CITY OF WEST DES MOINES, IOWA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2005

MISSION

Our mission is to serve the people of West Des Moines honestly and effectively. Through a variety of services, we strive to provide the quality of life desired by the community.

COMMITMENT

The members of our City organization insist that services are provided with the highest level of respect, responsiveness and honesty to the people of West Des Moines.

VALUE

We, the employees of the City of West Des Moines, through TEAMWORK and COOPERATION, are COMMITTED to provide the highest QUALITY OF SERVICE with HONESTY and INTEGRITY to the community we serve.

We take pride in providing EFFECTIVE, DEPENDABLE services while striving to achieve EXCELLENCE through VISION and INNOVATION.

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November 17, 2005

To the 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, 2005.

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 of the information presented in the report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

McGladrey & Pullen, 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, 2005. 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. MD&A complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

City of West Des Moines Profile

West Des Moines, incorporated as Valley Junction in 1893, is a suburb of the state's capital. Centrally located in the state, West Des Moines currently is comprised of approximately 38 square miles and is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by 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 with a 63 percent increase since 1990. The U.S. Census Bureau reported 31,702 residents in 1990 with a special census, taken in 2005, reflecting a population of 51,744 residents.

Policy-making and legislative authority in the City of West Des Moines are vested in a governing council (i.e. City Council) consisting of a Mayor and five Councilmembers, all elected on a non-partisan basis with three Council members being elected by ward with two Councilmembers and the Mayor being elected at large. For continuity purposes the Mayor and Councilmembers 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 chief administrative officer for the City, 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 Development, 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.

The West Des Moines, Waukee and Des Moines Independent Community School Districts provide public elementary and secondary education services within the City. 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 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

West Des Moines is the 9th largest city in the state but ranks 6th in terms of retail sales, and 4th in terms of property valuations. The median household income in West Des Moines exceeds both the national and state average. In 2000, the most recent year for which the data is available, 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.

The City of West Des Moines is one of the fastest growing cities in the State of lowa. Infrastructure development and well planned growth have increased the community's tax base by more than 60 percent in the last 10 years with pending development plans and issued building permits indicating this growth will continue for at least the next several years. Recent construction includes the Jordan Creek Town Center, an upscale entertainment complex, which opened in August of 2004. This 200-acre development was the largest commercial development in lowa's history and has spurred additional commercial and residential growth in the area. To the south of that site, in a previously undeveloped area of the City, construction began this past spring on a corporate campus with a guaranteed minimum assessed valuation of \$118,000,000. Analysts for the State of lowa have projected that this residential mortgage corporate campus will have a \$627 million economic impact in the surrounding area.

The City expects this growth trend to continue as a result of a desirable central lowa location, attractive high-end residential and commercial developments and the City of West Des Moines' commitment to providing the infrastructure necessary to promote development. In addition, the City offers many quality of life amenities including a comprehensive parks system with over 1,200 acres of park land and open space, approximately 34.8 miles of recreational trails, and two new aquatic facilities.

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 needed 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 three 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's would like bonded debt per capita not to exceed \$1,000. Finally, a debt issuance that is not voted on by the taxpayers should not necessitate an increase in the property tax rate.

Major Initiatives and Accomplishments

The City continues to be proactive in collaborating with other local jurisdictions, one of the strategic goals of the City. During this past year the City entered into a new agreement to provide Human Resource services to the City of Urbandale in the areas of recruitment, employee relations and retention, and the development of employment related policies. The revenue generated by this agreement will enable both cities to have access to highly skilled human resource professionals.

West Des Moines continues to work with numerous other public safety agencies on expanding joint training opportunities. This allows the agencies to capitalize on existing instructors, facilities, and develop common practices that facilitate working together in the event of a large scale emergency.

The West Des Moines Police Department received the 2005 Webber Seavey Award for Quality in Law Enforcement from the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP). The award was in recognition of the Youth Justice Initiative (YJI) program for its innovative and successful contribution to the quality of life in the community. This program, which is operated with support from the West Des Moines Community School District, provides services for

juveniles who are entering the criminal justice system for the first time or who have committed more novice offenses and show promise, with appropriate intervention, of leaving the pathway into delinquency.

The Insurance Services Organization, which rates fire protection services on a scale of 1 to 10 with 10 equating to a region essentially without fire protection, has upgraded fire protection in West Des Moines to a "3" rating. Only 3.4% of the rated fire departments in the United States have received a rating of "3" or better.

Once again West Des Moines set a new record for the level of building permits issued. During FY 2004-2005 the City issued building permits for new construction valued at \$335,040,493.

In anticipation of service related issues resulting from rapid growth in the western portion of the community the City initiated the planning and design for a new public safety facility to serve that area.

The West Des Moines Human Services Department has seen an incredible increase in the amount of community support for those less fortunate. In 2004 area residents donated more than 5,000 volunteer hours to help others; donated goods and services valued at \$397,000 and cash contributions in excess of \$200,000 were received from residents, area businesses, and other organizations.

At the City's request, the U.S. Census Bureau completed a special census in 2005 that reported the City of West Des Moines' official population as 51,744, an increase of 5,095 residents since the previous census in 2000. As a result of this official increase in population the City will receive more than \$2,000,000 in additional revenue through 2010 when the next regular census is taken.

The City's bond rating was upgraded in March 2005 by Standard and Poor's to AAA. West Des Moines is one of only 70 cities in the nation to receive this rating from Standard and Poor's and the only city in lowa to receive this high rating from the agency.

In July of 2004 the City hired an independent firm to conduct its second citizen survey. The purpose of this survey was to assess citizen satisfaction with the delivery of city services and to help determine priorities for the community as part of the City's ongoing planning process. Survey results revealed that overall satisfaction with city services improved in 8 of the 10 categories that were rated in both 2002 and 2004. 93% of the residents surveyed who had an opinion were satisfied with the quality of police, fire and ambulance services; 92% were satisfied with the public library services; and 90% were satisfied with the City's parks and recreation services. Overall, 93% of the respondents indicated they were satisfied with the quality of life in West Des Moines.

Awards

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 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. This was the twelfth 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 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.

The City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document dated February 17, 2004. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document must be proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide and a communications device.

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.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of the staff of the Administrative Services Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted with the audit and preparation of this report, and specifically to Accounting Manager Sheila Schmitt.

We would like to extend our sincere appreciation to the Mayor and Members of the City Council for their interest and support of our efforts conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Jeffrey A. Pomeranz City Manager Jody E. Smith Director of Administrative Service

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, 2004

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.

MACHINE STATES AND ASSESSED AS

President

Executive Director

Elected and Appointed Officials June 30, 2005

Elected Officials		Term Expires
Eugene T. Meyer	Moyor	January 2006
·	Mayor	January 2006
Robert Parks	Council Member	January 2006
Brad Olson	Council Member	January 2008
Loretta J. Sieman	Council Member	January 2006
Jim Sandager	Council Member	January 2008
Ted Ohmart	Council Member	January 2006

Appointed Officials

Jeffrey A. Pomeranz

Jody E. Smith

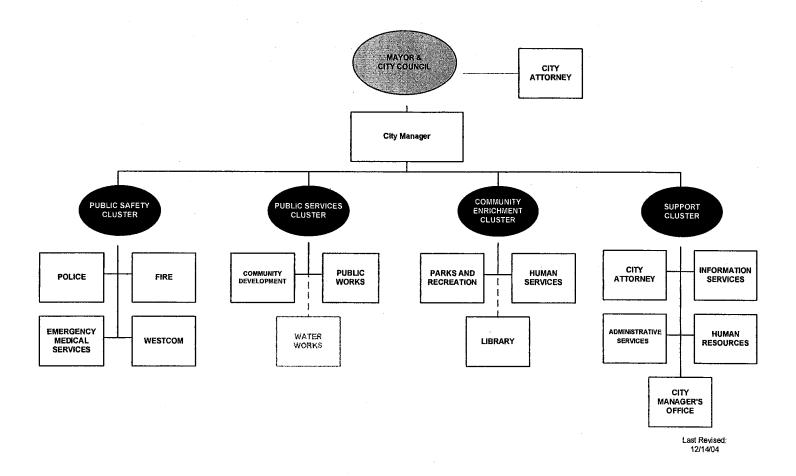
Richard J. Scieszinski

City Manager

Director of Administrative Services/City Clerk

City Attorney

CITY OF WEST DES MOINES ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



McGladrey & Pullen

Certified Public Accountants

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, 2005, 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, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows where applicable, thereof 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 September 22, 2005 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 13 and budgetary comparison information and modified approach information on pages 57 through 64 are not a required part 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. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on them.

Our audit was performed 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 statements, listed in the table of contents as supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations*, and is 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 statement and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

McGladrey of Pullen, LLP

Davenport, Iowa September 22, 2005

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

As management of the City of West Des Moines, lowa, 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, 2005. 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, 2005 by \$311,922,982 (net assets). Of this amount, \$46,970,877 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, assets exceeded liabilities by \$315,544,963. Of this amount, \$51,319,112 was unrestricted.
- The City's total net assets decreased by \$3,621,981 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. Governmental
 activities increased \$15,053,394 and business-type activities decreased \$18,675,375. For fiscal year ended June 30,
 2004, total net assets increased \$27,211,204. Governmental activities increased \$24,264,684 and business-type
 activities increased \$2,946,520.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of West Des Moines' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$50,975,967, a decrease of \$26,849,304 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 61 percent of this total amount, \$31,230,567, is unreserved fund balance which is available for spending at the City's discretion. As of the close of the fiscal year June 30, 2004, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$77,825,271, of which \$41,785,303 or 54 percent was unreserved.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$8,745,770 or 26 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, 2004 was \$8,090,498 or 27.1 percent of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City of West Des Moines' total debt decreased by \$13,894,412 (8 percent) during the current fiscal year. Total debt for the fiscal year June 30, 2004, increased by \$29,317,641(20 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, 2005

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, storm water, traffic controls and transit), 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 the sanitary sewer 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, and the West Des Moines Waterworks provide services to the citizens of West Des Moines but do not meet the 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 14 through 17 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, government 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 twelve 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 eight 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

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.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 23 of this report.

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 the sanitary sewer system 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 three internal service funds to account for its vehicle replacement, vehicle maintenance, and health and dental insurance 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 major fund 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 statements 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 56 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' infrastructure condition and maintenance records as the City has used the modified approach for reporting much of its infrastructure. This approach to recording infrastructure is explained on page 10 of this MD&A. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 57 through 64 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 65 through 74 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

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 \$311,922,982 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

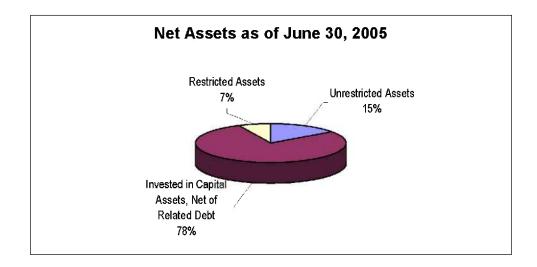
By far the largest portion of the City's net assets (78 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, improvements other than buildings, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital 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.

City of West Des Moines' Net Assets (in thousands of dollars)

		Gover	tal	Business-Type							
		Activities			Activities				Total		
		2005		2004	2005		2004		2005		2004
Assets											
Current and other assets	\$	109,319	\$	137,767	\$ 17,294	\$	39,981	\$	126,613	\$	177,748
Capital assets net of depreciation		350,108		317,308	50,171		50,001		400,279		367,309
Total assets		459,427		455,075	67,465		89,982		526,892		545,057
Liabilities											
Current liabilities		67,633		63,243	787		1,920		68,420		65,163
Long-term liabilities outstanding		142,318		157,409	4,231		6,940		146,549		164,349
Total liabilities		209,951		220,652	5,018		8,860		214,969		229,512
Net Assets	10			10	47.0		737		12.		10
Invested in capital assets, net of											
related debt		198,075		197,873	45,375		41,713		243,450		239,586
Restricted assets		20,413		23,552	1,089		1,088		21,502		24,640
Unrestricted assets		30,988		12,998	15,983		38,321		46,971		51,319
Total net assets	\$	249,476	\$	234,423	\$ 62,447	\$	81,122	\$	311,923	\$	315,545

An additional portion of the City's net assets (6.9 percent or \$21,503,005) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (15 percent or \$46,970,877) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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 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.



Governmental activities: Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$15,053,394. This was largely the result of development in the area and the City's commitment to construct infrastructure within the rapidly expanding community. As shown on page 11, capital assets, *net of applicable depreciation*, increased by more than \$32 million dollars. Since bonds (debt) were issued to pay for much of this new infrastructure, a large portion of the investment in capital assets is currently offset by related debt, as shown in the chart on the previous page.

Business-type activities: As shown on the chart that follows, business-type activities decreased the City's net assets by \$18,675,375. This 23 percent decrease relates to the City's contribution to the Des Moines Metropolitan Wastewater Reclamation Authority (WRA) joint venture, which provides for treatment of the sewer flows of the participating communities. This joint venture agreement was amended as of July 1, 2004 with the new agreement establishing the WRA as a separate legal entity with its own Board. The effect of this restructuring of WRA is shown as a "special item" on the City's statement of activities. See note 11 on page 50 for a more in-depth discussion of this item.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

City of West Des Moines' Changes in Net Assets

(in thousands of dollars)

	Gove	rnmental	Business-				
	Act	rivities	Activitie	es	Total		
•	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 4,894	\$ 4,791	\$ 7,359 \$	6,899 \$	12,253 \$	11,690	
Operating grants and							
contributions	6,559	6,456	*		6,559	6,456	
Capital grants and contributions	9,278	20,802	542	893	9,820	21,695	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	39,497	38,402	×		39,497	38,402	
Other taxes	2,548	2,369	*		2,548	2,369	
Earnings on investments	1,755	1,083	293	218	2,048	1,301	
Loss from joint venture	•			(641)		(641)	
Other	1,122	704		284	1,122	988	
Total revenues	65,653	74,607	8,194	7,653	73,847	82,260	
Expenses:							
General government	5,482	4,683			5,482	4,683	
Public safety	15,648	14,588			15,648	14,588	
Public works	10,007	13,856			10,007	13,856	
Health and social services	850	830			850	830	
Culture and recreation	7,451	7,141			7,451	7,141	
Community and economic							
development	4,945	2,960			4,945	2,960	
Interest on long-term debt	6,391	6,284			6,391	6,284	
Sanitary sewer		7	3,989	3,389	3,989	3,389	
Solid waste			1,355	1,318	1,355	1,318	
Total expenses	50,774	50,342	5,344	4,707	56,118	55,049	
Transfers	174		(174)				
Special item, contribution to WRA			(21,351)		(21,351)		
Change in net assets	15,053	24,265	(18,675)	2,946	(3,622)	27,211	
Net assets, beginning of year	234,423	210,158	81,122	78,176	315,545	288,334	
Net assets, end of year	\$ 249,476	\$ 234,423	\$ 62,447 \$	81,122 \$	311,923 \$	315,545	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

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 \$50,975,967 as of June 30, 2005. This was a decrease of \$26,849,304, or 34.5 percent, over the prior year. Of this total amount, \$31,230,567 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 \$10,469,117, and 2) to fund various debt service payments totaling \$9,276,283.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$8,745,770, while total fund balance was \$8,753,583. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is generally useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. In this instance, unreserved fund balance and total fund balance both represent approximately 26 percent of total General Fund expenditures. These funds will be needed as working capital during the initial months of the new fiscal year as 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.

The fund balance for the City of West Des Moines' General Fund increased by \$587,726 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- Record levels of building permits issued in prior years resulted in a higher property tax base for the community and increased the amount of property tax revenue received.
- Rebounding interest rates improved the City's return on the investment of idle funds. This interest income is shown
 under the classification "Use of money and property" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Charges in
 Fund Balance Governmental Funds (see pages 21 and 22).

The Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund had a total fund balance of \$7,802,589, all of which is unreserved. These funds will be transferred from the Tax Increment Financing Fund to cover debt payments on general obligation bonds, which were used to finance infrastructure improvements in the TIF districts, as the debt payments become due.

The Debt Service Fund had a fund balance of \$9,276,283, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service (i.e. payment of general obligation principal and interest).

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

The Capital Project Fund had a total fund balance of \$21,809,148, of which \$10,461,304 is reserved for the liquidation of construction contracts that were entered into during the prior period. The decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year of \$24,298,493, or 52.7 percent, reflects the completion of construction contracts for which the bond proceeds (i.e. proceeds from long-term debt) were received in a prior fiscal year.

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 \$62,117,516. This is comprised of: \$45,374,573 invested in capital assets, net of related debt; \$1,089,769 restricted for debt service; and \$15,653,174 in unrestricted net assets. Total net assets of the Solid Waste Fund at the end of the current year were \$331,489, 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.

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 and the City's decision to request a special census be taken by the U.S. Census Bureau in 2005. The special census was requested following an analysis of the estimated \$700,000 cost of a special census and the expected future benefits in terms of per capita revenue sources over the next several years. The revenue budget was also amended to reflect increased interest income as a result of improved market rates and to increase permit revenue in response to the issuance of record levels of commercial building permits. The budgetary comparison schedules on pages 57 through 60 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, 2005, amounts to \$400,279,923 (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 infrastructure (e.g. roads, bridges, sanitary sewer lines). The total increase in the City of West Des Moines' capital assets for the current fiscal year was 9 percent.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

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 government's electing this approach appears on pages 61 through 64 of this report.

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 infrastructure capital assets.

Capital Assets, Net of Applicable Depreciation (in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental					Business	s-Typ	е			
		Activities				Activit	ities		Total		
		2005		2004		2005		2004	2005	2004	
Land	\$	21,217	\$	19,956	\$	258	s	257 \$	21,475 \$	20,213	
Buildings		33,818		33,675		*		-	33,818	33,675	
Improvements other than buildings		29,694		28,526		*		-	29,694	28,526	
Equipment and vehicles		16,579		16,320		7		-	16,586	16,320	
Construction-in-progress		43,856		26,079		2,794		4 , 3 61	46,650	30,440	
Share of undivided equity interest											
assets		999		993					999	993	
Infrastructure, depreciable		-		v		66,829		63,763	66,829	63,763	
Infrastructure, nondepreciable		233,590		218,474		-			233,590	218,474	
Accumulated depreciation		(29,645)		(26,716)		(19,716)		(18,380)	(49,361)	(45,096)	
Total capital assets	\$	350,108	\$	317,307	\$	50,172	\$	50,001 \$	400,280 S	367,308	

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:
 - South Jordan Creek Parkway between Mills Civic Parkway and Grand Avenue \$7,353,594
 - Jordan Creek Parkway between Ashworth Road and Mills Civic Parkway \$5,057,885
 - Railroad Avenue widening and reconstruction \$8,589,377
 - Grand Avenue between S. 60th Street and South Jordan Creek Parkway \$2,774,520
 - S. 68th Street between Mills Civic Parkway and Stagecoach Drive \$2,277,933
 - Stagecoach Drive between S. 68th and South Jordan Creek Parkway \$3,625,016
 - 50th Street between Ashworth Road and E.P. True Parkway \$3,660,969

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

- Construction began or continued on the following sanitary sewer projects with construction-in-progress totals as shown:
 - Town Center/West Sanitary Sewer \$1,192,277
 - South Area Trunk Sewer/Walnut Woods \$697,332
 - South Area Trunk Sewer/S. 11th Street to the SW Connector \$792,336
- Construction continued on the fiber communications project. Construction-in-progress now totals \$2,857,094.
- Planning and design continued for a new Public Safety facility to be located at the intersection of S. 81st Street and Mills Civic Parkway.

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 38 and 41 and 42, respectively.

Long-term debt. At the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$159,682,000. Of this amount, \$144,280,000 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government and the remaining \$15,402,000 represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds).

Table of Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-T	уре /	Activities	Total		
	2005	2004		2005 2004		2005	2004	
General obligation bonds	\$ 144,280,000	\$ 148,863,512	\$		\$	611,486	\$ 144,280,000	\$ 149,474,998
Revenue bonds	10,600,000	16,295,000		4,802,000		5,384,000	15,402,000	21,679,000
Total	\$ 154,880,000	\$ 165,158,512	\$	4,802,000	\$	5,995,486	\$ 159,682,000	\$ 171,153,998

The City's total bonded debt decreased by \$11,471,998 (6.7 percent) during the current fiscal year. The only new debt issued was a \$3,055,000 refunding of general obligation debt to take advantage of favorable interest rates. The majority of the decrease results from regularly scheduled payments to retire existing debt and begin returning to a generally lower level of debt, following a significant increase in the prior year to expand infrastructure to accommodate rapid growth and development taking place in underdeveloped and newly annexed areas of the City.

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 \$216,929,744. With outstanding general obligation debt of \$144,280,000 and other debt subject to the limitation of \$11,170,195, the City had utilized 71.7 percent of the debit limit as of June 30, 2005.

During this period, the City of West Des Moines' debt rating by Standard & Poor's was upgraded from "Aa1" to "AAA", the highest rating given by the rating agency, in March of 2005. 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 43 through 47 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City of West Des Moines expects growth in taxable property valuations to continue over the next several years as West Des Moines is one of the fastest growing cities in the state of Iowa. In fiscal year 2004 – 2005, the City again set a new record for commercial building permit valuations and, based on the significant value of building permits and plans submitted to the Community Development Department to-date for both commercial and residential development another strong year is expected. However, through approximately 2009, a significant portion of the incremental property value gained in the newly annexed and rapidly expanding western and southern portions of the City has been committed to the repayment of general obligation bonds. This debt was issued to provide municipal services, including construction of infrastructure, in the area. As a result, the City of West Des Moines has continued to budget conservatively for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006.

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 request 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.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

	Primary Government						
		Governmental		Business-Type			
		Activities		Activities		Total	
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	62,522,293	\$	13,897,532	\$	76,419,825	
Receivables:							
Property taxes		43,377,531		-		43,377,531	
Accounts and unbilled usage		255,041		1,608,684		1,863,725	
Loans		288,864		-		288,864	
Accrued interest		292,541		139,344		431,885	
Special assessments		878,105		270,878		1,148,983	
Internal balances		(273,103)		273,103		-	
Due from other governments		1,126,366		-		1,126,366	
Inventories		33,590		-		33,590	
Total current assets		108,501,228		16,189,541		124,690,769	
Al .							
Noncurrent assets:				4 000 700		4 000 700	
Restricted cash and investments		754 475		1,089,769		1,089,769	
Bond issuance costs		754,475		14,447		768,922	
Bond discounts		63,597		4 404 040		63,597	
		818,072		1,104,216		1,922,288	
Capital assets:							
Nondepreciable:							
Land		21,216,992		258,234		21,475,226	
Infrastructure		233,589,791		-		233,589,791	
Construction-in-progress		43,855,837		2,794,245		46,650,082	
Depreciable:							
Buildings		33,817,943		-		33,817,943	
Equipment and vehicles		16,579,277		6,977		16,586,254	
Improvements other than buildings		29,694,147		-		29,694,147	
Share of undivided equity interest assets		999,429		-		999,429	
Sanitary sewer system		-		66,828,866		66,828,866	
Accumulated depreciation		(29,645,112)		(19,716,703)		(49,361,815)	
Net capital assets		350,108,304		50,171,619		400,279,923	
Total noncurrent assets		350,926,376		51,275,835		402,202,211	
Total assets	\$	459,427,604	\$	67,465,376	\$	526,892,980	

	Primary Government						
		Governmental		Business-Type			
		Activities		Activities	Total		
Liabilities							
Current:							
Accounts payable	\$	5,371,742	\$	118,301 \$, ,		
Claims payable		257,301		-	257,30)1	
Accrued wages payable		677,105		5,092	682,19) 7	
Interest payable		565,243		25,653	590,89	16	
Unearned revenue		44,300,792		25,000	44,325,79)2	
Compensated absences		2,477,845		10,143	2,487,98	38	
General obligation bonds payable		12,705,000		-	12,705,00	00	
Tax increment financing bonds		1,150,000		-	1,150,00	00	
Capital lease payable		49,918		-	49,91	8	
Loan payable		60,306		-	60,30)6	
Installment contracts		18,327		-	18,32	27	
Revenue bonds payable		-		603,000	603,00	00	
Total current liabilities		67,633,579		787,189	68,420,76	ì8	
Noncurrent:							
Compensated absences		367,814		22,697	390,51	11	
General obligation bonds payable		131,575,000		- -	131,575,00	00	
Tax increment financing bonds		9,450,000		-	9,450,00	00	
Capital lease payable		107,548		-	107,54	18	
Loan payable		73,090		-	73,09	90	
Installment contracts		261,006		-	261,00)6	
Revenue bonds payable		-		4,199,000	4,199,00	00	
Bond premiums		483,582		9,493	493,07	' 5	
Total noncurrent liabilities		142,318,040		4,231,190	146,549,23		
Total liabilities		209,951,619		5,018,379	214,969,99	98	
Net Assets							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		198,074,527		45,374,573	243,449,10	00	
Restricted for:		, ,		, ,	, ,		
Debt service		9,276,283		1,089,769	10,366,05	52	
Purpose restricted by legislation		11,136,953		, , -	11,136,95		
Unrestricted		30,988,222		15,982,655	46,970,87		
Total net assets		249,475,985		62,446,997	311,922,98		
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	459,427,604	\$	67,465,376 \$	526,892,98	30	

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

			Program Revenues						
						erating Grants and	С	apital Grants and	
Programs/Functions	Expenses					Contributions	Contributions		
Governmental activities:									
Public safety	\$	15,647,658	\$	2,462,880	\$	2,116,613	\$	126,595	
Public works		10,007,655		433,941		3,917,038		8,886,101	
Health and social services		849,972		140		223,188		-	
Culture and recreation		7,450,641		1,190,800		67,871		210,518	
Community and economic development		4,945,081		653,643		143,258		-	
General government		5,482,144		152,768		91,101		54,568	
Interest on long-term debt		6,390,890		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities		50,774,041		4,894,172		6,559,069		9,277,782	
Business-type activities:									
Sewer system		3,989,864		6,013,830		-		541,716	
Solid waste system		1,354,786		1,345,474		-		· -	
Total business-type activities		5,344,650		7,359,304		-		541,716	
Total primary government	\$	56,118,691	\$	12,253,476	\$	6,559,069	\$	9,819,498	

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Franchise tax

Other City taxes

Hotel/Motel tax

Grants not restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Special item: Contribution to WRA

Transfers

Total general revenues, special item

and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets, beginning of year Net assets, end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets									
Governmental		Business-Type							
 Activities		Activities		Total					
\$ (10,941,570)	\$	-	\$	(10,941,570)					
3,229,425		-		3,229,425					
(626,644)		-		(626,644)					
(5,981,452)		-		(5,981,452)					
(4,148,180)		-		(4,148,180)					
(5,183,707)		-		(5,183,707)					
(6,390,890)		-		(6,390,890)					
(30,043,018)		-		(30,043,018)					
-		2,565,682		2,565,682					
-		(9,312)		(9,312)					
-		2,556,370		2,556,370					
(30,043,018)		2,556,370		(27,486,648)					
39,496,558		-		39,496,558					
262,617		-		262,617					
633,288		-		633,288					
1,651,764		-		1,651,764					
354,017		-		354,017					
1,755,418		292,683		2,048,101					
769,117		-		769,117					
-		(21,350,795)		(21,350,795)					
 173,633		(173,633)		-					
45,096,412		(21,231,745)		23,864,667					
15,053,394		(18,675,375)		(3,621,981)					
234,422,591		81,122,372		315,544,963					
\$ 249,475,985	\$	62,446,997	\$	311,922,982					

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

Assets	_	General	Tax Increment Financing			Debt Service	
Cash and investments	\$	9,579,542	\$	7,713,965	\$	9,105,523	
Receivables:		, ,	·	, ,	·	, ,	
Property taxes		22,717,552		11,261,794		6,367,178	
Accounts		224,047		-		8,800	
Special assessments		-		-		-	
Loans		-		-		-	
Accrued interest		89,779		-		135,578	
Due from other funds		134,498		-		-	
Due from other governments		453,320		-		-	
Total assets	\$	33,198,738	\$	18,975,759	\$	15,617,079	
Liabilities and Fund Equity							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	683,753	\$	-	\$	-	
Accrued wages payable		674,165		-		-	
Due to other funds		-		-		-	
Deferred revenue		23,087,237		11,173,170		6,340,796	
Total liabilities		24,445,155		11,173,170		6,340,796	
Fund Equity:							
Fund balances:							
Reserved for debt service		-		-		9,276,283	
Reserved for encumbrances		7,813		-		-	
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:							
General Fund		8,745,770		-		-	
Special revenue funds		-		7,802,589		-	
Capital Projects Fund		-		-		-	
Total fund equity		8,753,583		7,802,589		9,276,283	
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$	33,198,738	\$	18,975,759	\$	15,617,079	

			Nonmajor		Total
	Capital Projects	G	overnmental Funds	Go	vernmental Funds
\$	26,523,314	\$	2,866,472	\$	55,788,816
	-		3,031,007		43,377,531
	20,000		1,101		253,948
	878,105		-		878,105
	-		288,864		288,864
	-		-		225,357
	-		-		134,498
	3,956		644,476		1,101,752
\$	27,425,375	\$	6,831,920	\$	102,048,871
\$	4,501,335	\$	69,932	\$	5,255,020
	=		2,940		677,105
	275,111		114,720		389,831
_	839,781		3,309,964		44,750,948
_	5,616,227		3,497,556		51,072,904
	=		=		9,276,283
	10,461,304		-		10,469,117
	-		-		8,745,770
	-		3,334,364		11,136,953
_	11,347,844		-		11,347,844
_	21,809,148		3,334,364		50,975,967
\$	27,425,375	\$	6,831,920	\$	102,048,871

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

Total governmental fund balances		\$	50,975,967
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	\$ 21,216,992		
Construction-in-progress	43,855,837		
Buildings	33,817,943		
Equipment and vehicles	6,850,841		
Improvements other than buildings	29,694,147		
Share of undivided equity interest assets	999,429		
Infrastructure	233,589,791		
Accumulated depreciation	 (24,052,354)	•	345,972,626
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period			
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds			450,156
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	9,728,436		
Accumulated depreciation	(5,592,758)		
Other current assets	6,859,958		
Internal balances	(19,778)		
Other current liabilities	(374,023)		10,601,835
Internal service funds allocated to business-type activities			2,008
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,			
are not reported in the funds:			
Compensated absences	(2,845,659)		
Accrued interest payable	(565,243)		
General obligation bonds payable	(144,280,000)		
Tax increment financing (TIF) bonds	(10,600,000)		
Capital lease obligations	(157,466)		
Loan payable Installment contracts	(133,396)		
Bond issuance costs	(279,333) 754,475		
Bond discounts	63,597		
Bond premiums	(483,582)		(158,526,607)
Dona promiumo	 (+00,002)		(100,020,001)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$	249,475,985

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	 General	Tax Increment Financing	Debt Service
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 20,998,460	\$ 9,942,370	\$ 5,968,904
Other City taxes	2,372,433	-	103,952
Special assessments	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	1,320,158	-	-
Intergovernmental	3,091,503	-	-
Charges for services	2,561,137	-	-
Use of money and property	646,385	57,628	855,411
Miscellaneous	587,095	-	-
Total revenues	31,577,171	9,999,998	6,928,267
Expenditures:			
Current operating:			
Public safety	13,126,140	-	-
Public works	5,827,284	-	-
Health and social services	661,270	-	-
Culture and recreation	4,986,743	-	-
Community and economic development	3,789,162	-	-
General government	3,843,167	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal	47,512	5,695,000	7,638,512
Interest and other charges	9,078	667,797	5,723,839
Bond issuance costs	· <u>-</u>	· <u>-</u>	60,348
Capital outlay	1,050,367	_	· -
Total expenditures	33,340,723	6,362,797	13,422,699
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	 (1,763,552)	3,637,201	(6,494,432)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Issuance of general obligation refunding bonds	-	-	3,055,000
Premiums on general obligation bonds	-	-	34,812
Transfers in	5,523,797	700,000	8,622,793
Transfers out	(3,195,422)	(7,422,813)	(2,745,036)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	22,903	-	· -
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,351,278	(6,722,813)	8,967,569
Net changes in fund balances	587,726	(3,085,612)	2,473,137
Fund balances, beginning of year	8,165,857	10,888,201	6,803,146
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 8,753,583	\$ 7,802,589	\$ 9,276,283

_					
			Nonmajor		Total
	Capital Projects	G	overnmental Funds	G	overnmental Funds
\$	-	\$	2,586,824	\$	39,496,558
	-		50,963		2,527,348
	485,872		-		485,872
	-		-		1,320,158
	6,960,594		4,003,265		14,055,362
	-		-		2,561,137
	-		23,546		1,582,970
	2,518		280,266		869,879
	7,448,984		6,944,864		62,899,284
			4 004 505		44 407 075
	-		1,361,535		14,487,675
	-		580,666		6,407,950
	-		145,705		806,975
	-		23,261		5,010,004
	-		844,932		4,634,094
	-		-		3,843,167
			53,233		13,434,257
	3,000		-		6,403,714
	5,000				60,348
	36,955,359		80,357		38,086,083
_	36,958,359		3,089,689		93,174,267
_	00,000,000		0,000,000		00,174,207
	(29,509,375)		3,855,175		(30,274,983)
	-		-		3,055,000
	-		-		34,812
	45,875,665		1,250,905		61,973,160
	(40,664,783)		(7,635,932)		(61,663,986)
	-		3,790		26,693
	5,210,882		(6,381,237)		3,425,679
	(04.000.400)		(0.500.000)		(00.040.004)
	(24,298,493)		(2,526,062)		(26,849,304)
	46,107,641		5,860,426		77,825,271
\$	21,809,148	\$	3,334,364	\$	50,975,967
Ψ	21,000,140	Ψ	0,007,004	Ψ	00,010,001

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended, June 30, 2005

For the	rear End	ea June su	J, 2005	

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	(26,849,304)
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:		24.442.002
Capital outlay Depreciation		34,149,993 (3,519,360)
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		2,135,506
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(26,693)
Loss on the sale of capital assets		(418,573)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as		
revenues in the funds: Charges for services, change in deferred		(285,496)
Other City taxes, change in deferred		20,321
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		(29,542)
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 bond principal		13,434,257
Interest Bond issuance costs		41,259 60,348
Proceeds from bond issuance		(3,055,000)
Amortization of bond issuance costs, discounts and premiums		(28,435)
Premiums		(34,812)
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.	_	(541,075)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	15,053,394

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2005

	Sewer	Nonn	najor Enterprise		Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service
	System	Fund	d - Solid Waste	Е	nterprise Funds	Funds
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 13,766,183	\$	131,349	\$	13,897,532	\$ 6,733,477
Receivables:						
Accounts and unbilled usage	1,282,354		326,330		1,608,684	1,093
Accrued interest	139,344		-		139,344	67,184
Special assessments	270,878		-		270,878	-
Due from other funds	275,111		-		275,111	-
Due from other governments	-		-		-	24,614
Inventories	-		-		-	33,590
Total current assets	15,733,870		457,679		16,191,549	6,859,958
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted cash and investments	1,089,769		=		1,089,769	=
Bond issuance costs	14,447		-		14,447	-
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable:						
Land	258,234		-		258,234	-
Construction-in-progress	2,794,245		-		2,794,245	-
Depreciable:						
Equipment and vehicles	6,977		-		6,977	9,728,436
Sanitary sewer system	66,828,866		-		66,828,866	-
Accumulated depreciation	(19,716,703)		-		(19,716,703)	(5,592,758)
Net capital assets	50,171,619		-		50,171,619	4,135,678
Total noncurrent assets	 51,275,835		-		51,275,835	4,135,678
Total assets	\$ 67,009,705	\$	457,679	\$	67,467,384	\$ 10,995,636

								Governmental Activities
		Sewer	Nor	nmajor Enterprise		Total		Internal Service
		System		nd - Solid Waste		Enterprise Funds		Funds
Liabilities and Net Assets		Cyclom	1 41	na Cona Waste		Enterprise Fundo		Tanao
Liabilities:								
Current:								
Accounts payable	\$	11,301	\$	107,000	\$	118,301	\$	116,722
Claims payable		-		-		-		257,301
Compensated absences		3,320		6,823		10,143		-
Accrued wages payable		3,354		1,738		5,092		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		19,778
Unearned revenue		25,000		-		25,000		-
Interest payable		25,653		-		25,653		-
Revenue bonds payable		603,000		-		603,000		-
Total current liabilities		671,628		115,561		787,189		393,801
N								
Noncurrent:		40.000		40.000		00.007		
Compensated absences		12,068		10,629		22,697		-
Bond premiums		9,493		-		9,493		-
Revenue bonds, net of current maturities		4,199,000		10,629		4,199,000		<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities		4,220,561		10,029		4,231,190		
Total liabilities		4,892,189		126,190		5,018,379		393,801
Net assets:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		45,374,573		_		45,374,573		4,135,678
Restricted for debt service		1,089,769		=		1,089,769		-
Unrestricted		15,653,174		331,489		15,984,663		6,466,157
Total net assets		62,117,516		331,489		62,449,005		10,601,835
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	67,009,705	\$	457,679	\$	67,467,384	\$	10,995,636
Total habilities and het assets	Ψ	01,003,103	Ψ	451,019	Ψ	01,401,304	Ψ	10,990,000
Total enterprise funds net assets Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net assets are different because:					\$	62,449,005		
Internal service funds are used by								
management to charge the cost of								
certain services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in								
business-type activities in the statement								
of net assets.					_	(2,008)	-	
Net assets of business-type activities					\$	62,446,997	=	

City of West Des Moines, Iowa

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	 Busines	s-Type Ad	ctivities - Enterpi	rise F	- unds	Governmental Activities
	Sewer		ajor Enterprise		Total	Internal
	System	Fund	- Solid Waste		Enterprise Funds	Service Funds
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 5,646,449	\$	1,345,474	\$	6,991,923	\$ 3,039,837
Lease revenue	-		-		-	883,363
Special assessments	 367,381		-		367,381	-
Total operating revenues	 6,013,830		1,345,474		7,359,304	3,923,200
Operating expenses:						
Cost of sales and services	2,102,309		1,317,895		3,420,204	3,506,667
Administration	38,644		36,891		75,535	434,973
Depreciation	1,336,238		-		1,336,238	881,636
Amortization	4,955		-		4,955	-
Total operating expenses	3,482,146		1,354,786		4,836,932	4,823,276
Operating income (loss)	 2,531,684		(9,312)		2,522,372	(900,076)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Investment earnings	292,683		-		292,683	172,449
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(249,658)		-		(249,658)	-
Payments to WRA	(260,538)		-		(260,538)	_
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-		-		-	324,571
Total nonoperating revenues						,
(expenses)	(217,513)		-		(217,513)	497,020
Income (loss) before special						
items, contributions and						
transfers	2,314,171		(9,312)		2,304,859	(403,056)
Special item - Contribution to WRA	(21,350,795)		_		(21,350,795)	_
Capital contributions	541,716		-		541,716	_
Transfers in	5,086,844		-		5,086,844	8,000
Transfers out	(5,260,477)		-		(5,260,477)	(143,541)
Change in net assets	(18,668,541)		(9,312)		(18,677,853)	(538,597)
Total net assets, beginning of year	80,786,057		340,801		81,126,858	11,140,432
Total net assets, end of year	\$ 62,117,516	\$	331,489	\$	62,449,005	\$ 10,601,835

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Reconciliation of the Change in Net Assets of Enterprise Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Net change in net assets in enterprise funds	\$ (18,677,853)
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.	 2,478
Change in net assets of business-type activities	\$ (18,675,375)

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

				Governmental
		ess-Type Activities - Enterp		Activities
	Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise		Internal
Oach Flour France Or and the Addition	System	Fund - Solid Waste	Enterprise Funds	Service Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	\$ 6,213,145	\$ 1.341.343	\$ 7.554.488	\$ 3,919,265
Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers	\$ 6,213,145 (2,092,318		* ',,	\$ 3,919,265 (1,154,929)
Payments to suppliers Payments to claimants	(2,092,510	(1,515,241)	(5,405,559)	(2,822,628)
Payments to employees	(39,440) (33,144)	(72,584)	(2,022,020)
Net cash provided by (used in)	(00,440	(55,144)	(12,504)	
operating activities	4,081,387	(5,042)	4,076,345	(58,292)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Payments for other funds	(121,504	.) -	(121,504)	(29,575)
Transfers in	5,086,844	•	5,086,844	8,000
Transfers out	(5,260,477		(5,260,477)	(143,541)
Net cash (used in)	(0,200,111)	(0,200,111)	(110,011)
noncapital financing activities	(295,137) -	(295,137)	(165,116)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Purchase of capital assets	(965,279) -	(965,279)	(1,042,109)
Payment on debt	(1,193,486) -	(1,193,486)	-
Payments to WRA	(260,538	-	(260,538)	-
Interest paid on debt	(249,658	-	(249,658)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-	-	5,000
Net cash (used in) capital				
and related financing				
activities	(2,668,961) -	(2,668,961)	(1,037,109)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:				
Interest received	232,707		232,707	138,204
Purchase of investment securities	(11,220,392	•	(11,220,392)	(3,449,522)
Proceeds from maturity of investment securities	9,250,000	-	9,250,000	1,750,000
Net cash (used in)				
investing activities	(1,737,685	-	(1,737,685)	(1,561,318)
(Decrease) in cash and				
cash equivalents	(620,396	(5,042)	(625,438)	(2,821,835)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	6,255,956	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	6,392,347	6,105,790
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 5,635,560	\$ 131,349	\$ 5,766,909	\$ 3,283,955

(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Governmental Activities	
		Sewer		onmajor Enterprise		Total		Internal	
		System	F	und - Solid Waste		Enterprise Funds		Service Funds	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:									
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	2,531,684	\$	(9,312)	\$	2,522,372	\$	(900,076)	
Depreciation and amortization Change in assets and liabilities:		1,341,193		-		1,341,193		881,636	
Receivables		12,460		(4,131)		8,329		(3,934)	
Due from joint venture		540,313		-		540,313		-	
Accounts payable		9,991		4,654		14,645		1,064	
Deferred revenue		(353,458)		-		(353,458)		-	
Claims payable		-		-		-		(36,982)	
Compensated absences and accrued									
wages payable		(796)		3,747		2,951		-	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	4,081,387	\$	(5,042)	\$	4,076,345	\$	(58,292)	
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	\$	14,855,952	\$	131,349	\$	14,987,301	\$	6,733,477	
cash equivalents		(9,220,392)		-		(9,220,392)		(3,449,522)	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	5,635,560	\$	131,349	\$	5,766,909	\$	3,283,955	
Schedule of noncash items: Capital and related financing activities: Contribution WRA	\$	21,350,795	\$	-	\$	21,350,795	\$	<u>-</u>	
Purchase of capital assets through like-kind exchange	•	- -	•	-		-	•	390,388	
Donated construction by developers Removal of financing agreements		541,716		-		541,716		, -	
for new WRA agreement		2,302,506		-		2,302,506		-	

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2005

Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 195,582
Restricted cash and investments, contractors' bonds	 7,859
Total assets	\$ 203,441
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 500
Deposits and remittances due	 202,941
	\$ 203,441

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Reporting entity:

The City of West Des Moines (the City) is a political subdivision of the state of lowa located in Polk and Dallas counties. It was first incorporated in 1893 and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of lowa. 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, recreation, public improvements and general administrative services.

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 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 that 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 and 2) the City being entitled to, or having the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the City 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 organizations or agencies which should be included in these basic financial statements.

Basis of presentation:

Government-wide and fund financial statements: 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 on fees and charges for support.

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.

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 non-city 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.

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 is the City's major enterprise fund:

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.

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

<u>Solid Waste Fund</u>: 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.

Fiduciary Fund Types - Fiduciary fund types are used to account for 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 used to account for assets that the City holds for others in an agency capacity. 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 taxes are 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 end 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 recorded only when payment is due.

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.

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 2005 based on the 2004 assessed valuations. These taxes are due in two installments, on September 30 and the following March 31, with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payment. Since the 2005 tax levy is budgeted and levied for the fiscal year 2006, 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.

Summary of significant accounting policies:

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

<u>Cash and investments</u>: The City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3, during the current fiscal year. This statement modifies disclosure requirements for deposits and investments to address common deposit and investment risks related to credit risk, concentration risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk. Accordingly, certain note disclosures have been revised to conform to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 40.

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>Accounts receivable</u>: results primarily from services provided to citizens and are accounted for in the governmental funds. Sewer services are accounted for in the Sewer System Fund. All are net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Inventories: 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 sewer system 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.

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:

	Years
Buildings	30
Improvements other than buildings	15
Equipment and vehicles	5 - 18
Sanitary sewer system	50
Share of undivided equity interest assets	5 - 15

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.

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, 2005, the City had \$3,055,000 in cash held in escrow for a crossover refunding. This amount is treated as unspent debt proceeds. 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.

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 appropriation data</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.

Special item: As discussed in Note 11, the City is a participating community in a joint venture. The joint venture amended and restated its agreement and removed all previous equity ownership.

Note 2. Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2005, the City's cash and investments were as follows:

Cash investments, statement of net assets Cash and cash equivalents, fiduciary funds	\$ 77,509,594 203,441
	\$ 77,713,035
Deposits including certificates of deposit	\$ 47,809,282
Investments	29,903,753
	\$ 77,713,035

The City maintains cash and investment pool for certain funds where the resources have been pooled in order to maximize investment opportunities. Income from investments is recorded in the General Fund unless otherwise provided by law.

<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.

Interest rate risk: 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 rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

Investment Type	Maturities		Fair Value
Commercial nanor	10/11/2005	ď	1 072 004
Commercial paper	101.1.11.2000	\$	1,972,904
Commercial paper	10/25/2005		1,970,392
U.S. government agency obligations	10/29/2005		1,699,522
State and local government securities ("SLGS")	12/01/2005		11,867
State and local government securities ("SLGS")	06/01/2006		3,012,980
Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust	32.86 days average		21,236,088
		\$	29,903,753

<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. State and local government securities are not rated because they are backed by the full faith and credit of the issuing government and are therefore not subject to credit risk.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

As of June 30, 2005, the City's investments were rated as follows:

Investment Type	Moody's Investors Services	Fitch
Commercial paper	P-1	F1+
U.S. government agency obligations	AAA	F1+
Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust	not rated	not rated

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% 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.

Issuer	Investment Type	Reported Amount
Citigroup	Commercial paper	\$ 3,943,296

Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total City investments are as follows: Custodial credit risk: 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. As of June 30, 2005, the City's investments were collateralized; therefore, they were not subject to custodial risk. 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, 2005, the City's deposits with financial institutions were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or insured by the state though pooled collateral, state sinking funds and by the state's ability to assess for lost funds.

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 has been recorded.

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2005:

	Ending Balance June 30, 2004	Additions	Deletions	,	Ending Balance June 30, 2005
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 19,956,038	\$ 1,260,954	\$ -	\$	21,216,992
Infrastructure	218,473,792	15,528,182	412,183		233,589,791
Construction-in-progress	 26,079,506	31,602,762	13,826,431		43,855,837
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated	 264,509,336	48,391,898	14,238,614		298,662,620
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	33,675,275	142,668	-		33,817,943
Equipment and vehicles	16,319,922	1,769,671	1,510,316		16,579,277
Improvements other than buildings	28,526,240	1,233,430	65,523		29,694,147
Share of undivided equity interest assets	992,669	6,760	-		999,429
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	 79,514,106	3,152,529	1,575,839		81,090,796
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	10,193,114	1,101,034	-		11,294,148
Equipment and vehicles	8,860,531	1,250,110	1,432,861		8,677,780
Improvements other than buildings	7,136,284	1,934,827	39,078		9,032,033
Share of undivided equity interest assets	526,126	115,025	-		641,151
Total accumulated depreciation	26,716,055	4,400,996	1,471,939		29,645,112
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	 52,798,051	(1,248,467)	103,900		51,445,684
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 317,307,387	\$ 47,143,431	\$ 14,342,514	\$	350,108,304

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

	J	Ending Balance une 30, 2004	Additions	Deletions	J	Ending Balance une 30, 2005
Business-Type Activities						_
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	256,952	\$ 1,282	\$ -	\$	258,234
Construction-in-progress		4,360,971	1,131,101	2,697,827		2,794,245
Total capital assets, not being						
depreciated		4,617,923	1,132,383	2,697,827		3,052,479
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Equipment		-	6,977	-		6,977
Sanitary sewer system		63,763,404	3,065,462	-		66,828,866
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated		63,763,404	3,072,439	-		66,835,843
Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment		_	1,395	_		1,395
Sanitary sewer system		18,380,465	1,334,843	_		19,715,308
Total accumulated depreciation		18,380,465	1,336,238	_		19,716,703
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		45,382,939	1,736,201	-		47,119,140
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	50,000,862	\$ 2,868,584	\$ 2,697,827	\$	50,171,619

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

Governmental Activities

Public safety	\$ 1,132,011
Health and social services	19,800
Culture and recreation	2,300,880
Public works	541,676
General government	 406,629
	\$ 4,400,996

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, 2005:

		In	creases and	D	ecreases and		Due Within
	June 30, 2004		Issues		Retirements	lune 30, 2005	One Year
Governmental activities:							
General obligation bonds	\$ 148,863,512	\$	3,055,000	\$	7,638,512	\$ 144,280,000	\$ 12,705,000
Tax increment financing (TIF) bonds	16,295,000		-		5,695,000	10,600,000	1,150,000
Capital lease obligations	204,978		-		47,512	157,466	49,918
Loans payable	159,701		26,928		53,233	133,396	60,306
Installment contracts	356,647		-		77,314	279,333	18,327
Compensated absences	2,816,117		1,852,200		1,822,658	2,845,659	2,477,845
	168,695,955		4,934,128		15,334,229	158,295,854	16,461,396
Business-Type activities:							
Revenue bonds	5,384,000		-		582,000	4,802,000	603,000
General obligation bonds	611,486		-		611,486	-	-
Financing agreements	2,302,506		-		2,302,506	-	-
Compensated absences	31,159		18,697		17,016	32,840	10,143
	8,329,151		18,697		3,513,008	4,834,840	613,143
Total long-term debt	\$ 177,025,106	\$	4,952,825	\$	18,847,237	\$ 163,130,694	\$ 17,074,539

Crossover refunding: On April 1, 2005, the City issued \$3,055,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds with an average interest rate of 3.60 percent for a crossover refunding of \$3,005,000 of the \$3,510,000 of outstanding 1996 Series bonds with an average interest rate of 4.69 percent on June 1, 2006. The scheduled principal payment of \$505,000 on June 1, 2006 was not included in the refunding. The net proceeds of \$3,024,847 (after payment of \$60,348 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) were used to purchase SLGS. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent for the express purpose of paying \$3,005,000 principal on the refunded general obligation bonds Series 1996 when they become callable on June 1, 2006. After the principal and interest on all outstanding bonds have been paid, any remaining funds in the escrow account, together with any interest thereon, shall be returned to the City. The transactions, balances, and liabilities of the escrow account are recorded by the City since the refunded debt Series 1996 is not considered extinguished as of June 30, 2005.

The crossover refunding resulted in no difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt. The City will complete the crossover refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next nine years by \$699,264 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$128,881.

Note 4. Bonded and Other Debt (Continued)

<u>Summary of bond issues</u>: General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2005 consist of the following individual issues:

Date of Issue	Interest Rates	Final Due Date	Annual Principal Payments	Amount Originally Issued	Amount Outstanding June 30, 2005
01/01/96	4.25 - 5.13%	June 2015	\$175,000 - \$570,000	\$ 6,900,000	\$ 3,510,000
12/01/97	4.30 - 4.63	June 2009	250,000 - 350,000	3,000,000	1,250,000
06/01/99	3.75 - 4.35	June 2011	225,000 - 300,000	3,000,000	1,675,000
12/01/00	4.50 - 5.00	June 2012	185,000 - 550,000	5,000,000	3,275,000
11/01/01	3.25 - 5.00	June 2020	100,000 - 1,005,000	13,000,000	12,100,000
11/12/01	3.00 - 4.40	June 2014	40,000 - 595,000	3,575,000	2,830,000
05/29/02	3.00 - 4.40	June 2014	1,245,000 - 1,850,000	18,000,000	14,175,000
06/24/02	3.00 - 5.00	June 2020	135,000 - 830,000	9,750,000	9,180,000
05/01/03	2.50 - 4.40	June 2019	1,000,000 - 3,765,000	40,000,000	40,000,000
05/01/03	2.00 - 3.12	June 2010	1,640,000 - 1,885,000	10,500,000	8,860,000
05/01/03	2.00 - 3.75	June 2014	310,000 - 410,000	3,845,000	3,220,000
05/01/03	2.00 - 2.38	June 2006	710,000 - 730,000	2,155,000	730,000
09/01/03	3.75 - 4.70	June 2019	252000,-1,276,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
09/01/03	2.00 - 3.25	June 2009	525,735 - 1,250,000	4,309,249	3,170,000
12/01/03	2.00 - 4.35	June 2023	400,000 - 1,700,000	19,250,000	19,250,000
06/01/04 04/01/05	3.00 - 5.00 3.50 - 3.70	June 2021 June 2015	100,000 - 1,250,000 185,000 - 575,000	6,000,000 3,055,000 \$ 163,339,249	6,000,000 3,055,000 \$ 144,280,000

The TIF bonds were issued for the purpose of defraying a portion of the costs of carrying out urban renewal projects of the City. The bonds are payable solely from the income and proceeds of the TIF Bonds Fund and the taxes to be paid into the fund in accordance with Chapter 403.19 of the Code of lowa. The proceeds of the TIF bonds were to be expended only for purposes which are consistent with the plans of the City's urban renewal areas. The bonds are not a general obligation of the City; however, the debt is subject to the constitutional debt limitation of the City.

The covenants providing for the issuance of the TIF Bonds include the following provisions:

- a) The City must maintain the urban renewal project areas, enforce and maintain the City ordinance related to the project areas, and levy/collect the related tax increment revenues.
- b) The City must maintain proper books and prepare special TIF bond reports, which are to be audited within 210 days of the City's fiscal year-end and made available to bondholders.
- c) The City must comply with the Constitution and laws of lowa related to each bond issue.

The TIF bonds also have a stated reserve requirement that is calculated as the lesser of (a) the maximum annual amount of the principal and interest coming due on the bonds and parity obligations or (b) 10 percent of the stated principal amount on the bonds and parity obligations. The City has established a reserve amount of \$1,520,430.

Note 4. Bonded and Other Debt (Continued)

Other than bonded debt:

<u>Loan payable</u>: The City entered into a RISE loan agreement during the year ended June 30, 1998 to fund a portion of the Westown Parkway Bridge project. As of June 30, 2005, \$106,468 was outstanding under the agreement. The loan is noninterest bearing and is payable in annual installments of \$53,234.

<u>Loan payable</u>: The City, along with two other area cities, entered into a Local Government Innovation Fund Loan (LGIF) loan agreement during the year ended June 30, 2005 to fund the development and implementation of an emergency services training program. The agreement requires annual payments of \$7,072 of the City, including interest at 2.00% through June 1, 2009. As of June 30, 2005, \$26,928 was outstanding under the agreement.

<u>Capital lease obligations</u>: The City has entered into a lease purchase agreement for the acquisition and installation of a new telephone system. The agreement requires annual payments of \$56,590, including interest at 4.95% through June 1, 2008. The balance due as of June 30, 2005 was \$157,466.

<u>Installment contracts</u>: The City has entered into two installment contracts for the construction of pedestrian bridges. The \$77,314 shown as a decrease/retirement was due to a change in estimate of the amount due to the state. The agreements are noninterest bearing and are payable in annual installments totaling \$71,329 through January 2009. The balance due as of June 30, 2005 was \$279,333.

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 a \$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.

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% 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Bonded and Other Debt (Continued)

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 \$1,089,769.

<u>General obligation bonds</u>: The City is repaying the principal and interest of a portion of its general obligation bonds from the net revenues of the Enterprise Fund – Sewer Fund. Accordingly, these bonds are reported as a liability of the Enterprise Fund.

<u>Summary of principal and interest maturities</u>: Annual debt service requirements to service all outstanding indebtedness as of June 30, 2005 are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds			Tax Increment Note			s Payable	
	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
Year ending June 30:								
2006	\$ 12,705,000	\$	5,644,475	\$	1,150,000	\$	422,442	
2007	10,455,000		5,206,236		1,745,000		381,406	
2008	11,640,000		4,881,106		1,815,000		317,130	
2009	11,415,000		4,496,451		1,895,000		246,348	
2010	11,575,000		4,082,400		970,000		169,958	
2011 - 2015	46,670,000		14,317,605		3,025,000		267,920	
2016 - 2020	34,970,000		5,395,568		-		-	
2021 - 2025	4,850,000		377,380		-		-	
	\$ 144,280,000	\$	44,401,221	\$	10,600,000	\$	1,805,204	

	Capital Lease Obligations			Loans Payab			ole	
	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
Year ending June 30:								
2006	\$ 49,918	\$	6,672	\$	60,306	\$	1,205	
2007	52,446		4,144		60,306		408	
2008	55,102		1,488		7,072		275	
2009	-		-		5,712		139	
	\$ 157,466	\$	12,304	\$	133,396	\$	2,027	

Note 4. Bonded and Other Debt (Continued)

	Installment Contracts					
	 Principal	Interest				
Year ending June 30:						
2006	\$ 18,327	\$	53,002			
2007	61,776		9,553			
2008	64,037		7,292			
2009	66,381		4,948			
2010	68,812		2,518			
	\$ 279,333	\$	77,313			
	Enterprise					
	 Reveni	ue Bor	nds			
	 Principal		Interest			
Year ending June 30:						
2006	\$ 603,000	\$	183,332			
2007	627,000		161,922			
2008	651,000		138,492			
2009	363,000		113,712			
2010	378,000		99,716			
2011 - 2015	1,927,000		268,900			
2016 - 2019	253,000		16,008			
	\$ 4 802 000	\$	982 082			

<u>Legal debt margin</u>: As of June 30, 2005, the outstanding general obligation debt of the City did not exceed its legal debt margin computed as follows:

January 2004 100% assessed valuation *	\$ 3,967,590,148
Plus: Captured tax increment value	375,112,722
Less: Military Exemption	(4,107,988)
Total assessed valuation of the property of the	
City of West Des Moines	\$ 4,338,594,882
Debt limit, 5% of total actual valuation	\$ 216,929,744
Debt applicable to debt limit:	
General obligation bonds	144,280,000
TIF revenue bonds	10,600,000
Loans payable	133,396
Capital lease obligations	157,466
Installment contracts	279,333
Legal debt margin	\$ 61,479,549

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

Note 5. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Individual interfund receivables and payables balances as of June 30, 2005 were:

		Total				
		Interfund		Interfund		
	R	eceivables		Payables		
Major governmental funds:						
General	\$	134,498	\$	-		
Capital projects		-		275,111		
Major enterprise fund, Sewer System		275,111		-		
Nonmajor governmental funds:						
Special revenue funds:						
Economic Development		-		104,813		
Police and Fire Retirement		-		3,600		
Employee Benefit		-		6,307		
Internal service funds, Vehicle Maintenance		-		19,778		
Total	\$	409,609	\$	409,609		

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	T	ransfers Out
Major governmental funds:			
General	\$ 5,523,797	\$	3,195,422
Special revenue fund, Tax Increment Financing	700,000		7,422,813
Debt Service	8,622,793		2,745,036
Capital Projects	45,875,665		40,664,783
Nonmajor governmental funds	1,250,905		7,635,932
Internal service funds	8,000		143,541
Major enterprise fund, Sewer System	 5,086,844		5,260,477
Total	\$ 67,068,004	\$	67,068,004

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 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 3.70% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute 5.75% of annual covered payroll. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The City's contribution to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$729,919, \$646,910 and \$597,270, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of lowa: The City contributes to the Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of lowa (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 lowa, 2836 104th Street, Urbandale, lowa 50322.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.35% of earnable compensation and the City's contribution rate may not be less than 24.92% of earnable compensation. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The City's contribution to the Plan for the years ended June 30, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$1,321,629, \$967,268 and \$735,641, respectively, which met the required 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 Equity Deficit

The following funds have deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2005:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund, Economic Development Internal Service Fund, Vehicle Maintenance

\$ 104,813 21,961

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

Note 10. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits

The City provides post-employment health insurance benefits. These benefits are provided to police officers and fire fighters on medical disability and are financed and accounted for on a pay-as-you-go basis. The City pays 50% of the premium for single coverage for medically disabled police officers and fire fighters to comply with Code of lowa Section 411.15. The amount of post-employment health insurance benefits provided by the City and the number of eligible participants for the year ended June 30, 2005 were \$1,504 and one, respectively.

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.

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.

As part of the Agreement, the WRA issued debt to advance refund the sewer revenue refunding bonds Series 1997C and 2002D and the state revolving loans SRF2 and SRF3 of the City of Des Moines, Iowa. In addition, state revolving loans SRF4, SRF6 and SRF7 were reassigned from the City of Des Moines, Iowa to the WRA. The City of West Des Moines, Iowa had previously entered into various financing agreements with the City of Des Moines, Iowa to provide for the City of West Des Moines' share of capital contribution for the construction and ongoing expansion of the WRA. The issuance of the debt by the WRA to advance refund and reassign previously issued the City of Des Moines, Iowa debt, removes the previous City of West Des Moines, Iowa liability to the City of Des Moines.

The City of West Des Moines, lowa 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 of the bonds issued during the time the entity was a participating community are still outstanding. The WRA Sewer Revenue Bonds Series 2004A and 2004B include provisions that place the WRA debt service requirements on the same parity and rank as other debts of the participating communities.

The WRA Agreement requires the debt service on the Series 2004A 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 \$23,290,000 as of June 30, 2005. Therefore, the City of West Des Moines, Iowa has a commitment for approximately \$395,142 or 1.69% 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, 2005, the Series 2004B bonds had a balance of \$66,830,000 and the City of West Des Moines' estimated future allocation based on the WRA flows is currently \$12,455,791 or 18.6%. 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, 2005, the WRA had \$13,782,000 in State Revolving Loans of which \$1,651,570 future principal debt service is a commitment of the City of West Des Moines.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 11. Joint Venture (Continued)

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, the investment in the joint venture previously reported by the City has been removed. The City's investment in the joint venture under the I.C.A. Agreement has been contributed to the new WRA organization. This contribution of \$21,350,795 is recorded as a special item in the Sewer System Fund. The City does retain a reversionary interest percentage in the net assets of the WRA that would be redeemed only in the event the WRA is dissolved.

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

Condensed financial information of the joint venture is as follows:

Statement of Net Assets:		
Current assets	\$	75,901,125
Noncurrent assets		274,629,833
Total assets		350,530,958
Current liabilities	\$	10,558,469
Noncurrent liabilities	•	104,889,154
Total liabilities	\$ 1	115,447,623
		_
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 1	199,013,986
Restricted		24,849,002
Unrestricted		11,220,347
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets:		
Operating revenues	\$	30,186,283
Operating expenses	Ψ	19,369,752
Operating expenses Operating income		10,816,531
Nonoperating, net		(986,540)
Special items, net		(39,819,051)
Change in net assets		(29,989,060)
Offange in the assets		(23,303,000)
Statement of Cash Flows:		
Cash provided by operating activities	\$	14,156,934
Cash used in investing activities		(51,027,502)
Cash provided by capital and related financing activities		49,380,577
Increase in cash and pooled cash investments		12,510,009

Note 12. Related Organizations and Jointly Governed Organizations

Related organization: The City of 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 and Solid Waste Enterprise Funds. The following is a summary of the related party transactions for the year ended June 30, 2005:

	Amount
Received from West Des Moines Water Works:	
Occupancy reimbursements	\$ 12,644
Health insurance premiums	228,900
Gasoline reimbursements	19,326
Telephone reimbursements	7,553
Share of general insurance	108,224
Delinquent reimbursements	1,045
Miscellaneous reimbursements	45,229
Donation pass-through	7,050
Payments to West Des Moines Water Works:	
Collection fees for sewer and solid waste	82,466
Special assessment remittances	27,351
Miscellaneous fees	7,095

Amounts receivable from West Des Moines Water Works as of June 30, 2005 for sewer and solid waste charges totaled \$1,282,354 and \$326,330, respectively.

Jointly governed organizations: 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 and Dallas County Assessor's Conference Boards; Metropolitan Transportation Planning Committee; Metropolitan Transit Authority; 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 \$924,462 and \$999,429, respectively.

Note 13. Commitments

The City has entered into contracts totaling approximately \$12,160,847 for various projects that were not complete at year-end. As of June 30, 2005, \$10,469,117 has been encumbered for completion of these contracts.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 14. Risk Management

The City is a member in the lowa Communities Assurance Pool (the Pool), as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa. The Pool is a local government risk-sharing pool whose over 500 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 and inland marine. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributes to the Pool Fund's 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 300% of the total current members' base 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 annual contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2005 were approximately \$408,367.

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 \$250,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$250,000 are reinsured in an amount not to exceed \$1,750,000 per claim for a total of \$2,000,000 in coverage and \$5,000,000 in aggregate per year. For members requiring specific coverage from \$2,000,000 to \$10,000,000, such excess coverage is also reinsured. The City of West Des Moines has elected \$8,000,000 in coverage. Automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$50,000 each accident, each location, with excess coverage reinsured on an individual-member basis. All property risks are also reinsured on an individual-member basis.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim or series of claims exceed 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 that such losses have occurred and the amount of such losses can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, as of June 30, 2005, no liability has been recorded in the City's financial statements. As of June 30, 2005, 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 sixty days' prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all 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 capital contributions. After the sixth year, the member is refunded 100% of its capital contributions; however, the refund is reduced by an amount equal to the annual 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 workers compensation and employee blanket bonds. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Self-insurance health plan: 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 \$75,000 (not to exceed 125% of the aggregate expected claims of \$2,127,435 for the year ended June 30, 2005). The City purchased commercial stop-loss insurance to provide for claims in excess of the \$75,000 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, 2005 was \$1,976,635.

Amounts payable from the Health and Dental Insurance Fund as of June 30, 2005 total \$257,301 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 year ending June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 of \$273,511, \$2,685, and none, respectively. Information on changes in the aggregate liabilities for claims is as follows:

Claims payable, beginning of year
Claims recognized
Claim payments
Claims payable, end of year

		2005	2004			
9	5	294,283	\$	254,127		
		2,785,646		2,213,306		
		(2,822,628)		(2,173,150)		
9	}	257,301	\$	294,283		

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 lowa, 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, 2005, there were three series of industrial development revenue bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$4,698,963.

Note 16. New Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several statements not yet implemented by the City. The statements which might impact the City are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries, issued November 2003, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2006. This Statement requires governments to report the effects of capital asset impairment in their financial statements when it occurs and requires all governments to account for insurance recoveries in the same manner.

GASB Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans, was issued April 2004. This Statement establishes uniform financial reporting standards for other postemployment benefit plans (OPEB plans) and supersedes existing guidance. The provisions of this Statement will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2008.

GASB Statement No. 44, *Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section*, issued May 2004, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2006. This Statement improves the understandability and usefulness of statistical section information by addressing the comparability problems that have developed in practice and by adding information from the new financial reporting model required by Statement No. 34 and related statements.

GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, issued June 2004, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2009. This Statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition and display of other postemployment benefits expenses and related liabilities or assets, note disclosures and, if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports.

GASB Statement No. 46, *Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation*, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 34, issued December 2004, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2006. The purpose of Statement No. 46 is to help the governments determine when net assets have been restricted to a particular use by the passage of enabling legislation and to specify how those net assets should be reported in the financial statements when there are changes in the circumstances surrounding such legislation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 16. New Pronouncements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 47, Accounting for Termination Benefits, issued June 2005, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2006. This Statement establishes accounting standards for termination benefits. In financial statements prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, employers should recognize a liability and expense for voluntary termination benefits (early retirement incentives) when the offer is accepted and the amount can be estimated. A liability for involuntary termination benefits (severance benefits) should be recognized when a plan of termination has been approved by those with the authority to commit the government to the plan, the plan has been communicated to the employees, and the amount can be estimated. In financial statements prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, liabilities and expenditures for termination benefits should be recognized to the extent the liabilities are normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

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

Note 17. Litigation

The City is a defendant in several claims and lawsuits. In the opinion of the City Attorney and management, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the future financial statements of the City.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget and Actual - All Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds - Budgetary Basis Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Revenues:	29,554,188		udgetary Basis
. •		\$ -	\$ 29,554,188
Tax increment financing taxes	9,942,370	-	9,942,370
Other City taxes	2,459,928	-	2,459,928
Special assessments	607,377	-	607,377
Licenses and permits	1,320,158	-	1,320,158
•	14,066,913	-	14,066,913
Charges for services	2,561,137	10,625,784	13,186,921
Use of money and property	1,582,970	1,348,465	2,931,435
Miscellaneous	847,298	-	847,298
Total revenues	62,942,339	11,974,249	74,916,588
Expenditures/Expenses:			
Public safety	14,487,673	-	14,487,673
Public works	6,407,949	-	6,407,949
Health and social services	806,975	-	806,975
Culture and recreation	5,010,004	-	5,010,004
Community and economic development	4,634,095	-	4,634,095
General government	3,843,167	-	3,843,167
Debt service	23,620,841	1,048,116	24,668,957
Capital outlay	40,462,618	-	40,462,618
Business-type	-	8,469,795	8,469,795
<u> </u>	99,273,322	9,517,911	108,791,233
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenditures/expenses	(36,330,983)	2,456,338	(33,874,645)
Other financing sources, net	5,286,782	(2,165,276)	3,121,506
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures/expenses and other			
financing uses ((31,044,201)	291,062	(30,753,139)
Balances, beginning of year	80,773,557	87,564,400	168,337,957
Balances, end of year	49,729,356	\$ 87,855,462	\$ 137,584,818

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

Budgeted Amounts					
					Final to Actual
			Variance - Positive		
Original			Final		(Negative)
	Original		i iliai		(Negative)
\$	29,597,214	\$	29,597,214	\$	(43,026)
	9,222,926		9,222,926		719,444
	2,426,680		2,426,680		33,248
	100,000		100,000		507,377
	795,500		1,148,230		171,928
	6,733,564		7,573,751		6,493,162
	8,793,110		8,983,110		4,203,811
	1,653,300		2,023,773		907,662
	3,416,975		4,056,675		(3,209,377)
	62,739,269		65,132,359		9,784,229
	13,412,311		14,831,641		343,968
	6,510,020		6,402,927		(5,022)
936,196			897,231		90,256
4,924,788			5,037,385		27,381
3,511,314			4,790,486		156,391
4,192,736			4,093,556		250,389
20,295,165			23,743,198		(925,759)
46,812,796			57,722,495		17,259,877
9,662,328			12,761,084		4,291,289
	110,257,654		130,280,003		21,488,770
	(47,518,385)		(65,147,644)		31,272,999
	6,000,000		9,089,812		(5,968,306)
			•		
	(41,518,385)		(56,057,832)	\$	25,304,693
	162,674,239		107,541,016		
\$	121,155,854	\$	51,483,184	-	
_				=	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget to GAAP Reconciliation Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Revenues
Expenditures
Net
Other financing sources (uses)
Beginning fund balances
Ending fund balances

	Governmental Fund Types						
			Accrual		Modified Accrual		
	Budget Basis		Adjustments		Basis		
\$	62,942,339	\$	(43,055)	\$	62,899,284		
	99,273,322		(6,099,055)		93,174,267		
	(36,330,983)		6,056,000		(30,274,983)		
	5,286,782		(1,861,103)		3,425,679		
	80,773,557		(2,948,286)		77,825,271		
\$	49,729,356	\$	1,246,611	\$	50,975,967		

Revenues	
Expenditures	
Net	
Other financing sources (uses	3)
Beginning fund balances	
Ending fund balances	

Proprietary Fund Types							
			Accrual		Modified Accrual		
	Budget Basis		Adjustments		Basis		
\$	11,974,249	\$	(226,613)	\$	11,747,636		
	9,517,911		652,493		10,170,404		
	2,456,338		(879,106)		1,577,232		
	(2,165,276)		(18,628,406)		(20,793,682)		
	87,564,400		4,702,890		92,267,290		
\$	87,855,462	\$	(14,804,622)	\$	73,050,840		

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

Note to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

In accordance with the Code of lowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget following required public notice and hearing which include all funds, except agency funds. The budget basis of accounting is cash basis plus 30 days of payable and receivable accruals. 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 \$20,022,349. The budget amendments were primarily due to changes in breadth and timing of capital improvement projects as well as changes necessitated by the loss of state revenue.

Required Supplementary Information – Modified Approach For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

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 the 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 rates 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:

Portland cement concrete streets (OCI 78-80): Low and moderate severity settlement, bumps, cracking or joint deterioration may exist up to 15% 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% of the joints have sealant damage. Patches may exist up to 20% 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% 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% of the street area. Patches may exist up to 10% 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.

(Continued)

Required Supplementary Information – Modified Approach (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

<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.

Condition rating of the City's street subsystem:

		2	001	2	004	2005		
Category	OCI Range	Lane Miles	Percent of Street Network	Lane Miles	Percent of Street Network	Lane Miles	Percent of Street Network	
Very good	100-90	200	40.7%	232	41.9%	191	32.9%	
Good	90-80	111	22.5	122	21.9	184	31.6	
Average	80-60	123	25.0	124	22.3	132	22.8	
Below average	60-50	47	9.6	56	10.2	59	10.1	
Poor	50-25	11	2.2	21	3.7	15	2.6	
Failed	25-0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total		492	100.0%	555	100.0%	581	100.0%	

2001

78-80

81.20

2004

78-80

80.35

2005

78-80

80.21

(Continued)

Goal

Actual

Required Supplementary Information – Modified Approach (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

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

Condition Categories Based on FHWA Criteria		20	01	20	2003		
			Percent of		Percent of		
		Bridges	Bridges	Bridges	Bridges		
Category	OCI Range	Inspected	Inspected	Inspected	Inspected		
Excellent condition	100-90	10	62.4%	10	62.4%		
Very good condition	90-80	3	18.8	3	18.8		
Good condition	80-70	3	18.8	3	18.8		
Satisfactory condition	70-60	-	-	-	-		
Fair condition	60-50	-	-	-	-		
Poor condition	50-40	-	-	-	-		
Serious condition	40-30	-	-	-	-		
Critical condition	30-20	-	-	-	-		
Imminent failure condition	20-10	-	-	-	-		
Failed condition	10-0	-	-	-	-		
Total		16	100.0%	16	100.0%		
		2001		2003			
Overall condition index (OCI):			-				
Goal		81 or greater		81 or greater			
Actual		90.6		90.6			

Levee Condition by Category as of the Last Assessment

Condition Categories Based on Army Corp. Criteria	20	003	20	04	2005		
OCI Range	Levee Items Inspected	Percent of Levee Items Inspected	Levee Items Inspected	Percent of Levee Items Inspected	Levee Items Inspected	Percent of Levee Items Inspected	
Acceptable	29	90.6%	29	90.6%	29	96.7%	
Minimally acceptable	3	9.4	3	9.4	1	3.3	
Unacceptable		-	-	-	-		
Total	32	100.0%	32	100.0%	30	100.0%	
	2003	-	2004		2005		
Overall condition index (OCI): Goal Actual	Acceptable Acceptable		Acceptable Acceptable		Acceptable Acceptable		

(Continued)

Required Supplementary Information – Modified Approach (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

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

	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
Estimated cost	\$ 1,172	\$	1,347	\$	1,550	\$	2,100	\$	2,420	
Actual cost	3,349		3,052		3,517		N/A		N/A	

Note: Fiscal year 2003 was the City of West Des Moines' first year of implementation for GASB Statement No. 34; therefore, this year, there is two years of historical data available. In future years, as data becomes available, we will show the three most recent condition assessments and five years of history for the prevention and maintenance costs.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

	Special Revenue							
				Police and Fire		Employee		Economic
	R	Road Use Tax		Retirement		Benefit		Development
Assets								_
Cash and investments	\$	1,470,027	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Receivables:								
Property taxes		-		1,203,581		1,827,426		-
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Loans		-		-		-		288,864
Due from other governments		644,476		-		-		
Total assets	\$	2,114,503	\$	1,203,581	\$	1,827,426	\$	288,864
Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	48,590	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued wages payable		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		3,600		6,307		104,813
Deferred revenue		=		1,199,981		1,821,119		288,864
Total liabilities		48,590		1,203,581		1,827,426		393,677
Fund Balances (Deficits),								
unreserved, undesignated		2,065,913		-		-		(104,813)
Total liabilities and								
fund balances (deficits)	\$	2,114,503	\$	1,203,581	\$	1,827,426	\$	288,864

Housing				
Programs	Parks	Library	Public Safety	Total
\$ 129,769	\$ 844,097	\$ 164,059	\$ 258,520	\$ 2,866,472
-	-	-	-	3,031,007
479	-	-	622	1,101
-	-	-	-	288,864
-	-	-	-	644,476
\$ 130,248	\$ 844,097	\$ 164,059	\$ 259,142	\$ 6,831,920
\$ 3,802	\$ 1,227	\$ 14,638	\$ 1,675	\$ 69,932
2,940	-	-	-	2,940 114,720
-	-	-	_	3,309,964
6,742	1,227	14,638	1,675	3,497,556
123,506	842,870	149,421	257,467	3,334,364
\$ 130,248	\$ 844,097	\$ 164,059	\$ 259,142	\$ 6,831,920

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Special Revenue									
				Police and Fire		Employee	Economic			
		Road Use Tax		Retirement		Benefit	Development			
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	939,794	\$	1,647,030 \$	-			
Other City taxes		-		18,515		32,448	-			
Intergovernmental		3,893,940		-		-	5,000			
Use of money and property		-		498		-	-			
Miscellaneous		-		-		-	75,179			
Total revenues		3,893,940		958,807		1,679,478	80,179			
Expenditures:										
Current operating:										
Public safety		-		1,321,633		-	-			
Public works		580,666		-		-	-			
Health and social services		-		-		-	-			
Culture and recreation		-		-		-	-			
Community and economic development		=		-		-	817,558			
Debt service, principal		53,233		-		-	-			
Capital outlay		-		-		-	<u>-</u>			
Total expenditures		633,899		1,321,633		-	817,558			
Excess (deficiency) of										
revenues over expenditures		3,260,041		(362,826)		1,679,478	(737,379)			
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		-		363,323		-	860,208			
Transfers out		(5,818,094)		(22,302)		(1,679,478)	· -			
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		-		-		-	-			
Total other financing										
sources (uses)		(5,818,094)		341,021		(1,679,478)	860,208			
Net change in fund balances		(2,558,053)		(21,805)		-	122,829			
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		4,623,966		21,805		<u>-</u>	(227,642)			
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	2,065,913	\$	-	\$	- \$	(104,813)			

Housing				
Programs	Parks	Library	Public Safety	Total
\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	2,586,824
-	-	-	-	50,963
104,325	-	-	-	4,003,265
853	16,695	3,030	2,470	23,546
43,705	49,349	24,395	87,638	280,266
148,883	66,044	27,425	90,108	6,944,864
-	-	-	39,902	1,361,535
-	-	-	-	580,666
145,705	-	-	-	145,705
-	4,179	19,082	-	23,261
27,374	-	-	-	844,932
-	-	-	-	53,233
-	19,012	-	61,345	80,357
173,079	23,191	19,082	101,247	3,089,689
(24,196)	42,853	8,343	(11,139)	3,855,175
27,374	_	_	_	1,250,905
(3,500)	(82,558)	(1,000)	(29,000)	(7,635,932
-	-	-	3,790	3,790
23,874	(82,558)	(1,000)	(25,210)	(6,381,237
(322)	(39,705)	7,343	(36,349)	(2,526,062
123,828	882,575	142,078	293,816	5,860,426
\$ 123,506 \$	842,870 \$	149,421 \$	257,467 \$	3,334,364

Combining Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Funds June 30, 2005

Assets	 Vehicle Replacement	Vehicle Maintenance	Н	ealth and Dental Insurance	Total
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 6,075,012	\$ -	\$	658,465	\$ 6,733,477
Accounts receivable	-	1,093		-	1,093
Accrued interest	59,706	-		7,478	67,184
Due from other governments	-	24,614		-	24,614
Inventories	-	33,590		-	33,590
Total current assets	6,134,718	59,297		665,943	6,859,958
Noncurrent assets, capital assets:					
Equipment and vehicles	9,728,436	-		-	9,728,436
Accumulated depreciation	(5,592,758)	-		-	(5,592,758)
Total noncurrent assets	4,135,678	-		-	4,135,678
Total assets	\$ 10,270,396	\$ 59,297	\$	665,943	\$ 10,995,636
Liabilities and Net Assets					
Liabilities:					
Current:					
Accounts payable	\$ 361	\$ 61,480	\$	54,881	\$ 116,722
Claims payable	-	-		257,301	257,301
Due to other funds	-	19,778		-	19,778
Total current liabilities	361	81,258		312,182	393,801
Net assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,135,678	-		-	4,135,678
Unrestricted	6,134,357	(21,961)		353,761	6,466,157
Total net assets	10,270,035	(21,961)		353,761	10,601,835
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 10,270,396	\$ 59,297	\$	665,943	\$ 10,995,636

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Vehicle Replacement	Vehicle Maintenance	Н	ealth and Dental Insurance	Total
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 742,068	\$	2,297,769 \$	3,039,837
Lease revenue	883,363	-		-	883,363
Total operating revenues	883,363	742,068		2,297,769	3,923,200
Operating expenses:					
Cost of sales and services	-	721,021		2,785,646	3,506,667
Administration	-	-		434,973	434,973
Depreciation	881,636	-		-	881,636
Total operating expenses	881,636	721,021		3,220,619	4,823,276
Operating income (loss)	1,727	21,047		(922,850)	(900,076)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Investment earnings	143,541	-		28,908	172,449
Gain on disposal of capital assets	324,571	-		-	324,571
Total nonoperating revenues					_
(expenses)	468,112	-		28,908	497,020
Income (loss) before transfers	469,839	21,047		(893,942)	(403,056)
Transfers in	8,000	-		-	8,000
Transfers out	(143,541)	=		=	(143,541)
Change in net assets	334,298	21,047		(893,942)	(538,597)
Total net assets, beginning of year	9,935,737	(43,008)		1,247,703	11,140,432
Total net assets, end of year	\$ 10,270,035	\$ (21,961)	\$	353,761 \$	10,601,835

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Vehicle Replacement		Vehicle Maintenance	Н	ealth and Dental Insurance	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	терисстеп		Wallteflatioe		modianoc	Total
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 883,363	\$	735,448	\$	2,300,454 \$	3,919,265
Payments to suppliers	(33,768	3)	(705,873)		(415,288)	(1,154,929)
Payments to claimants	-	•	-		(2,822,628)	(2,822,628)
Net cash provided by (used in)						<u> </u>
operating activities	849,595	<u> </u>	29,575		(937,462)	(58,292)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing						
Activities:						
Payments for other funds	-		(29,575)		-	(29,575)
Transfers in	8,000	1	-		-	8,000
Transfers out	(143,541)	-		-	(143,541)
Net cash (used in)						
noncapital financing activities	(135,541)	(29,575)		-	(165,116)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Purchase of capital assets	(1,042,109))	_		-	(1,042,109)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	5,000		-		-	5,000
Net cash (used in) capital	·					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
and related financing activities	(1,037,109)	-		<u>-</u>	(1,037,109)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:						
Interest received	108,388	}	-		29,816	138,204
Purchase of investment securities	(3,449,522	<u>'</u>)	-		-	(3,449,522)
Proceeds from maturity of investment securities	1,750,000)	-		-	1,750,000
Net cash provided by (used in)						
investing activities	(1,591,134)	-		29,816	(1,561,318)
Net (decrease) in cash						
and cash equivalents	(1,914,189)	-		(907,646)	(2,821,835)
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Beginning of year	4,539,679)	-		1,566,111	6,105,790
End of year	\$ 2,625,490	\$	-	\$	658,465 \$	3,283,955

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Vehicle Replacement	Vehicle Maintenance	Н	ealth and Dental Insurance	Total		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	·						
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ 1,727	\$ 21,047	\$	(922,850)	\$ (900,076)		
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:	881,636	-		-	881,636		
Receivables	-	(6,619)		2,685	(3,934)		
Accounts payable	(33,768)	15,147		19,685	1,064		
Claims payable	-	-		(36,982)	(36,982)		
Net cash provided by (used in)				, , ,	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		
operating activities	\$ 849,595	\$ 29,575	\$	(937,462)	\$ (58,292)		
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to specific assets on the combining balance sheet:							
Cash and investments Less items not meeting the definition of	\$ 6,075,012	\$ -	\$	658,465	\$ 6,733,477		
cash equivalents	(3,449,522)	-		-	(3,449,522)		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 2,625,490	\$ -	\$	658,465	\$ 3,283,955		
Schedule of noncash capital and related financing activities, purchase of capital							
assets through like-kind exchange	\$ 390,388	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 390,388		

Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2005

	Collections and Deposits			Section 125 Plan	Total Agency Funds
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$	187,670	\$	7,912	\$ 195,582
Restricted assets, contractors' bonds		7,859		-	7,859
Total assets	\$	195,529	\$	7,912	\$ 203,441
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	500	\$	-	\$ 500
Deposits and remittances due		195,029		7,912	202,941
Total liabilities	\$	195,529	\$	7,912	\$ 203,441

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Collections and Deposits		Balance June 30, 2004		Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2005
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	281,962	\$	_	\$	94,292	\$	187,670
Restricted cash and investments-	·	,			·	,		,
contractors' bonds		8,360		26,531		27,032		7,859
Total assets	\$	290,322	\$	26,531	\$	121,324	\$	195,529
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	500	\$	_	\$	500
Deposits and remittances due	Ψ	290,322	Ψ	30,915	Ť	126,208	•	195,029
Total liabilities	\$	290,322	\$	31,415	\$	126,208	\$	195,529
Section 125 Plan								
Assets, cash and investments	¢	5,250	\$	150,049	\$	147,387	\$	7,912
Assets, cash and investments	Ψ	3,230	Ψ	130,049	Ψ	141,301	Ψ	7,512
Liabilities, deposits and remittances due	\$	5,250	\$	150,049	\$	147,387	\$	7,912
Combined Funds								
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	287,212	\$	150,049	\$	241,679	\$	195,582
Restricted cash and investments-	Ψ	201,212	Ψ	100,040	Ψ	241,070	*	100,002
contractors' bonds		8,360		26,531		27,032		7,859
Total assets	\$	295,572	\$	176,580	\$	268,711	\$	203,441
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	500	\$	_	\$	500
Deposits and remittances due	Ψ	295,572	Ψ	180,964	Ψ	273,595	Ψ	202,941
Total liabilities	\$	295,572	\$	181,464	\$	273,595	\$	203,441
			_		_	•		<u> </u>

Summary of Key Data for Each TIF District (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Valley _ Junction / RR Westown		Westown III				Mills Parkway	Jordan Creek				
Beginning Balance	\$	4,217,808	\$	1,619,671	\$	3,280,073	\$	1.558.116	\$	301,156	\$	10,976,824
Deposits:	•	1,217,000	•	1,010,071	•	0,200,010	۳	1,000,110	*	001,100	*	10,070,021
Property tax		2,529,524		1,677,548		939,073		3,405,359		1,302,243		9,853,747
Interest in investments		-		16,562		18,171		22,895		-		57,628
Withdrawals:												
Debt service		1,919,819		1,478,251		4,098,147		3,188,235		1,556,104		12,240,556
Transfer to capital projects:												
WestNet		-		139,984		89,900		-		-		229,884
University Bridge I80/35		-		-		309,396		-		-		309,396
Westown/West Lakes to 74th		-		12,432		-		-		-		12,432
Westown/35th to West Lakes		-		-		32,409		-		-		32,409
74th Street improvements		-		22,534		-		-		-		22,534
60th Street interchange		-		26,123		-		-		-		26,123
JCP Trail/Office Plz-Westown		-		170,338		-		-		-		170,338
74th/Ashworth - I-80		-		41,488		-		-		-		41,488
Valley Junction buy-out program		450		-		-						450
Ending Balance	\$	4,827,063	\$	1,422,631	\$	(292,535)	\$	1,798,135	\$	47,295	\$	7,802,589
Tax Rates (per \$1,000 of taxable valuation):												
Within Polk County	\$	35.79693	\$	35.79693	\$	35.79693	\$	35.79693		N/A		
Within Dallas County		N/A		37.55851		N/A		37.55851		37.55851		
January 1, 2004 Taxable Valuations:												
Polk County		84,817,890		8,000,000		16,000,000		101,000,000		-		
Dallas County		-		25,560,000		-		100,442		92,123,187		

Summary of Key Data for Sewer Revenue Bonds (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Sales History and	l Total Sewer	Charges
-------------------	---------------	---------

Calendar Year	Gallons Sold	Sewer Charges
1997	1,722,193,000 \$	4,110,540
1998	, , ,	, ,
	1,702,262,650	4,231,943
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

Number of Sewer Customers

Calendar Year	Residential	Commercial	Total
1997	10,393	756	11,149
1998	11,074	784	11,858
1999	11,958	829	12,787
2000	12,836	885	13,721
2001	14,023	924	14,947
2002	14,644	964	15,608
2003	15,011	933	15,944
2004	15,412	984	16,396

Larger Sewer Customers (Calendar year 2004)

Customer	Water Gallons	Sewer Charges				
General Growth Properties	37,630,000	\$	118,535			
Professional Property Mgmt.	35,474,000		111,743			
WDM Community Schools	23,139,500		72,889			
Belcher & Long Corporation	22,563,000		71,073			
Knapp Properties, Inc	20,308,000		63,970			
R&R Investors, Ltd	18,904,000		59,548			
CMS Wellington LP	17,443,000		54,945			
Valley West Mall	16,400,000		51,660			
John Q. Hammons Industries	15,988,000		50,362			
W.H., LLC	15,829,000		49,861			

Rates and Charges

Sanitary Sewer Service - Effective July 1, 1997 \$3.15 per thousand gallons Sewer Availability Charge - Effective July 1, 2005 \$0.50 per month

Revenue Debt Supported By Sewer Revenues

Date of Issue	0	riginal Amount	Purpose	Final Maturity	ipal Outstanding s of 6/30/05
09/1994	\$	2,600,000	Sewer Improvements	06/2014	\$ 1,406,000
06/1995		2,158,000	Sewer Improvements	06/2015	1,276,000
10/1996		1,800,000	Sewer Improvements	06/2017	1,250,000
03/2002		1,655,000	Refunding	06/2008	870,000
					\$ 4,802,000

Table 1

Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Three Fiscal Years* (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Social Services		Culture and Recreation		Community and Economic Development		(General vernment
2003 2004	\$ 12,686 14.588	\$ 20,844 13,856	\$	755 830	\$	6,926 7,141	\$	3,401 2,960	\$	3,781 4,683
2005	15,647	10,007		850		7,451		4,945		5,482
	terest on ong-Term									
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Debt	Sewer	So	lid Waste		Total	_			
2003	\$ 3,962	\$ 3,305	\$	1,183	\$	56,843				
2004 2005	6,284 6,391	4,030 3,990		1,318 1,355		55,690 56,118				

Source: City's financial statements.

^{*} The City adopted GASB Statement No. 34 in 2003; therefore, only three years of information is presented.

Government-Wide Revenues Last Three Fiscal Years* (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Program Revenues

			0	perating	Capital		
	CI	narges for	Gr	ants and	G	rants and	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	(Services	Cor	ntributions	Contributions		
2003	\$	9,092	\$	2,453	\$	14,321	
2004		11,690		2,175		21,695	
2005		12,253		6,559		9,819	

General Revenues

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes	Investment Earnings		Unrestricted Grants and Contributions		Gain (Loss) From Joint Venture		Miso	ellaneous	Total
2003 2004 2005	\$ 43,513 45,052 42,044	\$	1,523 1,301 2,048	\$	634 231 354	\$	(522) (641)	\$	125 757 769	\$ 45,273 46,700 45,215

Source: City's financial statements.

^{*} The City adopted GASB Statement No. 34 in 2003; therefore, only three years of information is presented.

General Governmental Expenditures by Function and Transfers Out Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Home and		
	Community		Human		Community	Policy and	
	Protection	D	evelopment	E	Environment	Admin.	Transfers
Year	(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)	Out
1995-96	\$ 7,285,909	\$	4,130,889	\$	9,512,643	\$ 2,450,574	\$ 5,451,654
1996-97	7,465,054		4,404,656		11,327,641	2,555,526	3,813,503
1997-98	9,175,860		4,664,592		12,161,845	2,786,290	7,558,510
1998-99	9,459,240		4,731,456		12,908,891	3,119,758	9,104,470
1999-00	10,149,805		5,361,821		9,375,536	3,345,943	8,116,035
2000-01	11,936,843		6,138,401		12,366,881	3,819,716	11,214,757
2001-02	12,763,380		6,462,220		15,346,216	4,040,018	11,671,918

Notes:

General Fund, special revenue funds and Debt Service Fund

- (1) Includes Police, Fire, Emergency Medical Services, Traffic Control & Safety, and Flood Control
- (2) Includes Human Services, Library, Park & Recreation, and Animal Control
- (3) Includes Public Works Admin, Engineering, Street Maint., Economic Development, and Building Inspection
- (4) Includes Mayor & Council, Administrative Services, Insurance, Legal, Planning, and Government Buildings

Year	 Public Safety (5)	Public Works (6)		Health and Social Services (7)	Culture and Recreation (8)	Community and Econ. Development (9)	(General Government (10)	Debt Service
2002-03 2003-04 2004-05	\$ 11,412,329 12,720,663 14,487,675	\$ 5,676,476 6,062,234 6,407,950	\$	726,762 769,984 806,975	\$ 4,215,107 4,642,852 5,010,004	\$ 3,372,440 2,892,764 4,634,094	\$	3,168,044 3,715,580 3,843,167	\$ 15,456,652 18,269,306 19,898,319
Year	 Capital Projects	Transfers Out	_						
2002-03 2003-04 2004-05	\$ 45,875,946 42,083,369 38,086,083	\$ 18,468,395 64,560,725 61,663,986							

Notes:

All funds except proprietary funds

- (5) Includes Police, Fire, Emergency Medical Svcs, Flood Control, Animal Control, and Building Inspection
- (6) Includes Public Works Admin., Engineering, Street Maint., and Traffic Control & Safety
- (7) Includes Human Services
- (8) Includes Library and Park & Recreation
- (9) Includes Economic Development and Planning
- (10) Includes Mayor & Council, Administrative Services, Insurance, Legal, and Government Buildings

General Governmental* Revenues by Source and Transfers In Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Taxes		Inter- governmental Revenue			Charges for Services		Fines and Miscellaneous Revenues	
1995-96	\$	18,466,307	\$	5,712,007	\$	733,127	\$	243,429	
1996-97	Ψ	21,684,290	Ψ	5,965,446	Ψ	843,885	Ψ	477,845	
1997-98		23,619,680		5,459,362		834,910		276,876	
1998-99		25,549,612		5,208,252		1,041,493		617,023	
1999-00		25,209,467		5,429,663		1,224,748		435,719	
2000-01		30,475,298		6,083,123		1,320,276		549,753	
2001-02		33,631,941		7,505,813		1,419,335		465,192	
2002-03		38,782,554		6,795,129		1,817,837		928,922	
2003-04		40.815.026		6,722,746		2,292,260		1,108,440	
2004-05		42,023,906		7,094,768		2,561,137		867,361	
Year		Licenses and Permits		Use of Money and Property		Transfers In		Total	
400E 06	œ.	674 500	Φ	1 142 640	r	2 427 404	Φ	20 207 200	
1995-96 1996-97	\$	671,598 650.005	\$	1,143,618 1,118,378	\$	3,427,194 2,686,124	\$	30,397,280 33,425,973	
1990-97		662,917		1,116,376		3,496,224		35,595,208	
1998-99		1,061,223		1,097,358		3,379,140		37,954,101	
1999-00		765,755		1,192,179		4,033,304		38,290,835	
2000-01		685,869		1,192,179		4,826,662		45,170,879	
2000-01		1,003,125		649,164		4,620,002 6,557,281		51,231,851	
2001-02		700,261		696,474		10,629,464		60,350,641	
2002-03		1,072,584		987,885		17,761,206		70,760,147	
2004-05		1,320,158		1,582,970		16,097,495		71,547,795	

Note:

^{*}General Fund, special revenue funds and Debt Service Fund

Property Tax Revenues* by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collection Year	Total Property Taxes	General Property Tax		Incremental Tax	
1995-96	\$ 17,557,839	\$ 17,130,622	\$	427,217	
1996-97	20,692,270	18,487,575		2,204,695	
1997-98	22,519,974	19,490,842		3,029,132	
1998-99	24,243,738	20,001,923		4,241,815	
1999-00	24,206,024	22,318,844		1,887,180	
2000-01	28,046,318	22,564,813		5,481,505	
2001-02	31,587,526	23,019,061		8,568,465	
2002-03	37,182,752	25,314,303		11,868,449	
2003-04	38,401,617	26,726,691		11,674,926	
2004-05	39,496,558	29,554,188		9,942,370	

Note:

^{*}General Fund, special revenue funds and Debt Service Fund

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collection Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collection	Total Tax Collections	Total Collections as Percent of Current Levy
1995-96	\$ 17,655,096	\$ 17,549,617	99.40% \$	8,222	\$ 17,557,839	99.45%
1996-97	20,503,129	20,687,882	100.90	4,388	20,692,270	100.92
1997-98	22,213,855	22,512,975	101.35	6,999	22,519,974	101.38
1998-99	24,386,437	24,242,117	99.41	1,621	24,243,738	99.41
1999-00	23,875,542	24,129,161	101.06	76,863	24,206,024	101.38
2000-01	27,591,430	28,044,286	101.64	2,032	28,046,318	101.65
2001-02	31,474,669	31,587,309	100.36	217	31,587,526	100.36
2002-03	36,818,095	37,177,890	100.98	4,862	37,182,752	100.99
2003-04	38,012,501	38,383,372	100.98	18,245	38,401,617	101.02
2004-05	38,820,140	39,491,148	101.73	5,410	39,496,558	101.74

Property Tax Rates - Direct and All Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

Payable		School	County Consoli-	Area	
Year	City	District	dated	Vocational	Total
T	ax Rates Per \$1,000 of	f Assessed Valuation	on		
Polk County/West Des Moines Community School I	District				
1996-97	10.90532	13.54320	9.22555	0.50661	34.18068
1997-98	10.89988	13.58058	9.12036	0.47230	34.07312
1998-99	10.90000	13.66525	9.29190	0.50551	34.36266
1999-00	10.89994	13.50526	9.28374	0.52451	34.21345
2000-01	10.90000	13.49887	9.25871	0.54506	34.20264
2001-02	10.90002	13.48681	9.63888	0.54954	34.57525
2002-03	11.60003	13.50200	9.72617	0.54584	35.37404
2003-04	11.60206	13.50422	9.76626	0.58184	35.45438
2004-05	11.72777	13.50200	9.96860	0.59856	35.79693
2005-06	11.72540	13.50341	9.94718	0.68408	35.86007
Dallas County/Waukee Community School District					
1996-97	10.90532	16.16289	6.79166	0.50661	34.36648
1997-98	10.89988	16.86966	6.26657	0.47230	34.50841
1998-99	10.90000	16.97163	6.69935	0.50551	35.07649
1999-00	10.84994	17.34163	6.71465	0.52451	35.43073
2000-01	10.90000	17.48175	7.21446	0.54506	36.14127
2001-02	10.90002	17.46339	7.59039	0.54954	36.50334
2002-03	11.60003	17.64948	7.51800	0.54584	37.31335
2003-04	11.60206	17.66440	7.48340	0.58184	37.33170
2004-05	11.72777	17.89346	7.33872	0.59856	37.55851
2005-06	11.72540	17.84693	6.84194	0.68408	37.09835

Source: Polk and Dallas County Auditor's Offices.

Assessed and Taxable Value of Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Assessment January 1	Collection Year Ended June 30	Assessed Value of Property	Taxable Value of Property
1995	1997	\$ 2,295,490,764	\$ 1,653,277,596
1996	1998	2,426,099,168	1,753,093,206
1997	1999	2,684,090,384	1,802,240,559
1998	2000	2,786,437,613	2,007,856,268
1999	2001	3,077,618,439	2,074,871,554
2000	2002	3,236,249,422	2,108,114,198
2001	2003	3,644,083,364	2,159,465,868
2002	2004	3,783,538,543	2,282,516,128
2003	2005	3,798,673,414	2,517,469,748
2004	2006	3,967,590,148	2,951,937,488

Note:

Property is reassessed in the odd number years to make adjustments to all property values

Source:

Polk and Dallas County Assessor's Offices

Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

						Ratio of Net	
				Less		Bonded	Net
			Gross	Debt	Net	Debt to	Bonded
Levy		Assessed	Bonded	Service	Bonded	Assessed	Debt Per
Year	Population*	Value	Debt	Funds	Debt	Value	Capita
1995-96	39,562	\$ 2,295,490,764	\$ 35,010,000	\$ 307,770	\$ 34,702,230	0.0151 to 1	\$ 877
1996-97	39,562	2,426,099,168	32,060,000	829,448	31,231,552	0.0129 to 1	789
1997-98	39,562	2,684,090,384	31,650,000	637,547	31,012,453	0.0116 to 1	784
1998-99	39,562	2,786,437,613	31,130,000	259,958	30,870,042	0.0111 to 1	780
1999-00	39,562	3,077,618,439	34,810,000	1,447,938	33,362,062	0.0108 to 1	843
2000-01	46,403	3,236,249,422	44,320,000	2,613,846	41,706,154	0.0129 to 1	899
2001-02	46,403	3,644,083,364	65,033,814	3,913,946	61,119,868	0.0168 to 1	1,317
2002-03	46,403	3,783,538,543	117,419,257	4,719,389	112,699,868	0.0298 to 1	2,429
2003-04	46,403	3,798,673,414	148,863,512	6,803,146	142,060,366	0.0374 to 1	3,061
2004-05	51,744	3,967,590,148	144,280,000	9,276,283	135,003,717	0.0340 to 1	2,609

Source:

*U.S. Census Bureau

Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Expenditures* Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Principal	Total Debt Interest	Total Debt Service	Ratio of Debt Service to General Expenditures	Total General Governmental Expenditures
1005.00	0.554.004	ф 4.07E.070	ф 2.020.0E4	40.00	Ф 02 200 04E
1995-96	2,554,981	\$ 1,275,273	\$ 3,830,254	16.38	\$ 23,380,015
1996-97	2,807,576	1,641,799	4,449,375	17.28	25,752,877
1997-98	3,270,810	1,460,040	4,730,850	16.43	28,788,587
1998-99	3,409,412	1,611,003	5,020,415	16.61	30,219,345
1999-00	3,190,000	1,473,127	4,663,127	16.52	28,233,105
2000-01	5,731,010	2,169,498	7,900,508	23.06	34,261,841
2001-02	6,845,000	1,416,435	8,261,435	21.40	38,611,834
2002-03	4,592,500	2,693,019	7,285,519	16.55	44,027,810
2003-04	11,449,447	6,124,174	17,573,621	35.66	49,284,125
2004-05	13,434,257	6,400,714	19,834,971	35.28	56,215,908

Note:

^{*}General Fund, special revenue funds and Debt Service Fund

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt June 30, 2005

Name of Governmental Unit	Total Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percent Applicable to City of West Des Moines	Amount Applicable to City of West Des Moines
Direct, City of West Des Moines	\$ 144,280,000	100.00%	\$ 144,280,000
Overlapping:		100.0070_	Ψ 111,200,000
Des Moines Ind. CSD	8,880,500	0.02	1,776
West Des Moines CSD	30,685,000	65.74	20,172,319
Waukee CSD	56,675,000	44.58	25,265,715
Polk County	175,770,000	15.72	27,631,044
Dallas County	9,041,000	22.92	2,072,197
Area XI DMACC	42,300,000	9.03	3,819,690
Subtotal overlapping debt	323,351,500	-	78,962,741
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 467,631,500	_	\$ 223,242,741

Revenue Bond/Notes Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Se	ewer Revenue Bo	onds				
Year			Net Revenue	•			
Ended			Available for	P	Annual Debt Serv	ice	Ratio
June 30	Revenue	Expenses	Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
1996	\$ 5,068,160	\$ 2,352,626	\$ 2,715,534	\$ 342,000	\$ 316,056	\$ 658,056	4.127
1997	4,216,632	2,216,258	2,000,374	354,000	333,046	687,046	2.912
1998	4,533,864	2,283,749	2,250,115	430,000	384,002	814,002	2.764
1999	5,383,921	2,113,927	3,269,994	443,000	374,944	817,944	3.998
2000	5,086,803	1,922,406	3,164,397	463,000	355,446	818,446	3.866
2001	4,842,550	2,171,830	2,670,720	483,000	334,750	817,750	3.266
2002	5,151,442	2,762,008	2,389,434	504,000	312,596	816,596	2.926
2003	5,169,122	2,829,483	2,339,639	532,000	254,468	786,468	2.975
2004	5,575,443	2,959,467	2,615,976	571,000	222,481	793,481	3.297
2005	6,013,830	3,482,146	2,531,684	582,000	203,458	785,458	3.223

Demographic Statistics

Year	West Des Moines Population	% Change	Polk County	% Change	State of lowa	% Change
1960	11,949	112.80%	225,880	0.43%	2,737,537	4.44%
1970	16,441	37.59	286,130	26.67	2,824,376	3.17
1980	21,894	33.17	303,170	5.95	2,914,017	3.17
1985	23,456	7.13	, -	-	, , , <u>-</u>	-
1990	31,702	35.15	328,140	8.24	2,776,755	(4.71)
1995	39,562	24.79	· <u>-</u>	-	-	-
2000	46,403	17.29	374,601	14.16	2,926,324	5.39
2005	51,744	11.51	-	-	_	-

Source

U.S. Census Bureau, 1985 Special Census, 1995 Special Census, 2005 Special Census

Property Value, Construction and Bank Deposits Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year									
Ended	Comr	mercial		Re	esiden	tial	Tax	-exen	npt
June 30	Permits	Va	lue	Permits		Value	Permits		Value
1996	171	\$ 24.0	64,022	64 ⁻	l \$	85,820,768	4	\$	287,492
1997	191	. ,	74,748	584		61,343,237	7	Ψ	18,766,295
1998	182		87,650	710		90,789,979	4		1,446,000
1999	207		32,700	859		106,891,398	6		4,033,125
2000	165		12,583	85 ⁻		100,477,927	13		12,632,910
2001	142		60,503	652		62,868,526	9		9,154,925
2002	129	,	81,359	790		162,099,833	13		26,120,833
2003	157		65,560	60 ⁻		63,800,810	6		6,904,960
2004	284		70,132	647		82,277,072	9		19,238,280
2005	217		43,795	588	3	56,941,039	9		24,227,275
Fiscal									
Year									
Ended	Miscel	laneous			Total				
June 30	Permits	Va	lue	Permits		Value			
1996	390	\$ 8	58,367	1,206		111,030,649			
1997	387	1,2	61,027	1,169)	132,245,307			
1998	421	1,8	31,533	1,317	7	129,855,162			
1999	458	3,1	56,767	1,526		214,413,990			
2000	422	1,8	97,704	1,45 ⁻		139,621,124			
2001	368	1,0	55,917	1,17		124,039,871			
2002	440		06,278	1,372		220,108,303			
2003	421	1,3	30,114	1,18	5	135,901,444			
2004	501	6,4	80,485	1,44		267,065,969			
2005	498	2,2	28,384	1,312	2	335,040,493			

Source:

City Building Inspection Department Records.

(Continued)

Property Value, Construction and Bank Deposits (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Levy	Levy Bank		Property Value (2)					
Year	Deposits (1)	Commercial	Residential	Other				
1995-96	\$ 450,204,000	\$ 765,501,044	\$ 1,260,887,268	\$ 46,106,622				
1996-97	485,998,000	869,243,997	1,318,810,480	42,845,516				
1997-98	557,347,000	915,181,468	1,470,699,894	43,475,405				
1998-99	671,896,000	1,004,575,362	1,601,637,125	46,697,100				
1999-00	754,360,000	1,075,555,122	1,685,555,834	32,221,272				
2000-01	779,406,000	1,080,090,851	1,767,314,030	39,459,988				
2001-02	814,485,000	1,165,307,170	1,934,796,130	37,317,891				
2002-03	840,191,000	1,251,082,058	1,983,238,137	35,352,397				
2003-04	865,897,000	1,400,238,201	2,315,440,320	33,502,845				
2004-05	1,750,000	1,445,862,496	2,436,275,657	33,277,658				

Source:

⁽¹⁾ Iowa Bank Directory.

⁽²⁾ Polk and Dallas County Auditor's Offices.

Top Ten Taxpayers

Taxpayer	Type of Business	January 1, 2004 Assessed Valuation*	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Valley West Mall	Commercial Shopping Center	\$ 107,793,720	25.28%
Wells Fargo Home Mortgage	Mortgage Banking	63,750,829	14.94%
Mid-America Investment Company	Commercial Property	52,005,000	12.19%
Dallas County Partners	Office Buildings	41,740,371	9.78%
IFBF Property Management	Office Buildings	40,425,110	9.48%
Knapp Family, L.C.	Office Buildings	30,430,000	7.13%
Dallas County Partners II	Office Buildings	26,811,177	6.28%
HyVee Food Stores	Grocery Stores	23,405,510	5.49%
CMS Wellington Apts.	Apartment Buildings	20,794,800	4.87%
West Lakes Development Co.	Commercial Property	19,471,705	4.56%
		\$ 426,628,222	

^{*} Source: Polk and Dallas County Assessor's Offices.

Percent of total assessed value calculated based on assessed value in Table VI (assessed and estimated) total of all taxpayers assessed values.

Miscellaneous Statistical Data June 30, 2005

Government Data:	4000
Date of Incorporation Form of Government	1893 Mayor – Council
Last General Election Registered Voters Number of Votes Cast Percent of Registered Voting	2002 30,722 13,139 43%
City Employees: Civil Service Noncivil Service	256 50
Geographic Data: Area (square miles) Population/square mile	37.80 1,369
Miles of streets: Paved Unpaved Miles of sewers:	622 37
Storm Sanitary	153 211
Service Data: Public Education Facilities: Elementary Middle School Ninth Grade School High School	11 2 1 1
Fire and Rescue Protection: Number of stations Number of employees: Firefighters Paid on-call Office staff	4 38 47 1
Police Protection: Number of stations Number of employees: Officers Dispatchers Office staff	1 67 19 14
(Continued)	

Miscellaneous Statistical Data (Continued) June 30, 2005

Emergency Medical Services,	4
number of ambulances	4
Number of employees:	
Paramedics	14
Part-time EMT/Paramedics	37
Office staff	2
Leisure Services:	
Parks	33
Number of park acres	1,222
Number of picnic shelters	21
Number of dog parks	1
Number of playgrounds	18
Number of outdoor aquatic centers	2
Number of wading/spray pools	2
Number of tennis courts	10
Number of softball/baseball fields	24
Number of soccer fields	21
Number of horseshoe courts	18
Number of sand volleyball courts	5
Number of basketball courts	9
Miles of trails	34.8
Libraries:	
Number of volumes	154,740
Annual circulation	620,089
Annual visitors	336,032
Cemeteries:	
Number of facilities	1
Number of acres	8.66

Insurance in Force June 30, 2005

Insurance Company	Policy Number	Coverage	Amount of Coverage	
Iowa Communities Assurance Pool	IP015981413000064	Municipal General Liability: "Bodily Injury, Personal Injury, Property Damage, and Advertising Injury" (Each Occurrence, Deductible \$10,000)	\$ 8,000,000	
		Municipal Automobile Liability Coverage: "Bodily Injury and Property Damage" (Each Accident, \$1,000 Deductible)	8,000,000	
		Public Officials Liability Coverage (Each Claim and Aggregate, \$5,000 Deductible)	8,000,000	
		Law Enforcement Officers Liability (\$5,000 Deductible)	8,000,000	
Greenwich Insurance Company	500058953	Employer's Liability, Coverage "B"	Statutory	
Travelers Casualty and Surety	020BY103178032BCM	Employees Dishonesty Coverage (\$5,000 Deductible)	1,000,000	
		Computer Fraud (\$5,000 Deductible)	1,000,000	
Iowa Communities Assurance Pool	IP026981413000064	Commercial Property Coverage Blanket Real and Personal Property (Replacement Cost, Agreed Amount) (\$10,000 Deductible) Sublimits:	96,567,421	
		Municipal Automobile Physical Damage Coverage: "Comprehensive and Collision Coverage" (Coverage amt. varies per vehicle, \$1,000 Deductible)	8,433,389	
		Buildings & Contents (\$10,000 Deductible)	67,083,751	
		Book Collection (\$10,000 Deductible)	6,304,328	
		Fine Arts (\$10,000 Deductible)	75,000	
		Personal Property (\$10,000 Deductible)	8,449,300	
		EDP Hardware (\$10,000 Deductible) Valuable Papers and Records, Various	3,845,000 200,000	
		Locations (\$10,000 Deductible)	200,000	
		Radio/Television Antennas (\$250 Deductible)	20,000	
		Miscellaneous, Scheduled and Unscheduled (\$10,000 Deductible)	2,156,653	

Salary and Surety Bond of Principal Officials June 30, 2005

Officials	Title	Annual Salary		Amount of Surety Bond	
Elected Officials:					
Eugene T. Meyer	Mayor	\$ 10,000	\$	1,000,000	
Robert L. Parks	Council Member	9,000		1,000,000	
Loretta J. Sieman	Council Member	9,000		1,000,000	
Ted Ohmart	Council Member	9,000		1,000,000	
Brad Olson	Council Member	9,000		1,000,000	
Steven K. Gaer	Council Member	9,000		1,000,000	
Council Appointed Officials:					
Jeffrey A. Pomeranz	City Manager	165,000		1,000,000	
Jody E. Smith	City Clerk	107,104		1,000,000	
Richard J. Scieszinski	City Attorney	102,900		1,000,000	
Manager Appointed Officials:					
Ray Seidelman	Assistant to the City Manager	62,240		1,000,000	
Larry Read	Director of Public Works	107,104		1,000,000	
Jack O'Donnell	Police Chief	107,104		1,000,000	
Jody E. Smith	Director of Administrative Services	107,104		1,000,000	
Clyde E. Evans	Director of Community Development	106,110		1,000,000	
Don L. Cox	Fire Chief	107,104		1,000,000	
Jeff Dumermuth	EMS Director	88,059		1,000,000	
Diana Borash	WestCom Dispatch Center Director	89,360		1,000,000	
Gary D. Scott	Parks/Recreation Director	100,062		1,000,000	
Susan Paterson-Nielsen	Human Services Director	80,638		1,000,000	
Jane Pauba Dodge	Human Resources Manager	97,063		1,000,000	
Darrel Greifzu	Information Services Director	97,063		1,000,000	

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2005

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Direct:			
U.S. Department of Justice:			
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services Universal	16.710	N/A \$	220 240
Hiring Program Office of Justice Program,	10.7 10	N/A \$	230,210
Bureau of Justice Assistance, Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	5,108
Drug Enforcement Administration, DEA Overtime Reimbursement	16.005	N/A	13,035
			248,353
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:		_	
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	N/A	57,853
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	N/A	225,269
		_	283,122
Indirect:			
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:			
Administration for Children and Families, State of Iowa, Iowa			
Department of Human Rights, Division of Community			
Action Agencies, Red Rock Area Community Action Program:			
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program	93.568	LIHEAP 2205-12CU	6,000
Community Services Block Grant	93.569	CSBG 05-12	6,000
		_	12,000
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
Community Planning and Development, City of Des Moines,			
Supportive Housing Program	14.235	IA26B202002	87,325
		_	
U.S. Department of Transportation:			
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Iowa Department			
of Public Safety, Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	410-36/410-41	24,392
U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, State of			
Iowa, Department of Natural Resources, Sport Fish Restoration	15.605	WDM-07-03	150,000
U.S. Department of Homeland Security, State of Iowa,			
lowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management:			
Polk County Emergency Management Agency State Domestic	07.004	2002 0110 00 11 010 *	400 704
Preparedness Equipment Support Program	97.004	2003 SHSGP II-CIPA	129,731
Public Assistance Grants	97.036	DR-1518-IA	51,047
		_	180,778
		_\$	985,970

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of West Des Moines, Iowa for the year ended June 30, 2005. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal awards passed through other governmental agencies are included in the Schedule. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Nonprofit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue from federal awards is recognized when the City has done everything necessary to establish its right to revenue. For governmental funds, revenue from federal grants is recognized when they become both measurable and available. Expenditures of federal awards are recognized in the accounting period when the liability is incurred.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Finding	Status	Corrective Action Plan or Other Explanation					
Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting								
04-IV-G	Council minutes were not published within 15 days as required by Chapter 372.13(6) of the Code of Iowa.	Not corrected.	See corrective action plan at 05-IV-G.					
04-IV-N	The Economic Development Special Revenue Fund and the Vehicle Maintenance Internal Service Fund had deficit fund balances.	Not corrected.	See corrective action plan at 05-IV-N.					

McGladrey & Pullen

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of West Des Moines, Iowa 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, lowa as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City of West Des Moines, lowa's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 22, 2005. 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 of West Des Moines, lowa's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the City of West Des Moines, lowa's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 05-II-A.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the reportable condition described above is not a material weakness.

However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of the City of West Des Moines, Iowa in a separate letter dated September 22, 2005.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of West Des Moines, Iowa'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 and Questioned Costs.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2005 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the basic 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 Section IV of the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs are not intended to constitute legal interpretation of those statutes.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and City Council and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

McGladrey of Pullen, LCP

Davenport, Iowa September 22, 2005

McGladrey & Pullen

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

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

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of West Des Moines, Iowa 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, 2005. The City of West Des Moines, Iowa's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City of West Des Moines, Iowa's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of West Des Moines, Iowa'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 of West Des Moines, lowa's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered 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 of West Des Moines, lowa's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of West Des Moines, Iowa 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, 2005.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of West Des Moines, Iowa is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of West Des Moines, Iowa'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 and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

We noted a certain matter involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over compliance that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the City's ability to administer a major federal program in accordance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 05-III-A.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the reportable condition described above is not a material weakness.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and City Council and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

McGladry of Pullen, LCP

Davenport, Iowa September 22, 2005

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2005

l.	Summary of the Auditor's Results				
	Financial Statements				
	Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified				
	Internal control over financial reporting:				
	Material weakness(es) identified?		☐ Yes [☑ No	
	Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?		✓ Yes [☐ None Reported	
	Noncompliance material	to financial statements noted?	☐ Yes [☑ No	
	Federal Awards				
	Internal control over majo	or programs:		_	
	 Material weakness(e 	es) identified?	☐ Yes [☑ Yes [☑ No	
	Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?			None Reported	
	Type of auditor's report is	ssued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified			
	Any audit findings die	sclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with			
	Section 510(a) of Ci	rcular A-133?	✓ Yes [□ No	
	Identification of major programs:				
	CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
	16.710	Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grant			
	97.004	State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program			
	97.044	Assistance to Firefighters Grants			
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$300,000				
	Auditee qualified as low-r	isk auditee?	☐ Yes [✓ No	
	(Continued)				

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2005

II. Findings Relating to the Basic Financial Statement Audit as Required to be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards

A. Reportable conditions in internal control over financial reporting:

05-II-A

<u>Finding</u>: The City does not have an adequate system in place over the evidence room in the police department.

<u>Condition</u>: The cash and other assets seized by the police department is accessible to the individual supervising the maintenance of the inventory with no separate reconciliation or log procedures. The cash is not immediately deposited.

Effect: Misappropriation of assets could occur.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the City implement controls to segregate the recording and reconciling of the assets from the access to the assets. In addition, we recommend that all cash seized be immediately deposited into a separate bank account.

Response and corrective action plan: Procedures have been implemented which prohibit access to assets by any one individual, segregate the recording and reconciling of assets, and result in monetary assets being promptly receipted into the financial system and deposited into a bank account specifically designated for this purpose.

B. Compliance Findings

None

III. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

A. Reportable conditions in internal control

05-III-A

U.S. Department of Homeland Security:

State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program (CFDA 97.004); Award Year 2003 Assistance to Firefighters Grant (CFDA 97.044); Award Year 2003 and 2004

<u>Finding:</u> The City does not have a system in place for ensuring that vendors used are not suspended or debarred from participation in federal programs.

<u>Condition:</u> Currently, the City's purchasing policy and bid documents, that vendors certify, do not include the verbiage to ensure the vendors are not suspended or debarred. In addition, the City does not check the suspended/debarred listing to ensure those contracted with are not suspended or debarred.

(Continued)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2005

<u>Criteria:</u> OMB Circular A-133 dictates that when a nonfederal entity (i.e. the City) enters into a contract (though a bidding process) with an entity (vendor), the nonfederal entity must verify that the entity is not suspended or debarred from participation in federal programs/grants.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend the City implement a system by updating its purchasing policy and bid documents to ensure vendors are not suspended or debarred, prior to entering into contracts, for all transactions (federal and nonfederal).

Response and Corrective Action Plan: The City is currently in the process of adding wording to all bid documents requiring vendors to certify that they have not been debarred or suspended from participation in federal programs/grants.

B. Instances of noncompliance

None

(Continued)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2005

IV. Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting

05-IV-A Official Depositories - A resolution naming official depositories has been adopted by City Council. The maximum deposit amounts stated in the resolution were not exceeded during the year.
 05-IV-B Certified Budget:

<u>Finding</u>: Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2005, exceeded the amount budgeted in the debt service function and 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 budget should be amended in accordance with Chapter 384.18 of the Code of Iowa before disbursements are allowed to exceed the budget.

Response: The budget will be amended in the future, if applicable.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

05-IV-C 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.

05-IV-D Travel Expense - No expenditures of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.

05-IV-E Business Transactions - In accordance with Chapter 362.5(10) of the Code of Iowa, transactions with City employees and City officials do not appear to represent conflicts of interest since total transactions with each individual were less than \$1,500 during the fiscal year.

05-IV-F Bond Coverage - Surety bond coverage of City officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure that coverage is adequate for current operations.

05-IV-G Council Minutes - We noted no transactions requiring council approval which had not been approved in the Council minutes.

<u>Finding</u>: 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.

05-IV-H Deposits and Investments - No instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the City's investment policy were noted.

05-IV-I Revenue Notes - The City has complied with the revenue bond provisions.

05-IV-J Payment of General Obligation Bonds - The City appears to be in compliance with Chapter 384.4 of the Code of Iowa.

05-IV-K Economic Development - We noted no instance of noncompliance with Chapter 15A of the Code of Iowa.

05-IV-L 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.

05-IV-M 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.

05-IV-N Financial Condition:

<u>Finding</u>: The Economic Development Special Revenue Fund and the Vehicle Maintenance Internal Service Fund had deficit fund balances of \$104,813 and \$21,961, respectively, as of June 30, 2005.

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: The City will fund the deficits through future transfers from the General Fund.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2005

Current Number	Comment	Corrective Action Plan	Anticipated Date of Completion	Contact Person		
Reportable Conditions in Internal Control:						
05-II-A	Inadequate system over the evidence room in police department.	See response and corrective action plan at 05-II-A.	June 30, 2006	Jack O'Donnell		
Reportable Conditions in Administering Federal Awards:						
05-III-A	The City does not have an adequate system in place for ensuring that vendors used are not suspended or debarred from participation in federal programs.	See response and corrective action plan at 05-III-A.	June 30, 2006	Jody Smith		
Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:						
05-IV-B	Disbursements during the year exceeded the amount budgeted in the debt service and public works functions.	See response and corrective action plan at 05-IV-B.	June 30, 2006	Jody Smith		
05-IV-G	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 05-IV-G.	June 30, 2006	Jody Smith		
05-IV-N	The Economic Development Special Revenue Fund and Vehicle Maintenance Internal Service Fund had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2005.	See response and corrective action plan at 05-IV-N.	June 30, 2006	Jody Smith		