 3,356,295 5,309,506 4,150,933 Total business-type activities program revenues 7,317,581 7,792,575 7,901,020 9,076,059 20,399,646 20,122,715 16,343,260 Total primary government program revenues 29,628,801 39,841,828 28,632,043 33,177,860 42,100,870 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>								
Sanitary sewer 5,088,908 5,575,443 6,013,830 5,077,364 6,182,572 6,300,448 6,963,248 Solid waste 1,193,623 1,324,048 1,345,474 1,344,707 1,419,761 1,647,104 1,662,222 Storm water 2 - - - 1,247,882 1,515,326 1,793,470 Operating grants and contributions: Sanitary sewer - - - - 650,111 4,540,127 3,620,736 284,071 Capital grants and contributions: Sanitary sewer 1,035,050.00 893,084 541,716 2,003,877 3,653,009 1,729,595 1,489,316 Storm Water - - - - - - 3,356,295 5,309,506 4,150,933 Total business-type activities program revenues 7,317,581 7,792,575 7,901,020 9,076,059 20,399,646 20,122,715 16,343,260 Total primary government program revenues 29,628,801 3,944,828 28,632,043 33,177,860	Business-type activities:							
Solid waste 1,193,623 1,324,048 1,345,474 1,344,707 1,419,761 1,647,104 1,622,22 Storm water - - - - - 1,247,882 1,515,326 1,793,470 Operating grants and contributions: Sanitary sewer - - - 650,111 4,540,127 3,620,736 284,071 Capital grants and contributions: Sanitary sewer 1,035,050.00 893,084 541,716 2,003,877 3,653,009 1,729,595 1,489,316 Storm Water - - - - - 3,356,295 5,309,506 4,150,933 Total primary government program revenues 7,317,581 7,792,575 7,901,020 9,076,059 20,399,646 20,122,715 16,343,260 Total primary government program revenues 29,628,801 39,841,828 28,632,043 33,177,860 42,100,870 35,128,025 39,550,979 Net (expense) revenue: Governmental activities (30,043,988) (18,292,710) (30,043,018) (25,591,367) (31,346,271) (43,458,5	Charges for services:							
Storm water - - - - - 1,247,882 1,515,326 1,793,470 Operating grants and contributions: Sanitary sewer - - - - 650,111 4,540,127 3,620,736 284,071 Capital grants and contributions: Sanitary sewer 1,035,050.00 893,084 541,716 2,003,877 3,653,009 1,729,595 1,489,316 Storm Water - - - - - 3,356,295 5,309,506 4,150,933 Total business-type activities program revenues 7,317,581 7,792,575 7,901,020 9,076,059 20,399,646 20,122,715 16,343,260 Total primary government program revenues 29,628,801 39,841,828 28,632,043 33,177,860 42,100,870 35,128,025 39,550,979 Net (expense) revenue: Governmental activities (30,043,988) (18,292,710) (30,043,018) (25,591,367) (31,346,271) (43,458,547) (39,045,832) <td< td=""><td>Sanitary sewer</td><td>5,088,908</td><td>5,575,443</td><td>6,013,830</td><td>5,077,364</td><td>6,182,572</td><td>6,300,448</td><td>6,963,248</td></td<>	Sanitary sewer	5,088,908	5,575,443	6,013,830	5,077,364	6,182,572	6,300,448	6,963,248
Operating grants and contributions: Sanitary sewer - - - - 650,111 4,540,127 3,620,736 284,071 Capital grants and contributions: Sanitary sewer 1,035,050.00 893,084 541,716 2,003,877 3,653,009 1,729,595 1,489,316 Storm Water - - - - - - - 3,356,295 5,309,506 4,150,933 Total business-type activities program revenues 7,317,581 7,792,575 7,901,020 9,076,059 20,399,646 20,122,715 16,343,260 Total primary government program revenues 29,628,801 39,841,828 28,632,043 33,177,860 42,100,870 35,128,025 39,550,979 Net (expense) revenue: Governmental activities (30,043,988) (18,292,710) (30,043,018) (25,591,367) (31,346,271) (43,458,547) (39,045,832) Business-type activities 2,829,736 2,443,991 2,556,370 3,713,681 8,857,221 12,550,622 7,889,944	Solid waste	1,193,623	1,324,048	1,345,474	1,344,707	1,419,761	1,647,104	1,662,222
Sanitary sewer - - - - - 650,111 4,540,127 3,620,736 284,071 Capital grants and contributions: Sanitary sewer 1,035,050.00 893,084 541,716 2,003,877 3,653,009 1,729,595 1,489,316 Storm Water - - - - - - - - 3,356,295 5,309,506 4,150,933 Total business-type activities program revenues 7,317,581 7,792,575 7,901,020 9,076,059 20,399,646 20,122,715 16,343,260 Total primary government program revenues 29,628,801 39,841,828 28,632,043 33,177,860 42,100,870 35,128,025 39,550,979 Net (expense) revenue: Governmental activities (30,043,988) (18,292,710) (30,043,018) (25,591,367) (31,346,271) (43,458,547) (39,045,832) Business-type activities 2,829,736 2,443,991 2,556,370 3,713,681 8,857,221 12,550,622 7,889,944	Storm water	-	-	-	-	1,247,882	1,515,326	1,793,470
Sanitary sewer - - - - - 650,111 4,540,127 3,620,736 284,071 Capital grants and contributions: Sanitary sewer 1,035,050.00 893,084 541,716 2,003,877 3,653,009 1,729,595 1,489,316 Storm Water - - - - - - - - 3,356,295 5,309,506 4,150,933 Total business-type activities program revenues 7,317,581 7,792,575 7,901,020 9,076,059 20,399,646 20,122,715 16,343,260 Total primary government program revenues 29,628,801 39,841,828 28,632,043 33,177,860 42,100,870 35,128,025 39,550,979 Net (expense) revenue: Governmental activities (30,043,988) (18,292,710) (30,043,018) (25,591,367) (31,346,271) (43,458,547) (39,045,832) Business-type activities 2,829,736 2,443,991 2,556,370 3,713,681 8,857,221 12,550,622 7,889,944	Operating grants and contributions:							
Sanitary sewer Storm Water 1,035,050.00 storm Water 893,084 storm Water 541,716 storm Water 2,003,877 storm Water 3,653,009 storm Water 1,729,595 storm Water 1,489,316 storm Water Total business-type activities program revenues 7,317,581 storm Water 7,92,575 storm Water 7,901,020 storm Water 9,076,059 storm Water 20,399,646 storm Water 20,122,715 storm Water 16,343,260 storm Water Total primary government program revenues 29,628,801 storm Water 38,41,828 storm Water 28,632,043 storm Water 33,177,860 storm Water 42,100,870 storm Water 39,550,979 storm Water Net (expense) revenue: Governmental activities (30,043,98) storm Water (18,292,710 storm Water) storm Water (30,043,018 storm Water) storm Water (25,591,367) storm Water (31,346,271 storm Water) storm Water (43,458,547 storm Water) storm Water (39,045,832 storm Water) storm Water Business-type activities 2,829,736 storm Water 2,443,991 storm Water 2,556,370 storm Water 3,713,681 storm Water 8,857,221 storm Water 12,550,622 storm Water 7,889,944		_	-	_	650,111	4,540,127	3,620,736	284,071
Sanitary sewer Storm Water 1,035,050.00 storm Water 893,084 storm Water 541,716 storm Water 2,003,877 storm Water 3,653,009 storm Water 1,729,595 storm Water 1,489,316 storm Water Total business-type activities program revenues 7,317,581 storm Water 7,92,575 storm Water 7,901,020 storm Water 9,076,059 storm Water 20,399,646 storm Water 20,122,715 storm Water 16,343,260 storm Water Total primary government program revenues 29,628,801 storm Water 38,41,828 storm Water 28,632,043 storm Water 33,177,860 storm Water 42,100,870 storm Water 39,550,979 storm Water Net (expense) revenue: Governmental activities (30,043,98) storm Water (18,292,710 storm Water) storm Water (30,043,018 storm Water) storm Water (25,591,367) storm Water (31,346,271 storm Water) storm Water (43,458,547 storm Water) storm Water (39,045,832 storm Water) storm Water Business-type activities 2,829,736 storm Water 2,443,991 storm Water 2,556,370 storm Water 3,713,681 storm Water 8,857,221 storm Water 12,550,622 storm Water 7,889,944					,	,,	-,,	. , .
Storm Water 7,317,581 7,792,575 7,901,020 9,076,059 20,399,646 20,122,715 16,343,260 Total primary government program revenues 29,628,801 39,841,828 28,632,043 33,177,860 42,100,870 35,128,025 39,550,979 Net (expense) revenue: Governmental activities (30,043,988) (18,292,710) (30,043,018) (25,591,367) (31,346,271) (43,458,547) (39,045,832) Business-type activities 2,829,736 2,443,991 2,556,370 3,713,681 8,857,221 12,550,622 7,889,944		1,035,050.00	893,084	541,716	2,003,877	3,653,009	1,729,595	1,489,316
Total business-type activities program revenues 7,317,581 7,792,575 7,901,020 9,076,059 20,399,646 20,122,715 16,343,260 Total primary government program revenues 29,628,801 39,841,828 28,632,043 33,177,860 42,100,870 35,128,025 39,550,979 Net (expense) revenue: Governmental activities (30,043,988) (18,292,710) (30,043,018) (25,591,367) (31,346,271) (43,458,547) (39,045,832) Business-type activities 2,829,736 2,443,991 2,556,370 3,713,681 8,857,221 12,550,622 7,889,944	•	-	-	-	-	-,,	, .,	, ,
Total primary government program revenues 29,628,801 39,841,828 28,632,043 33,177,860 42,100,870 35,128,025 39,550,979 Net (expense) revenue: Governmental activities (30,043,988) (18,292,710) (30,043,018) (25,591,367) (31,346,271) (43,458,547) (39,045,832) Business-type activities 2,829,736 2,443,991 2,556,370 3,713,681 8,857,221 12,550,622 7,889,944	Total business-type activities program revenues	7.317.581	7.792.575	7.901.020	9.076.059			
Governmental activities (30,043,988) (18,292,710) (30,043,018) (25,591,367) (31,346,271) (43,458,547) (39,045,832) Business-type activities 2,829,736 2,443,991 2,556,370 3,713,681 8,857,221 12,550,622 7,889,944								
Governmental activities (30,043,988) (18,292,710) (30,043,018) (25,591,367) (31,346,271) (43,458,547) (39,045,832) Business-type activities 2,829,736 2,443,991 2,556,370 3,713,681 8,857,221 12,550,622 7,889,944	Net (expense) revenue:							
Business-type activities 2,829,736 2,443,991 2,556,370 3,713,681 8,857,221 12,550,622 7,889,944		(30.043.988)	(18.292.710)	(30.043.018)	(25.591.367)	(31.346.271)	(43.458.547)	(39.045.832)
	**							

City of West Des Moines, Iowa Schedule 2 (continued) Changes In Net Assets (Continued) Last Seven Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General revenues and other changes in net assets:							
Governmental activities:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$ 37,729,528	\$ 38,401,617	\$ 39,496,558	\$ 40,724,880	\$ 49,764,858	\$ 54,219,517	\$ 55,455,071
Hotel motel taxes	1,441,514	1,427,883	1,651,764	1,966,628	2,131,977	2,369,596	2,537,115
Other taxes	578,864	941,028	895,905	824,369	571,545	407,726	513,509
Unrestricted grants and contributions	633,606	230,831	354,017	447,479	611,282	596,981	1,280,674
Investment earnings	820,112	1,082,954	1,755,418	2,484,652	2,574,840	2,570,563	1,258,910
Miscellaneous	124,726	757,744	769,117	1,517,500	408,449	6,035	1,574
Transfers		(284,663)	173,633	595,882	(3,248,340)	4,254,284	466,952
Total governmental activities	41,328,350	42,557,394	45,096,412	48,561,390	52,814,611	64,424,702	61,513,805
Business-type activities:							
Investment earnings	702,950	217,866	292,683	657,153	904,698	1,046,340	942,991
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	25,692	-	-	-
Loss from joint venture	(521,578)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	284,663	(173,633)	(595,882)	3,248,340	(4,254,284)	(466,952)
Special Item:Contribution to Wastewater Reclaimation Authority	-	-	(21,350,795)	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	181,372	502,529	(21,231,745)	86,963	4,153,038	(3,207,944)	476,039
Total primary government	41,509,722	43,059,923	23,864,667	48,648,353	56,967,649	61,216,758	61,989,844
Changes in net assets:							
Governmental activities	11,284,362	24.264.684	15.053.394	22.970.023	21.468.340	20.966.155	22,467,973
Business-type activities	3.011.108	2,946,520	(18,675,375)	3,800,644	13,010,259	9,342,678	8,365,983
Total primary government	\$ 14,295,470	\$ 27,211,204	\$ (3,621,981)	\$ 26,770,667	\$ 34,478,599	\$ 30,308,833	\$ 30,833,956

GASB Statement No. 34 implemented in fiscal year 2003.

City of West Des Moines, Iowa Schedule 3 Program Revenues by Function/Program Last Seven Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year											
Function / Program	2003			2004		2005		2006		2007	2008	2009
Governmental activities:												
Public safety	\$	3,473,558	\$	5,086,400	\$	4,706,088	\$	4,915,785	\$	5,548,013	\$ 5,657,755	\$ 8,265,790
Public works		16,335,309		23,786,198		13,237,080		16,251,231		12,688,071	4,872,142	10,092,139
Health and social services		291,879		212,123		223,328		237,283		269,484	267,588	268,305
Culture and recreation		1,100,864		1,385,528		1,469,189		1,554,883		1,635,870	1,574,227	1,552,178
Community and economic development		649,955		796,645		796,901		730,825		1,133,144	1,895,830	2,155,241
General government		459,655		782,359		298,437		411,794		426,642	737,768	874,066
Total governmental activities		22,311,220		32,049,253		20,731,023		24,101,801		21,701,224	15,005,310	23,207,719
Business-type activities:												
Sanitary sewer		6,123,958		6,468,527		6,555,546		7,731,352		14,375,708	11,650,779	8,736,635
Solid waste		1,193,623		1,324,048		1,345,474		1,344,707		1,419,761	1,647,104	1,662,222
Storm water		-		-		-		-		4,604,177	6,824,832	5,944,403
Total business-type activities		7,317,581		7,792,575		7,901,020		9,076,059		20,399,646	20,122,715	16,343,260
Total government	\$	29,628,801	\$	39,841,828	\$	28,632,043	\$	33,177,860	\$	42,100,870	\$ 35,128,025	\$ 39,550,979

 ${\it GASB Statement No. 34 implemented in fiscal year 2003.}$

City of West Des Moines, IA
Schedule 4
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

				Fiscal
	2000	2001	2002	2003
General Fund:				
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 123,501	\$ 91,264
Unreserved	9,364,002	8,917,707	8,822,286	8,497,469
Total General Fund	\$ 9,364,002	\$ 8,917,707	\$ 8,945,787	\$ 8,588,733
All Other Governmental Funds:				
Reserved	\$ 18,483,516	\$ 12,545,332	\$ 34,809,908	\$ 30,550,349
Unreserved, reported in:				
Special revenue funds	6,588,787	5,673,248	7,608,662	11,168,110
Capital projects funds	(18,974,136)	(14,923,843)	(430,602)	22,344,402
Total all other government				
funds	\$ 6,098,167	\$ 3,294,737	\$ 41,987,968	\$ 64,062,861

Year			2005		2000		2007		2000		2000
	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009
\$	75,359	\$	7,813	\$	47,233	\$	7,700	\$	-	\$	-
	8,090,498		8,745,770		8,429,180		10,234,813		12,303,137		15,733,356
\$	8,165,857	\$	8,753,583	\$	8,476,413	\$	10,242,513	\$	12,303,137	\$	15,733,356
•	25 004 000	•	40 707 507	•	47.407.400	•	40 540 750	Φ.	04 002 250	Φ.	44.050.007
\$	35,964,609	\$	19,737,587	\$	17,167,193	\$	16,518,756	\$	21,093,352	\$	14,258,027
	16,726,822		11,136,953		13,175,078		16,746,467		18,243,042		13,679,529
	16,967,983		11,347,844		5,951,173		2,142,098		(69,951)		(4,433,136)
\$	69,659,414	\$	42,222,384	\$	36,293,444	\$	35,407,321	\$	39,266,443	\$	23,504,420

City of West Des Moines, Iowa Schedule 5 Changes In Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

							Fiscal Year		
		2000	2001		2002		2003		2004
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	25,209,467	\$, -, -, -	\$	33,631,941	\$	38,782,554	\$	40,815,026
Special assessments		427,546	441,309		568,077		231,943		225,112
Licenses and permits		765,755	685,869		1,003,125		700,261		1,072,584
Intergovernmental		7,089,365	8,106,850		9,608,244		10,133,859		8,362,211
Charges for services		1,224,748	1,320,276		1,419,335		1,817,837		2,292,260
Use of money and property		1,192,179	1,229,898		649,164		696,474		987,885
Miscellaneous		616,956	551,886		1,465,597		1,342,002		1,154,478
Total revenues		36,526,016	42,811,386		48,345,483		53,704,930		54,909,556
Expenditures:									
Public safety		-	-		-		11,412,329		12,720,663
Public works		_	-		-		5,676,476		6,062,234
Health and social services		-	-		-		726,762		769,984
Culture and recreation		-	-		-		4.215.107		4,642,852
Community and economic development		-	-		-		3,372,440		2,892,764
General government		-	-		-		3,168,044		3,715,580
Community protection		9.444.318	11.033.289		11.065.825		-		-
Human development		4.155.191	4,543,466		5.021.556		-		-
Home and community environment		6,234,734	6,964,862		8.408.187		_		-
Policy and administration		3,345,943	3,819,716		3,746,235		_		_
Capital outlay		17,207,172	27,661,173		28,136,362		45,875,946		42,083,369
Debt service:		11,201,112	27,001,170		20,100,002		10,070,010		12,000,000
Principal		3,397,746	6,010,862		7,047,246		11,211,720		11,729,299
Interest		1,655,173	2,215,674		2,700,596		3,760,575		6,139,566
Bond issuance costs		1,000,170	2,210,074		2,700,030		484,357		400,441
Total expenditures		45,440,277	62,249,042		66,126,007		89,903,756		91,156,752
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		75,770,277	02,243,042		00,120,007		03,303,730		31,100,702
(under) expenditures		(8,914,261)	(19,437,656)		(17,780,524)		(36,198,826)		(36,247,196)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Issuance of long-term debt		7.000.000	15.000.000		56.525.000		57.334.590		41.559.249
Payments to escrow agent		7,000,000	13,000,000		(3,575,000)		37,334,330		+1,000, <u>2</u> +0
Issuance of capital lease		-	83,400		(3,373,000)		250,200		-
Premium (discount) on long-term debt		-	03,400		-		230,200		(50,403)
, ,		20 562	100 270		929 267		20.000		(, ,
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		28,562	128,378		828,267		20,000		121,101
Transfers In Transfers Out		17,585,087	28,502,278		34,811,099		18,605,963		64,351,651
		(16,675,861) 7,937,788	(27,526,125) 16,187,931		(33,704,259) 54,885,107		(18,468,395) 57,742,358		(64,560,725) 41,420,873
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,931,100	10,107,931		34,003,107		31,142,330		41,420,073
Net changes in fund balance	\$	(976,473)	\$ (3,249,725) \$	\$	37,104,583	\$	21,543,532	\$	5,173,677
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital									
expenditures		17.9%	23.8%		25.7%		35.1%		37.2%

Note: Prior to the implementation of GASB 34 in fiscal year 2003, the State of lowa required reporting by four program areas rather than the functions currently used.

2005	2006	2007		2008	2009
\$ 42,023,906	\$ 43,413,473	\$ 52,178,661	\$	56,886,469	\$ 58,295,948
485,872	136,656	289,719		109,807	811,801
1,320,158	973,262	975,003		1,239,900	1,457,440
14,055,362	8,737,982	9,406,490		8,626,836	15,405,673
2,561,137	2,877,346	3,870,691		3,137,752	3,846,730
1,582,970	2,250,645	2,574,840		2,409,358	1,066,751
869,879	1,843,179	1,439,447		2,664,929	2,982,979
62,899,284	60,232,543	70,734,851		75,075,051	83,867,322
14,487,675	16,220,743	18,065,698		19,285,895	20,692,061
6,407,950	6,573,996	6,735,605		7,222,303	9,212,032
806,975	881,172	947,488		1,013,531	1,068,302
5,010,004	5,527,149	5,924,537		6,369,572	6,728,349
4,634,094	3,562,412	3,827,557		5,721,841	6,434,853
3,843,167	4,485,179	4,544,709		4,834,942	4,689,574
-	-	-		-	-
-	-	-		-	-
-		_		_	_
38,086,083	15,107,714	16,086,159		18,015,390	20,783,005
13,434,257	14,921,109	12,785,548		24,856,121	21,971,688
6,403,714	6,084,607	5,814,531		5,567,214	5,211,717
60,348	43,060	-		214,830	-
93,174,267	73,407,141	74,731,832		93,101,639	96,791,581
(30,274,983)	(13,174,598)	(3,996,981)		(18,026,588)	(12,924,259)
3,055,000	6,106,869	-		20,070,000	-
-	-	400.000		-	-
-	(50.400)	420,000		-	336,466
34,812	(52,123)	-		-	-
26,693	33,674	15,115		17,155	26,618
61,973,160	29,599,379	35,371,885		49,246,479	42,499,110
 (61,663,986)	(28,719,311)	(30,430,042)		(45,387,300)	(42,269,739)
3,425,679	6,968,488	5,376,958		23,946,334	592,455
\$ (26,849,304)	\$ (6,206,110)	\$ 1,379,977	\$	5,919,746	\$ (12,331,804)
36.1%	36.1%	31.7%	, D	40.8%	35.8%

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal			Cable	Hotel/ Motel			
Year	Taxes (1)	Finance Revenue(TIF)	Franchise	Tax		Total	
2000	22.111.729	1,887,180	207,115	1,003,443	\$	25,209,467	
2001	23.312.495	5,481,505	181,386	1,499,912	\$	30,475,298	
2002	23,366,334	8,568,465	197,957	1,499,185	\$	33,631,941	
2003	25,037,082	11,868,449	435,509	1,441,514	\$	38,782,554	
2004	27,398,782	11,674,926	313,435	1,427,883	\$	40,815,026	
2005	30,164,155	9,945,370	262,617	1,651,764	\$	42,023,906	
2006	31,014,272	10,089,944	342,629	1,966,628	\$	43,413,473	
2007	34,907,611	14,857,246	281,827	2,131,977	\$	52,178,661	
2008	37,961,238	16,258,279	297,356	2,369,596	\$	56,886,469	
2009	41,261,516	14,193,555	303,761	2,537,115	\$	58,295,948	
Change							
2000-2009	86.60%	652.10%	46.66%	152.84%	ı	131.25%	

Source: City records.

⁽¹⁾ For the purposes of this schedule, Property Taxes includes miscellaneous Other City Taxes that are received in conjunction with the county's tax collections on behalf of the City. These misc. taxes include Utility Tax Replacement / Excise Tax.

CIIY ES

City of West Des Moines, Iowa Schedule 7 Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Valuation Date Jan. 1,	Fiscal Year Collected	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Personal Property	Utilities	Tax Increment
1998	2000	1,601,134,020	1,001,073,791	31,648,360	15,109,440	71,601,965	67,351,529
1999	2001	1,726,334,550	1,077,114,757	20,566,690	11,654,582	60,156,148	182,675,824
2000	2002	1,767,314,030	1,080,090,851	17,439,860	9,113,855	63,747,063	299,630,526
2001	2003	1,934,796,130	1,165,307,170	18,477,730	-	65,290,186	457,180,614
2002	2004	2,086,202,897	1,306,469,276	18,911,478	-	60,638,834	311,949,260
2003	2005	2,315,440,320	1,400,238,201	19,387,724	-	60,627,791	365,388,173
2004	2006	2,436,275,657	1,445,862,496	19,344,180	-	63,271,857	375,112,722
2005	2007	2,806,348,158	1,574,956,035	20,295,460	-	67,559,399	491,421,990
2006	2008	2,936,360,174	1,713,854,952	21,505,125	-	69,692,494	527,883,468
2007	2009	3,190,575,026	1,930,481,940	21,818,907		66,077,910	484,394,040

Source: Polk, Dallas, and Warren County Auditor's Offices

Note: The tax rate collected by the City for properties in the Tax Increment Districts varies by district, ranging from a rate > the City's direct rate to a rate

Total Assessed Value	Actual Taxable Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2,787,919,105 3,078,502,551 3,237,336,185 3,641,051,830 3,784,171,745 4,161,082,209 4,339,866,912 4,960,581,042 5,269,296,213 5,693,347,823	2,071,736,731 2,254,017,087 2,407,746,576 2,562,287,676 2,677,302,154 2,838,397,892 2,949,101,530 3,340,592,057 3,594,665,835 3,820,324,623	10.89994 10.90000 10.90002 11.60003 11.60206 11.72770 11.72540 11.95000 12.05000

< the total rate for all overlapping government

City of West Des Moines, Iowa Schedule 8 Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates - Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Debt Service	Otther Levies	Total Direct	School District	County	Community College	Regional Transit	State	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
Polk County / V	Vest Des Moines	Community Soh	aal Diatriats							
2000	7.67834	2.09413	1.12747	10.89994	13.50526	9.27874	0.52451		0.00500	34.21345
2001	7.73061	2.07053	1.09886	10.90000	13.49887	9.25371	0.54506		0.00500	34.20264
2002	7.57718	2.03732	1.28552	10.90002	13.48681	9.63888	0.54454		0.00500	34.57525
2003	7.99295	2.15299	1.45409	11.60003	13.50200	9.72217	0.54584		0.00400	35.37404
2004	7.94848	2.19945	1.45413	11.60206	13.50422	9.76226	0.58184		0.00400	35.45438
2005	8.01297	2.14435	1.57045	11.72777	13.50200	9.96460	0.59856		0.00400	35.79693
2006	7.75465	2.15008	1.82067	11.72540	13.50341	9.94318	0.68408		0.00400	35.86007
2007	7.98419	2.06729	1.89852	11.95000	13.70060	10.17511	0.68688	0.27070	0.00400	36.78729
2008	7.94081	1.99881	2.11037	12.04999	13.70031	10.16218	0.60276	0.33240	0.00350	36.85114
2009	8.09676	2.00053	1.95271	12.05000	13.69179	10.12532	0.56386	0.33566	0.00350	36.77013
Dallas County	Waukee Commu	nity School Dist	rict:							
2000	7.67834	2.09413	1.12747	10.89994	17.34163	6.65965	0.52451		0.00500	35.43073
2001	7.73061	2.07053	1.09886	10.90000	17.48175	7.20946	0.54506		0.00500	36.14127
2002	7.57718	2.03732	1.28552	10.90002	17.46339	7.59039	0.54454		0.00500	36.50334
2003	7.99295	2.15299	1.45409	11.60003	17.64948	7.51400	0.54584		0.00400	37.31335
2004	7.94848	2.19945	1.45413	11.60206	17.66440	7.47940	0.58184		0.00400	37.33170
2005	8.01297	2.14435	1.57038	11.72770	17.89346	7.33479	0.59856		0.00400	37.55851
2006	7.75465	2.15008	1.82067	11.72540	17.84693	6.83794	0.68408		0.00400	37.09835
2007	7.98419	2.06729	1.89852	11.95000	17.80905	6.83669	0.68688	0.27070	0.00400	37.55732
2008	7.94081	1.99881	2.11037	12.04999	17.80148	6.93669	0.60276	0.33240	0.00350	37.72682
2009	8.09676	2.00053	1.95271	12.05000	17.75814	6.33037	0.56386	0.33566	0.00350	37.04153
Warren County	/ Norwalk Comm	unity School Dis	strict :							
2007	7.98419	2.06729	1.89852	11.95000	21.27253	6.88094	0.68688	0.27070	0.00400	41.06505
2008	7.94081	1.99881	2.11037	12.04999	21.03490	7.23323	0.60276	0.33240	0.00350	41.25678
2009	8.09676	2.00053	1.95271	12.05000	20.89092	6.89026	0.56386	0.33566	0.00350	40.73420

Note: State law limits the maximum tax rate for the General Fund to \$8.10 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation. The limit does not include debt service or other special levies.

Source: Polk, Dallas, and Warren County Auditor's Offices
* City's corporate boundaries did not extend into Warren County prior to 2007

City of West Des Moines, Iowa Schedule 9 Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2009			2000	
	•		Percentage			Percentage
			of Total City			of Total City
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
Wells Fargo Home Mortgage	194,964,583	1	3.42%			
GPG Jordan Creek LLC	174,282,507	2	3.06%			
Valley West DM	70,029,260	3	1.23%	71,851,470	1	2.58%
Mid-America Investment Company	58,388,610	4	1.03%	42,795,980	3	1.54%
CCOPILLC	51,790,814	5	0.91%			
IFBF Property Management	45,477,120	6	0.80%			
1776 Westlakes Parkway LC	31,936,930	7	0.56%			
Dallas County Partners II	31,640,092	8	0.56%	21,620,820	8	0.78%
Water Tower Place Shopping Ctr LC	28,698,740	9	0.50%			
West Glen I LLC	28,605,000	10	0.50%			
MidAmerican Energy				53,390,550	2	1.92%
Farm Bureau Insurance Companies				33,151,540	4	1.19%
Preferred Risk Mutual Life Insurance Co.				18,866,800	9	0.68%
Dallas County Partners				27,451,530	5	0.98%
Dallas County Partners				18,108,373	10	0.65%
Knapp Family, LC				26,940,720	6	0.97%
CMS Wellington Apts.				20,681,940	7	0.74%
Total	¢ 715 012 656		12 500/	¢ 224 050 722		12.040/
Total	\$ 715,813,656		13.58%	\$ 334,859,723		12.01%

Source: Polk, Dallas, and Warren County Assessor's Offices

City of West Des Moines, Iowa Schedule 10 Property Tax Levies And Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (Cash basis of accounting)

		Collected Wi Fiscal Year of	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Taxes Levied for the Tax Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2000	23,875,542	24,129,161	101.06%
2001	27,591,430	28,044,286	101.64%
2002	31,474,669	31,587,309	100.36%
2003	36,818,095	37,117,890	100.81%
2004	38,012,501	38,383,372	100.98%
2005	38,820,140	39,491,148	101.73%
2006	40,943,977	40,724,880	99.46%
2007	48,771,504	49,195,228	100.87%
2008	53,699,307	53,373,210	99.39%
2009	55,471,754	54,891,361	98.95%

Source: City's certified budget for amt. levied; monthly tax statements from Polk, Dallas, Warren County Treasurer's Offices.

_	Total Col	Total Collections						
Delinquent								
Tax		Percentage						
Collections	Amount	of Levy						
76,863	24,206,024	101.38%						
2,032	28,046,318	101.65%						
217	31,587,526	100.36%						
4,862	37,122,752	100.83%						
18,245	38,401,617	101.02%						
5,410	39,496,558	101.74%						
-	40,724,880	99.46%						
5,107	49,200,335	100.88%						
297,640	53,670,850	99.95%						
2,902	54,894,263	98.96%						

		Governmenta	I Activities	Business-type Activities			
	General	Tax Increment		Loans Payable		General	
Fiscal	Obligation	Financing	Capital	& Installment	Financing	Obligation	Revenue
Year	Bonds	Bonds	Leases	Contracts	Agreements	Bonds	Bonds
2000	25,730,186	6,870,000	519,190	1,541,808	4,265,586	2,209,814	7,474,000
2001	27,420,480	14,825,000	439,571	1,183,965	3,800,738	2,074,520	6,991,000
2002	65,033,814	24,075,000	244,621	825,873	3,315,238	1,941,186	6,487,000
2003	117,419,257	17,990,000	269,142	849,434	2,790,827	1,783,686	5,955,000
2004	148,863,512	16,295,000	204,978	516,348	2,302,506	611,486	5,384,000
2005	144,280,000	10,600,000	157,466	412,729	-	-	4,802,000
2006	136,625,000	9,450,000	207,993	332,381	-	-	4,199,000
2007	125,840,000	7,705,000	432,344	275,739	-	-	3,567,000
2008	123,125,000	5,890,000	183,019	256,737	-	-	2,912,000
2009	107,185,000	-	387,451	238,829	-	-	2,545,000

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt may be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

^{*} Based on most recent year Personal Income data is available; 2007

Total Primary Government	Total Debt Per Capita	Total Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income	
48,610,584	1,048	3.20%	
56,735,274	1,223	3.65%	
101,922,732	2,196	6.30%	
147,057,346	3,169	8.84%	
174,177,830	3,754	9.91%	
160,252,195	3,097	7.90%	
150,814,374	2,915	7.44%	
137,820,083	2,663	6.51%	
132,366,756	2,558	6.25% *	
110,356,280	2,133	5.21% *	

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Tax Increment Financing Bonds	Gross Bonded Debt	Less: Amount Available in Debt Service	Net General Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2000	27,940,000	6,870,000	34,810,000	1,447,938	33,362,062	0.01197 to 1	718.96
2001	29,495,000	14,825,000	44,320,000	2,613,846	41,706,154	0.01355 to 1	898.78
2002	66,975,000	24,075,000	91,050,000	3,913,946	87,136,054	0.02692 to 1	1,877.81
2003	119,202,943	17,990,000	137,192,943	4,719,389	132,473,554	0.03638 to 1	2,854.85
2004	149,474,998	16,295,000	165,769,998	6,803,146	158,966,852	0.04201 to 1	3,425.79
2005	144,280,000	10,600,000	154,880,000	9,276,283	145,603,717	0.03499 to 1	2,813.92
2006	136,625,000	9,450,000	146,075,000	4,713,432	141,361,568	0.03257 to 1	2,731.94
2007	125,840,000	7,705,000	133,545,000	5,493,105	128,051,895	0.02581 to 1	2,474.72
2008	123,125,000	5,890,000	129,015,000	6,255,047	122,759,953	0.02330 to 1	2,372.45
2009	107,185,000	-	107,185,000	3,994,661	103,190,339	0.01812 to 1	1,994.25

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt may be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

City of West Des Moines, Iowa Schedule 13 Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Governmental Unit		neral Obligation Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable		Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Polk County Dallas County Warren County West Des Moines Community School District (CSD) Des Moines Independent CSD Waukee CSD	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	227,804,000 17,275,000 420,000 1,190,000 2,060,000 105,380,000	14.37% 35.06% 0.09% 64.01% 0.02% 52.90% 11.84%	\$ \$ \$ \$	32,735,435 6,056,615 378 761,719 412 55,746,020
Des Moines Area Community College Subtotal, overlapping debt City Direct Debt Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	80,065,000	-	\$	9,479,696 104,780,275 107,811,280 212,591,555

Sources: Official Bond Offering Statement and Finance officer for each government entity listed

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of West Des Moines. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

The percentage of an overlapping government's debt that is applicable to City of West Des Moines residents and businesses located within that particular government's jurisdiction is calculated based on the portion of that government's taxable value that lies within the boundaries of the city.

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Debt limit	\$	153,925,128	\$ 161,866,809	\$ 182,052,592 \$	189,208,587 \$	207,747,136
Total net debt applicable to limit		45,943,536	92,120,494	138,311,519	166,491,324	155,450,195
Legal debt margin	\$	107,981,592	\$ 69,746,315	\$ 43,741,073 \$	22,717,263 \$	52,296,941
Total net debt applicable to the lim as a percentage of debt limit	it	29.85%	56.91%	75.97%	87.99%	74.83%

 2005		2006		2007		2008	2009
\$ 207,991,349	\$	216,929,744	\$	248,177,690	\$	263,464,811	\$ 284,667,391
 146,615,374		146,615,374		134,253,083		129,454,756	107,811,280
\$ 61,375,975	\$	70,314,370	\$	113,924,607	\$	134,010,055	\$ 176,856,111
70.49%)	67.59%		54.10%		49.14%	37.87%
	Legal	Debt Margin Cald	ulatio	on for Fiscal Year 2	2009:		
	Total	Assessed Value		1/1/2007			\$ 5,693,347,823
	Debt I Less:	imit (5% of total as Debt applicable		,			\$ 284,667,391
		General obligation	n bon igation	ds			107,185,000 387,451 238,829
	Legal	debt margin					\$ 176,856,111

Sewer Revenue Bonds

Fiscal	Revenue	Less: Operating	Net Available		Debt Service		Ratio of	
Year		Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage	
2000	5,677,784	1,165,942	4,511,842	463,000	355,446	818,446	5.51	
2001	5,595,665	1,358,646	4,237,019	483,000	334,750	817,750	5.18	
2002	5,837,911	1,939,441	3,898,470	504,000	312,596	816,596	4.77	
2003	5,872,071	1,582,809	4,289,262	529,000	289,022	818,022	5.24	
2004	5,793,309	1,693,768	4,099,541	571,000	222,481	793,481	5.17	
2005	6,306,513	2,140,953	4,165,560	582,000	203,458	785,458	5.30	
2006	6,939,000	1,544,192	5,394,808	603,000	183,332	786,332	6.86	
2007	8,297,929	2,253,982	6,043,947	632,000	136,910	768,910	7.86	
2008	7,336,709	2,447,237	4,889,472	655,000	109,260	764,260	6.40	
2009	8,378,001	2,728,070	5,649,931	367,000	87,360	454,360	12.43	

Notes:

Revenue = Operating Revenue + investment earnings

Operating expenses excluding depreciation and amortization expenses

Calendar		Personal	Per Capita	Unemployment	Taxable Retail
Year	Population	Income	Income	Rate	Sales (1)
0000	10.100	4 540 077 004	00.700	0.50/	050 500 000
2000	46,403	1,518,677,384	32,728	2.5%	858,590,928
2001	46,403	1,553,897,261	33,487	2.8%	853,491,553
2002	46,403	1,617,515,774	34,858	3.5%	871,552,123
2003	46,403	1,663,640,356	35,852	1.7%	965,124,639
2004	46,403	1,756,910,386	37,862	1.9%	914,997,369
2005	51,744	2,029,140,960	39,215	2.6%	1,115,625,249
2006	51,744	2,026,502,016	39,164	2.3%	1,256,339,527
2007	51,744	2,117,519,712	40,923	2.2%	1,354,682,059
2008	51,744	N/A	N/A	2.7%	1,397,818,852
2009	51,744	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,563,886,251

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau

Per Capita Income is based on Metropolitan Des Moines/West Des Moines and based on figures from Bureau of Economic Analysis Bond Offering Statements prepared by independent financial advisor

NA - Information not available (1) Year ending March 31st

			2009			1999	
				Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total
Employer	Type of Business	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Wells Fargo Home Mortgage	Financial Services	3,154	1	4.83%	-	-	*
Hy-Vee Inc.	Grocery Stores	1,802	2	2.76%	690	6	*
West Des Moines Community School District	Education	1,426	3	2.19%	950	3	*
Wells Fargo Card Services / Norwest Card Services	Financial Services	1,242	4	1.90%	900	4	*
FBL Financial Group / Iowa Farm Bureau Insurance	Insurance / Financial Services	1,164	5	1.78%	658	7	*
City of West Des Moines	Municipal Government	757	6	1.16%	-	-	*
Iowa Foundation for Medical Care	Healthcare Management	645	7	0.99%	-	-	*
ADP National Service Center	Financial Services	600	8	0.92%	-	-	*
Guide One Insurance Company		523	9	0.80%			
Target		515	10	0.79%			
Associates Credit Card Center	Financial Services	-	-	-	1,650	1	*
Sears Credit Services	Financial Services	-	-	-	1,100	2	*
John Deere Credit	Financial Services	-	-	-	550	9	*
Delevan Corp	Manufacturing	-	-	-	457	10	*
Marsh Insurance / Kirke Van Orsdel	Insurance				600	8	*
Preferred Risk / Guide One Insurance Company	Insurance				700	5	*
All other employers		53,417	-	81.87%	*	*	*

^{*} Information not available

Source: Bond Offering Statements prepared by independent financial advisor

CIIY ES

City of West Des Moines, Iowa Schedule 18 Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees By Function / Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

•	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Functions/Program							
Community Enrichment:							
Human Services	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	12.00	12.00	12.00
Library	23.10	23.10	23.10	23.10	23.60	23.60	23.60
Parks & Recreation	21.50	22.00	22.75	22.75	22.75	23.75	23.75
Public Safety:							
Emergency Medical Services	10.00	10.00	10.00	13.00	13.00	16.00	16.00
Fire	31.00	31.00	31.00	36.00	36.00	39.00	39.00
Police	79.00	85.00	72.75	76.75	81.75	81.75	82.75
WestCom Dispatch Center	-	-	15.25	17.25	18.25	18.25	18.25
Public Services:							
Community & Economic Dev							
Development Services	19.00	20.00	20.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00
Public Works	65.50	63.00	63.00	63.00	67.00	68.00	71.00
Support Services:							
Administrative Services	9.75	9.75	9.75	10.25	9.25	9.25	9.25
City Manager's Office	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.00
Human Resources	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.50
Information Services	3.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	7.00
Legal	1.50	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Total	281.85	288.85	293.60	311.10	322.10	331.10	336.10

Source: City Payroll records

2007	2008	2009
12.00	12.00	12.00
23.60	23.60	23.60
23.75	25.50	25.75
19.00	19.00	19.00
51.00	51.00	51.00
82.75	82.75	85.75
20.25	20.25	20.25
		5.00
23.00	23.00	24.00
72.00	74.00	68.00
9.50	9.50	9.50
4.00	4.00	4.00
4.50	4.50	4.50
7.00	9.00	10.00
3.00	3.00	3.00
355.35	361.10	365.35

City of West Des Moines
Schedule 19
Operating Indicators By Department
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Emergency Medical Services							
Total ambulance calls	NA	2,349	2,405	2,622	2,894	3,245	3,251
Fire Department							
Total incidents	1,601	1,670	1,975	2,309	2,614	2,265	2,310
Total estimated loss	\$ 2,810,040	\$ 979,985	\$ 473,165	\$ 459,020	\$ 1,676,790	\$ 2,795,050	\$ 1,178,372
Police Department							
Number of parking tickets issues	NA	NA	1,217	1,204	1,351	937	1,163
Percent of parking tickets paid	NA	NA	70.17%	81.24%	83.35%	73.12%	77.30%
Calls for service	44,724	43,062	38,336	39,115	44,051	51,439	51,273
Case Reports	6,607	6,858	6,694	6,832	7,199	7,385	7,094
Fed UCR Part 1 Crimes	1,864	1,885	1,861	1,993	1,872	1,970	2,033
Development Services							
Total building permits issued	1,451	1,171	1,372	1,185	1,567	1,159	1,197
Total value of permits issued	\$ 139,621,124	\$ 124,039,871	\$ 220,108,303	\$ 135,901,444	\$ 363,813,418	\$ 176,762,250	\$181,231,329
Public Works							
Lane miles of streets per operator	20.77	20.57	21.39	21.33	21.43	22.78	23.43
Library							
Volumes in collection	136,908	142,238	143,130	145,782	149,579	154,740	157,740
Annual circulation	645,284	615,492	626,694	631,784	612,398	620,089	651,583
Parks & Recreation							
Aquatic Centers	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Aquatic Center attendance	30,497	32,283	36,287	89,051	96,957	136,198	133,671
Rec program participation	NA	NA	46,989	47,006	54,683	59,410	63,402
Total acres of parks maintained	1,206	1,207	1,217	1,221	1,222	1,222	1,222
Total miles of trails maintained	16	19	20	22	28	33	36

NA - Historical date not available

CY - Data maintained on calendar year basis, not yet available

^{*} Based on independent survey of City residents, completed every two to three years.

	0007		0000		0000
_	2007		2008		2009
	3,395		4,137		5,395
	,		,		,
	2,466		2,476		2,756
\$	1,403,750	\$	1,211,950	\$	991,000
	1,090		1,115		1,205
	75.29%		73.95%		78.81%
	48,450		48,675		CY
	6,279		6,453		CY
	1,698		1,918		CY
	,		,		
	1,213		1,135		1,009
\$1	173,263,974	\$2	52,906,667	\$38	30,668,062
	24.57		25.00		27.00
	24.57		20.00		27.00
	160,801		164,456		172,718
	713,913		784,906		815,944
	0		0		0
	127 400		125 020		100 517
	137,499		135,038		122,517
	72,073		69,873		68,256
	1,230		1,278		1,238
	38		44		45

Department	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Police: Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Fire: Stations	3	3	4	4	4
Public Works:					
Streets (Miles):					
Paved	164	164	487	516	545
Unpaved	16	16	26	39	36
Wastewater (Miles):					
Storm Sewer	84	84	82	85	110
Sanitary Sewer	169	169	176	191	197
Parks & Recreation:					
Park Acreage	1,200	1,217	1,221	1,222	1,222
Parks	22	33	33	33	33
Parks with Playground Equipment	13	15	15	18	18
Miles of Trails	18	20	21	28	35
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	24	24	24	24	24
Horseshoe Courts	18	18	18	18	18
Sand Volleyball Courts	5	5	5	5	5
Soccer/Football Fields	21	21	21	21	21
Basketball Courts	8	8	9	9	9
Tennis Courts	10	10	10	10	10
Swimming pools	1	1	1	-	-
Aquatic Centers	-	-	-	2	2
Wading Pools	1	1	1	2	2
Dog Parks	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation / Other:					
Cemetery acres	9	9	9	9	9
Library:					
Facilities	1	1	1	1	1
Volumes in collection	136,908	142,238	143,130	145,782	149,579

Source: Department capital asset records

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
1	1	1	1	1
4	4	5	5	5
·	·	· ·	· ·	v
622	620	642	658	670
37	43	42	42	48
153	160	170	184	190
211	220	223	230	233
1,222	1,222	1,238	1,278	1,238
33	33	37	40	36
18	19	20	21	22
35	50	38	44	45
24	24	24	24	24
18	18	18	18	18
5	5	5	5	5
21	21	21	21	21
9	13	13	14	14
10	11	11	11	11
-	-	-	-	
2	2	2	2	2
2	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
9	9	9	9	9
1	1	1	1	1
154,740	157,681	160,801	164,456	172,718

CIIY ES



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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council West Des Moines, Iowa

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of West Des Moines, Iowa as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City of West Des Moines, Iowa's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that are described in Part IV of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2009 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 in Part IV of the Schedule of Findings are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

The City's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. While we have expressed our conclusions on the City's responses, we did not audit the City's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of the City of West Des Moines and other parties to whom the City of West Des Moines may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

DENMAN & COMPANY, LLP

Denman & Company, & 28

West Des Moines, Iowa December 14, 2009



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council West Des Moines, Iowa

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of West Des Moines (the City) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of the independent auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we consider necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of West Des Moines complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in the City's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the City and other parties to whom the City may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

DENMAN & COMPANY, LLP

Denman & Company, & 28

West Des Moines, Iowa December 14, 2009

City of West Des Moines, Iowa SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year ended June 30, 2009

Summar	<u>v</u> .	<u>Status</u>
Other Fir	ndings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:	
08-IV-F	Minutes of Council meetings were not published within 15 days as required by Chapter 372.13(6) of the Code of Iowa.	Not corrected; see finding 09-IV-F
08-IV-M	Vehicle Maintenance Internal Service Fund and Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund balances as of June 30, 2008.	Corrected
08-IV-N	The Police Department is not making deposits on a timely basis.	Corrected

City of West Des Moines SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS Year ended June 30, 2009

Part I. Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results

- (a) An unqualified opinion was issued on the financial statements.
- (b) No material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any noncompliance which is material to the financial statements.
- (d) No material weaknesses in internal controls over major programs were noted.
- (e) An unqualified opinion was issued on compliance with requirements applicable to major programs.
- (f) The audit did not disclose audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Section .510(a).
- (g) Major programs were as follows:
 - *CFDA Number 20.205 Highway Planning and Construction
 - *CFDA Number 97.036 Disaster Grants Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)
- (h) The dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and B programs was \$300,000.
- (i) The City of West Des Moines qualifies as a low-risk auditee.

Part II–Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

NONE

Part III-Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

NONE

City of West Des Moines, Iowa SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS Year ended June 30, 2009

Part IV-Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting

09-IV-A CERTIFIED BUDGET

Expenditures during the year ended June 30, 2009 exceeded the amount budgeted in the public works function. Chapter 384.20 of the Code of lowa states, in part, that public monies may not be expended or encumbered except under an annual or continuing appropriation.

Recommendation

The amendment to the budget should have been in an amount adequate so that expenditures do not exceed the budget. Expenditures that do not meet the City's capitalization policy should be budgeted in the appropriate function not as a capital outlay.

Response

Public Works personnel were advised, in the summer of 2009, that taking delivery of products (de-icing salt) in one FY with the expectation to pay for same in the subsequent FY is not acceptable; Administrative Services staff are now aware of the Auditor's preference to account for Capital Projects that cannot be capitalized (e.g.: studies or maintenance type projects) by allocating those expenditures against a specific program area rather than capital outlay and will be making appropriate adjustments to the City's records.

Conclusion

Response accepted.

09-IV-B QUESTIONABLE EXPENDITURES

No expenditures that we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979, were noted.

09-IV-C TRAVEL EXPENSE

No expenditures of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.

09-IV-D BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS

We noted no business transactions between the City and City officials or employees in excess of \$1,500.

09-IV-E 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 that coverage is adequate for current operations.

City of West Des Moines, Iowa SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (continued) Year ended June 30, 2009

09-IV-F COUNCIL MINUTES - We noted no transactions requiring Council approval which had not been approved in the Council minutes.

Finding

Although minutes of Council meetings were published, they were not published within 15 days as required by Chapter 372.13(6) of the Code of Iowa.

Recommendation

The City should comply with Chapter 21 of the Code of Iowa and should publish minutes as required.

Response and Corrective Action Plan

The City publishes the minutes as soon as possible after the Council meetings. The 15-day requirement is not met due to the timing of meeting dates and publication dates.

Conclusion

Response Accepted.

09-IV-G DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

No instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the City's investment policy were noted.

09-IV-H REVENUE NOTES

The City has complied with the revenue note provisions.

09-IV-I PAYMENT OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

The City appears to be in compliance with Chapter 384.4 of the Code of Iowa.

09-IV-J ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

We noted no instance of noncompliance with Chapter 15A of the Code of Iowa.

09-IV-K NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING FOR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS

We noted no instance of noncompliance with Chapters 384.102 and 362.3 of the Code of Iowa.

09-IV-L SALES TAX

We noted no instance of noncompliance with Sections 701-26.71 and 701-26.72 of the Iowa Department of Revenue and Finance Administrative Rules and Regulations.

City of West Des Moines, Iowa SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (continued) Year ended June 30, 2009

09-IV-M FINANCIAL CONDITION

Finding

Economic Development Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$85,368 as of June 30, 2009. Community Development Block Grant Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$50 as of June 30, 2009.

Recommendation

The City should investigate alternatives to eliminate the deficits in order to return these accounts to a sound financial position.

Response and Corrective Action Plan

Transfers will be made from the General Fund to fund the Special Revenue Fund deficits.

Conclusion

Response Accepted.

City of West Des Moines, Iowa CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN Year ended June 30, 2009

Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting

Current Number	Comment	Corrective Action Plan	Anticipated Date of Completion	Contact <u>Person</u>
09-IV-A	Public Works function disbursements exceeded budget.	See response and corrective action plan at 09-IV-A	June 30, 2010	Jody Smith
09-IV-F	Minutes of Council meetings were not published within 15 days as required by Chapter 372.13(6) of the Code of Iowa.	See response and corrective action plan at 09-IV-F	June 30, 2010	Jody Smith
09-IV-M	Community Development Block Grant Fund and Economic Development Revenue Fund balances as of June 30, 2009.	See response and corrective action plan at 09-IV-M	June 30, 2010	Jody Smith