

#### 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, 2010, 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, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 2010 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, modified approach information and schedule of funding progress for the retiree health plan on pages 3 through 14 and 54 through 59 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

The accompanying introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

**DENMAN & COMPANY, LLP** 

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West Des Moines, Iowa November 10, 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

As management of the City of West Des Moines, Iowa, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of West Des Moines for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. 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, 2010 by \$458,798,817 (net assets). Of this amount, \$60,717,805 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, assets exceeded liabilities by \$433,815,037. Of this amount, \$51,241,157 was unrestricted.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$24,983,780 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. Governmental activities increased \$19,314,047 and business-type activities increased \$5,669,733. Thus, the City continues to be able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets; for the government as a whole, as well as its separate governmental and business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of West Des Moines' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$78,696,615, an increase of \$39,458,839. It should be noted that as a result of advance refunding bonds issued by the City, \$33,525,293 of this fund balance is in an escrow account restricted for the retirement of debt on June 1, 2011. The unreserved portion of West Des Moines' fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion, increased by \$2,140,005 to a total of \$27,119,754.
- The City of West Des Moines' issued \$54,965,000 in bonds during the current year. Of this amount \$41,465,000 was issued to refund existing outstanding debt which had been issued when interest rates were much higher than the current market. These refunding issues will result in a net present value savings to West Des Moines taxpayers of \$2,909,473.
- The City of West Des Moines is now rated "Aaa" by Moody's Investor Services, the highest rating available from Moody's. The change came about in July of 2010 when Moody's recalibrated its long-term U.S. municipal ratings to move them from a separate municipal rating scale to its global rating scale. Basically, they started evaluating cities the same way they evaluate other entities, including the private sector. West Des Moines was the only City in Iowa to move to an "Aaa" rating, joining Cedar Rapids, Iowa City, and Ames as the only other Iowa municipalities with this rating.

## 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.

<u>Government-wide financial statements.</u> 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, 2010

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

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

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

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

<u>Fund financial statements.</u> 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 thirteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Road Use Tax 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, 2010

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 20 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 sanitary sewer system, storm water, and solid waste activities. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accountate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City of West Des Moines utilizes four internal service funds to account for its vehicle replacement, vehicle maintenance, health and dental insurance program, and workers' compensation program. These services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions. Thus this activity is primarily reflected in governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than business-type activity, as is the case with other proprietary funds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of West Des Moines, assets exceeded liabilities by \$458,798,817 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

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

	Governmental			Business-Type								
	Activities			Activities				Total				
		2010		2009		2010		2009	2010		2009	
Assets												
Current and other assets	\$	155,799	\$	113,610	\$	37,610	\$	33,584	\$	193,409	\$	147,194
Capital assets net of depreciation		411,789		400,270		66,540		65,039	\$	478,329	\$	465,309
Total assets		567,588		513,880		104,150		98,623	\$	671,738	\$	612,503
Liabilities												
Current liabilities		76,147		73,484		873		639	\$	77,020	\$	74,123
Long-term liabilities outstanding		134,088		102,357		1,831		2,208	\$	135,919	\$	104,565
Total liabilities		210,235		175,841		2,704		2,847	\$	212,939	\$	178,688
Net Assets												
Invested in capital assets, net of												
related debt		302,966		292,459		64,377		62,494	\$	367,343	\$	354,953
Restricted		30,281		27,164		457		457	\$	30,738	\$	27,621
Unrestricted		24,106		18,416		36,612		32,825	\$	60,718	\$	51,241
Total net assets	\$	357,353	\$	338,039	\$	101,446	\$	95,776	\$	458,799	\$	433,815

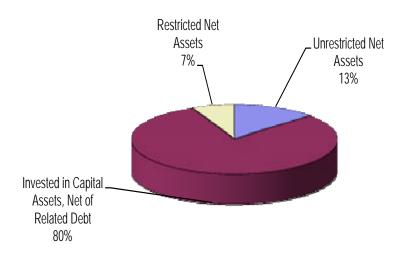
## Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt:

By far the largest portion of the City's net assets (80 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, improvements other than buildings, and infrastructure), net of related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated to cover the liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, increased by \$12,389,687 over the previous year. This increase is less than experienced in previous years and reflects slower private development growth. In response to the slowing of private investment, the City has taken on fewer new capacity infrastructure projects (capital assets). Additionally, new capital projects are often undertaken with a portion of the costs being borne by State or Federal Grant proceeds which immediately increase net assets.

#### **Restricted Net Assets:**

An additional portion of the City's net assets (7 percent or \$30,738,698) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These amounts frequently fluctuate from year to year based on the timing of restricted revenue and completion of the restricted projects or activities. An example of Restricted Assets is the purchase of escrow accounts required to advance refund high interest rate debt. The City issued Series 2010A Refunding Bonds at a lower interest rate than the callable portions of Series 2002C and Series 2003A. An escrow was established with the proceeds to pay the outstanding principal payments and the associated interest payments through the call date. The purchase of that escrow account increased the City's Restricted Assets by \$33,525,293; as evidenced in the "Current and other assets" total shown above. However, until the call date of June 1, 2011, the Refunded Series 2002C and Series 2003A outstanding principal payments remain as Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2010.

# Net Assets as of June 30, 2010



## Unrestricted net assets:

The remaining balance is unrestricted net assets (13 percent or \$60,717,805) which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The increase of approximately \$9,477,000 was deliberate in that the City purposely set aside funds for a possible reduction in tax rates and for future known increases to pension fund obligations. These additional unrestricted net assets will cushion the City from future economic downturns impacting operational revenues or expenditures

## Governmental activities:

Revenues in the current year decreased by \$4,354,247, or 5 percent. This is largely the result of a decrease in development activity. This decrease in development activity is reflected in the Charges for Services revenue category shown on the following page. Charges for Services in governmental activities include revenue from building permits, development plan reviews, traffic studies, developer paid inspections, and special assessments charged to properties directly benefiting from the City's construction of infrastructure. Among the changes in this category, building permit revenue was down 46 percent and special assessment revenue decreased by 72 percent, or \$591,822. It should be noted that special assessments were atypically high in the previous year as the City had completed a very large paving assessment. While the Capital Grants and Contributions revenue category also experienced a significant decrease of \$1,202,388 this is largely a timing issue. This category is primarily comprised of grant revenue which is received on a reimbursement basis for the construction of street infrastructure. As a result of a very wet spring and summer the completion of construction contracts was delayed and, thus, grant reimbursements for capital outlay costs were delayed.

The most notable decrease in expenditures in governmental activities was a decrease of \$702,068 in Interest on Long-Term Debt. This occurred following the "call" and retirement of \$4,035,000 in general obligation bonds on June 1, 2009. This trend is expected to continue as the City refunded numerous high interest bonds during the current year. (See Long-Term Debt section on page 13 for additional detail.)

## Business-type activities:

Charges for Services increased by \$462,859, or approximately 4 percent, in the current year. Expenses saw a similar moderate increase based on sewer and solid waste usage. Historically, Charges for Services have increased by about 10 percent. However, a reduction in development activity and growth impacted the business-type activities as development related connection fees and new customer accounts were down.

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

	Gov	Governmental			Business-Type					
	А	Activities			Activities			Total		
	2010		2009	201	0		2009	2010		2009
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 6,24	2 \$	8,568	\$	10,882	\$	10,419 \$	17,124	\$	18,987
Operating grants and										-
contributions	8,89	6	9,249		9		284	8,905		9,533
Capital grants and contributions	4,18	8	5,391		3,042		5,640	7,230		11,031
General revenues:										
Property taxes	56,46	8	55,455		-		-	56,468		55,455
Other taxes	2,90	1	3,051		-		-	2,901		3,051
Earnings on investments	19	8	1,259		712		943	910		2,202
Other	1,00	7	1,282		-		-	1,007		1,282
Total revenues	79,90	0	84,255		14,645		17,286	94,545		101,541
Expenses:										
General government	5,42	6	4,967		_		-	5,426		4,967
Public safety	23,68	3	21,770				-	23,683		21,770
Public works	10,51	1	13,375				-	10,511		13,375
Health and social services	1,11	4	1,092		_		-	1,114		1,092
Culture and recreation	9,35	6	9,309				-	9,356		9,309
Community and economic										
development	5,83	6	6,487				-	5,836		6,487
Interest on long-term debt	4,55	2	5,254		_		-	4,552		5,254
Sanitary sewer			-		6,514		5,960	6,514		5,960
Solid waste			-		1,549		1,571	1,549		1,571
Storm water			-		1,020		922	1,020		922
Total expenses	60,47	8	62,254		9,083		8,453	69,561		70,707
Excess before transfers										
and special item	19,42	2	22,001		5,562		8,833	24,984		30,834
Transfers	(10	8)	467		108		(46 7)	-		-
Change in net assets	19,31	4	22,468		5,670		8,366	24,984		30,834
Net assets, beginning of year	338,03	9	315,571		95,776		87,410	433,815		402,981
Net assets, end of year	\$ 357,35	3 \$	338,039	\$	101,446	\$	95,776 \$	458,799	\$	433,815

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

# 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 \$78,696,615 as of June 30, 2010. Of this total \$27,119,754 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 \$14,461,194, and 2) to fund debt service payments totaling \$37,115,667. This reserve for debt service payments includes the \$33,525,293 held in escrow for the retirement of high interest rate general obligation bonds that will be called on June 1, 2011.

It is important to note that the General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City and that the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund decreased by \$837,862, or 5 percent, to \$14,890,544. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is generally useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance at June 30, 2010 represents approximately 32 percent of total General Fund expenditures. Property tax revenue is only collected semi-annually, in September and March, with the majority of the revenue remitted to the City by the respective county treasurers in the months of October and April. Thus, the City strives to maintain an average fund balance of approximately 25% of General Fund expenditures to use as working capital during the initial months of the new fiscal year. The City began implementing cost saving measures late in fiscal year 2009 in anticipation of the impact that the poor national economy would likely have on our local economy and City finances.

During the current fiscal year General Fund revenue saw a decrease in Licenses and Permits, as well as Charges for Services, both of which resulted primarily from reduced development activity. Use of Money and Property, which is comprised primarily of interest income on investments, decreased for the second straight year. While the economic down turn had been slow in affecting the local economy the City experienced an immediate impact from the financial crisis in the banking industry; finding it difficult to find suitable options for investing idle funds. Thus, interest earning decreased by \$775,549 in fiscal year 2009 and by an additional \$761,861 in the current fiscal year. As a result of a strong tax base property tax collections increased and the General Fund saw an overall decrease in revenue of just 1 percent. However, General Fund expenditures *increased* by 5 percent. The most significant increases were in the areas of Public Safety (i.e. police, fire, emergency medical services) and General Government, which includes the cost of the City's insurance policies. These functional areas increased by 7 and 9 percent respectively.

The Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund had a fund balance of \$3,311,336 at June 30, 2010; an increase of \$1,241,355. Since property taxes in the State of Iowa are collected in arrears, the city continues to benefit from past growth in these areas. The property taxes collected in these special financing districts are generally transferred from the Tax Increment Financing Fund to other funds to cover bonded debt, other loans, advances and contracts used to finance infrastructure improvements in these TIF districts.

The Debt Service Fund increased from a fund balance of \$3,994,661 at June 30, 2009 to \$37,115,667 at June 30, 2010. This fund balance is reserved for the payment of debt (i.e. payment of general obligation principal and interest). The restricted fund balance includes the \$33,525,293 being held in escrow from an advanced refunding bond issue, the proceeds of which will be used to retire high interest rate bonds on June 1, 2011.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

The Capital Project Fund saw little change in fund balance, increasing by less than 1 percent to a fund balance of \$5,855,699. The entire fund balance is reserved for the liquidation of construction contracts that have been entered into by the City.

**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 \$79,542,369. This is comprised of: \$46,785,686 invested in capital assets, net of related debt; \$457,920 restricted for debt service; and \$32,298,763 in unrestricted net assets. This increase in net assets of \$2,163,286, or 3 percent, included a 50 cent per month increase in sewer availability charges for each customer account. Total net assets of the Storm Water Fund at the end of the current year were \$21,078,704, with \$17,590,613 invested in capital assets net of related debt and \$3,488,091 in unrestricted net assets. Total net assets of the Solid Waste Fund at the end of the current year were \$621,398 all of which was unrestricted. The Solid Waste Fund does not have any investment in capital assets as this service was out-sourced to a private contractor in November of 2000.

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

#### **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. The City did not exceed the legal budget in any of these functional areas.

During the year there were two budget amendments, one on March 22, 2010 and one on May 17, 2010. This is a routine occurrence for the City, primarily due to changes in the timing of capital improvement projects and related grant and other receipts for these projects. With a June 30 fiscal year end which falls in the middle of the "construction season" in lowa it is difficult to judge, in advance, that portion of construction projects which will be underway as of June 30th. Budget amendment #1 also routinely adjusts projected fiscal year beginning balances to equal actual audited fund balances. In the current year amendment #1 also included: a decrease in budgeted investment income as interest rates continued to fall below even the level of the previous year's decrease; an increase in expenditures for the carry over of unspent funds from the prior year for the purchase of new building permit software; the City's decision to take advantage of the current economic climate by refunding high interest rate bonds; and miscellaneous other changes. Budget amendment #2 included, in addition to changes as a result of the timing of construction projects: an increase in revenues and expenditures to cover new grants received; an increase in expenditures to cover higher than expected street maintenance needed as a result of extreme winter weather conditions; the decision to refund additional bonds outstanding; and miscellaneous other changes. Budgetary comparison schedules on pages 55 through 56 provide more information.

## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2010, amounts to \$478,329,293 (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 and storm sewer lines). The total increase in the City of West Des Moines' capital assets for the current fiscal year was 2.8 percent; slightly below the previous year's increase of 3.3 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.

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

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

#### **Condition Level for Street Network**

(prior 3 condition assessments)

Street subsystem:	2006	2007	2009
Goal	78-80	78-80	78-80
Actual	80.91	80.90	80.80
Bridge and culvert:	2005	2007	2009
Goal	81 or greater	81 or greater	81 or greater
Actual	91.0	93.8	93.8
Levee subsystem:	2006	2007	2009
Goal	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable

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

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Estimated costs	\$3,323	\$4,077	\$4,480	\$4,915	\$5,397	\$4,374
Actual costs	\$3,517	\$3,516	\$4,751	\$4,661	\$5,024	\$5,071

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

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

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total			
		2010		2009	2010		2009	2010		2009
Land	\$	18,927	\$	16,096	\$ 413	\$	411 \$	19,340	\$	16,507
Buildings		40,564		39,765	-		-	40,564		39,765
Improvements other than buildings		34,900		34,434	-		-	34,900		34,434
Fiber Network		4,126		3,511	-		-	4,126		3,511
Equipment and vehicles		20,996		19,786	25		7	21,021		19,793
Construction-in-progress		20,142		18,994	337		1,357	20,479		20,351
Share of undivided equity interest										
assets		1,290		1,324	-		-	1,290		1,324
Infrastructure, depreciable		-		-	93,594		89,352	93,594		89,352
Infrastructure, nondepreciable		309,887		301,391			-	309,887		301,391
Accumulated depreciation		(50,484)		(45,591)	(27,829)		(26,088)	(78,313)		(71,679)
Intangibles		11,441		10,560	-		-	11,441		10,560
Total capital assets	\$	411,789	\$	400,270	\$ 66,540	\$	65,039 \$	478,329	\$	465,309

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

- Construction began or continued on the following street projects with construction-in-progress totals as shown:
  - Grand Avenue between Railroad Ave. and Fuller Road \$5,491,299
  - Grand Avenue between Fuller Road and west of Raccoon River Park \$363,669
  - Grand Avenue and Fuller Road intersection improvements \$2,385,284
  - Grand Avenue and Vine Street intersection improvements \$1,017,261
  - SW Connector relocation of Hwy 5 and Army Post Road \$1,200,7602
  - South 81st Street between Mills Civic Parkway and Cascade Avenue \$761,669
  - 105<sup>th</sup> Street and Interstate 80 interchange \$750,646
  - 105th Street between Wendover Road and Mills Civic Parkway \$123,849
  - University Avenue bridge widening over Interstates 80 and 35 \$351,775
- Construction began on the following storm water projects with construction-in-progress as shown:
  - Hoak Drive Levee modification, Phase I \$41,732
  - Heathwood Drainage Improvements \$39,498
  - River Bank Stabilization \$48,458

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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

**Long-term debt.** At the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$143,986,308. Of this amount, \$141,822,308 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government and the remaining \$2,164,000 represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds).

## Table of Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

Governmental Activities **Business-Type Activities** Total 2010 2009 2010 2009 2010 2009 General obligation bonds \$ 141,822,308 \$ 107,363,905 \$ \$ 141,822,308 \$ 107,363,905 Revenue bonds 2,545,000 2,164,000 2,545,000 2,164,000 143,986,308 \$ 109,908,905 Total \$ 141,822,308 \$ 107,363,905 2,164,000 2,545,000

During the current fiscal year the City's total bonded debt increased by \$34,077,403. However, funds in the amount of \$33,525,293 are currently in escrow (see Restricted Assets on page 6) as a result of an advance refunding issuance dated March 4, 2010. The escrow will, on June 1, 2011, pay off \$26,140,000 in outstanding principal from Series 2003A and \$6,210,000 in outstanding principal from Series 2002C. The lower interest rate on the new debt compared to the higher interest rates on the old debt will result in \$1,746,112 in net present value savings. The percentage savings amounted to 5.4 percent of the par amount of refunded bonds which exceeded the 5 percent goal for an advance refunding to be considered by the City.

Series 2009A was issued in November of 2009 as an advance refunding of the Series 2001C debt. The net present value savings for this refunding was \$1,023,411. The percentage savings amounted to 13.3 percent of the par amount of refunded bonds which greatly exceeded the 5 percent goal for an advance refunding to be considered by the City.

Series 2010B was issued in April of 2010 as a current refunding of the Series 2001D and Series 2003C debt. The net present value savings for this refunding was \$139,950. The percentage savings amounted to 5.53 percent of the par amount of refunded bonds which greatly exceeded the 3 percent goal for a current refunding to be considered by 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 \$294,266,750. With outstanding general obligation debt of \$139,415,964 (general obligation bonds plus other debt subject to the limitation), the City had utilized 47 percent of the debit limit as of June 30, 2010. As noted above, \$32,350,000 of this debt will be paid on June 1, 2011 from funds in escrow.

During this period, the City of West Des Moines' debt rating by Standard & Poor's was reconfirmed at "AAA", the highest rating given by that rating agency. Additionally, the City received on July 19, 2010 an upgrade from Moody's Investors Service to a "Aaa" rating that represents that agency's highest rating.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

## Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

As one of the fastest growing cities in the state of lowa, West Des Moines expects growth both in population and in taxable property valuations to continue over the next several years, albeit at a slower pace. Historically, the tax base has grown between 6 percent and 9 percent annually. The budget for fiscal year ending in 2011 was built on projections that the tax base grew by 6.2 percent. Future year tax base growth assumptions will be lowered to between 2 and 4 percent annual growth. The City's tax base measured by current actual property valuation and recent population data is an extremely strong \$102,253 per capita. Available economic indicators for the City compare favorably with state and national averages. The unemployment rate has always remained below state and national averages. West Des Moines is the 9th largest city in the state but ranks 4th in terms of retail sales, 3rd in terms of property valuations, and 4th in the collection of Hotel / Motel taxes. The City's top ten principal taxpayers represent just 13.6 percent of the City's assessed property valuation with no large concentration in any one industry sector, indicating West Des Moines has a sufficiently diverse tax base. See additional information and measures regarding the City in the Statistical Section of this report.

Through approximately 2014, a significant portion of the incremental property value gained in the rapidly developing western and southern portions of the City is committed to the repayment of general obligation bonds. Debt was issued to provide for construction of infrastructure in the area which has led to significant private investment. This factor, combined with a down-turn in the overall economy, has resulted in the City recognizing the need to project future revenue and expenditure levels to ensure adequate funding for services will be available in future budget cycles for operations. The City of West Des Moines has continued to budget conservatively for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011 and goes into the new fiscal year with an unreserved general fund balance of \$14,890,544, or a very strong 32.7 percent of general fund expenditures in reserve. The City has budgeted for break even results, without the use of cash reserves, and without a property tax rate increase for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011. The City's property tax rate remains at \$12.05 / \$1,000 of taxable valuation.

### **Requests for Information**

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

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# City of West Des Moines, Iowa STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

	Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-type				
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total			
Current assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 58,871,997	\$ 30,119,216	\$ 88,991,213			
Receivables						
Property taxes	56,650,681	_	56,650,681			
Accounts and unbilled usage	749,821	2,692,302	3,442,123			
Interest	22,440	841,259	863,699			
Special assessments	1,004,720	25,632	1,030,352			
Loans	96,436	_	96,436			
Prepaid expense	786,059	_	786,059			
Internal balances	(528,031)	528,031	_			
Due from other governments	3,855,967	2,945,187	6,801,154			
Inventories	42,630	_	42,630			
Total current assets	121,552,720	37,151,627	158,704,347			
Noncurrent assets						
Restricted cash and investments	33,525,293	457,920	33,983,213			
Bond issuance costs	721,051		721,051			
	34,246,344	457,920	34,704,264			
Capital assets	<u> </u>					
Nondepreciable						
Land	18,926,729	413,178	19,339,907			
Infrastructure	309,887,182	· _	309,887,182			
Construction-in-progress	20,142,158	337,212	20,479,370			
Intangibles	10,766,256	· <b>–</b>	10,766,256			
Depreciable	, ,		, ,			
Buildings	40,563,811	_	40,563,811			
Equipment and vehicles	20,996,314	24,894	21,021,208			
Fiber network	4,125,825	, <u> </u>	4,125,825			
Improvements other than buildings	34,900,222	_	34,900,222			
Share of undivided equity interest assets	1,289,958	_	1,289,958			
Intangibles	674,341	_	674,341			
Infrastructure	_	93,593,581	93,593,581			
Accumulated depreciation	(50,483,802)	(27,828,566)	(78,312,368)			
Net capital assets	411,788,994	66,540,299	478,329,293			
Total noncurrent assets	446,035,338	66,998,219	513,033,557			
Total assets	567,588,058	104,149,846	671,737,904			

	Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-type	_			
LIABILITIES	<u> Activities</u>	Activities	Total			
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 2,049,783	\$ 364,401	\$ 2,414,184			
Claims payable	523,028	_	523,028			
Accrued wages payable	1,292,271	31,548	1,323,819			
Interest payable	479,388	5,670	485,058			
Unearned revenue	58,132,469	_	58,132,469			
Compensated absences	750,465	78,686	829,151			
General obligation bonds	12,840,000	_	12,840,000			
Capital lease payable	79,952	_	79,952			
Revenue notes payable		393,000	393,000			
Total current liabilities	<u>76,147,356</u>	<u>873,305</u>	77,020,661			
Noncurrent liabilities Compensated absences General obligation bonds Capital lease payable Installment contracts Revenue notes payable Net OPEB liability Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	4,258,669 128,982,308 205,685 240,327 - 400,384 134,087,373 210,234,729	45,187 - - 1,771,000 14,866 1,831,053 2,704,358	4,303,856 128,982,308 205,685 240,327 1,771,000 415,250 135,918,426 212,939,087			
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for Debt service Purpose restricted by legislation Unrestricted	302,966,015 3,590,374 26,690,404 24,106,536	64,376,299 457,920 – 36,611,269	367,342,314 4,048,294 26,690,404 60,717,805			
Total net assets	\$ <u>357,353,329</u>	\$ <u>101,445,488</u>	\$ <u>458,798,817</u>			

# City of West Des Moines, Iowa STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended June 30, 2010

		Program Revenues				
Programs/Functions	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental activities						
Public safety	\$23,683,353	\$ 3,859,194	\$2,863,503	\$ 1,960		
Public works	10,511,602	298,400	4,666,008	3,910,682		
Health and social services	1,113,846	_	304,591	_		
Culture and recreation	9,355,663	1,336,498	172,253	_		
Community and economic development	5,836,209	485,277	579,077	216,525		
General government	5,425,921	262,331	310,950	58,825		
Interest on long-term debt	4,551,673					
Total governmental activities	60,478,267	6,241,700	<u>8,896,382</u>	<u>4,187,992</u>		
Business-type activities						
Sewer system	6,513,514	7,131,407	8,673	855,392		
Solid waste system	1,549,437	1,679,223	_	_		
Storm water system	1,020,304	2,071,169		<u>2,187,157</u>		
Total business-type activities	9,083,255	10,881,799	<u>8,673</u>	3,042,549		
Total primary government	\$ <u>69,561,522</u>	\$ <u>17,123,499</u>	\$ <u>8,905,055</u>	\$ <u>7,230,541</u>		

# **General revenues**

Taxes

Property taxes

Franchise tax

Other City taxes

Hotel/Motel tax

Grants not restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings

Transfers

Total general revenues, special item and transfers Changes in net assets

Net assets, beginning of year

Net assets, end of year

# Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
\$ (16,958,696) (1,636,512) (809,255) (7,846,912) (4,555,330) (4,793,815) (4,551,673) (41,152,193)	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ (16,958,696) (1,636,512) (809,255) (7,846,912) (4,555,330) (4,793,815) (4,551,673) (41,152,193)
_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ (41,152,193)	1,481,958 129,786 3,238,022 4,849,766 4,849,766	1,481,958 129,786 3,238,022 4,849,766 (36,302,427)
56,467,707 300,198 150,596 2,450,583 1,007,460 197,707 (108,011) 60,466,240 19,314,047	- - - - 711,956 108,011 819,967 5,669,733	56,467,707 300,198 150,596 2,450,583 1,007,460 909,663 ———————————————————————————————————
338,039,282 \$357,353,329	95,775,755 \$101,445,488	433,815,037 \$458,798,817

# City of West Des Moines, Iowa BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2010

	General	Road Use <u>Tax</u>	Tax Increment Financing	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and investments Cash held in escrow Receivables	\$15,413,488 -	\$11,784,505 -	\$ 3,236,597 -	\$ 3,546,611 33,525,293	\$ 7,548,081 -	\$ 4,835,755 -	\$ 46,365,037 33,525,293
Property taxes Accounts Loans	31,511,585 552,482 –	- - -	10,841,036 - -	8,206,181 - -	4,983 _ _	6,086,896 183,464 96,436	56,650,681 735,946 96,436
Special assessments  Due from other funds  Due from other governments	15,537 118,538 1,168,505	- - 815,137	- - -	_ _ _	989,183 - 1,713,260	– – 159,065	1,004,720 118,538 3,855,967
Interest Prepaid expenses	10,107 52,250						10,107 52,250
Total assets	\$ <u>48,842,492</u>	\$ <u>12,599,642</u>	\$ <u>14,077,633</u>	\$ <u>45,278,085</u>	\$ <u>10,255,507</u>	\$ <u>11,361,616</u>	\$ <u>142,414,975</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY							
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued wages payable Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$ 595,309 1,287,521 - 32,064,168 33,946,998	\$ 60,686 - - - - - 60,686	\$ – - 10,766,297 10,766,297	\$ 200 - - 8,162,218 - 8,162,418	\$1,206,427 - 528,031 <u>2,665,350</u> <u>4,399,808</u>	\$ 107,429 4,750 118,538 <u>6,151,436</u> 6,382,153	\$ 1,970,051 1,292,271 646,569 <u>59,809,469</u> 63,718,360
Fund Equity Fund balances Reserved from debt service Reserved for encumbrances Unreserved, undesignated,	_ 4,950	_ _	_ _	37,115,667 –	_ 14,456,244	_ _	37,115,667 14,461,194
reported in General Fund Special revenue funds Capital Projects Fund Total fund equity	14,890,544 - - - 14,895,494	12,538,956  12,538,956	3,311,336 	- - - 37,115,667	_ 	4,979,463 - 4,979,463	14,890,544 20,829,755 (8,600,545) 78,696,615
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ <u>48,842,492</u>	\$ <u>12,599,642</u>	\$ <u>14,077,633</u>	\$ <u>45,278,085</u>	\$ <u>10,255,507</u>	\$ <u>11,361,616</u>	\$ <u>142,414,975</u>

# City of West Des Moines, Iowa RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

Total governmental funds balances		\$ 78,696,615
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. The cost of assets is \$449,798,273 and the accumulated depreciation is \$42,895,983.		400,000,000
Other long term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures		406,902,290
and, therefore, are deferred in the funds, deferred revenue.		1,677,000
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	12,474,523	
Accumulated depreciation	(7,587,819)	
Other current liabilities	13,512,624 (602,760)	17,796,568
Internal service funds allocated to business-type activities		(203,017)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		
Compensated absences	(5,009,134)	
Other postemployment benefits payable	(400,384)	
Accrued interest payable	(479,388)	
General obligation bonds payable	(138,890,000)	
Capital lease obligations	(285,637)	
Installment contracts Bond issuance costs	(240,327) 721,051	
Bond discounts	352,051	
Bond premiums	(3,284,359)	( <u>147,516,127</u> )

Net assets of governmental activities

\$357,353,329

# City of West Des Moines, Iowa STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2010

	General	Road Use Tax	Tax Increment Financing	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	<u> </u>		Timanonig		110,000		1 41140
Property taxes	\$29,474,179	\$ -	\$12,870,419	\$7,851,203	\$ -	\$5,700,680	\$55,896,481
Other City taxes	3,149,929	· –		94,835	_	77,242	3,322,006
Special assessments	_	_	_	· –	219,979	_	219,979
Licenses and permits	1,017,766	_	_	_	_	_	1,017,766
Intergovernmental	4,127,330	4,882,788	_	_	2,276,678	625,781	11,912,577
Charges for services	3,694,455	_	_	_	_	_	3,694,455
Use of money and property	105,277	_	_	35,797	_	1,002	142,076
Miscellaneous	797,650				15,220	919,755	1,732,625
Total revenues	42,366,586	4,882,788	<u>12,870,419</u>	<u>7,981,835</u>	2,511,877	7,324,460	77,937,965
EXPENDITURES							
Current operating							
Public safety	20,485,078	_	_	_	2,456	1,400,929	21,888,463
Public works	7,109,045	624,608	_	_	1,505,541	_	9,239,194
Health and social services	836,020	-	_	-	_	256,405	1,092,425
Culture and recreation Community and economic	6,772,610	_	_	_	19,339	289	6,792,238
development	4,238,611	_	1,049,595	_	7,521	423,195	5,718,922
General government	5,131,798	_		_	- ,02	.20,.00	5,131,798
Debt service	0,101,100						3,.3.,.33
Principal	22,644	_	_	23,260,000	_	12,684	23,295,328
Interest and other charges	1,264	_	_	4,543,959	216,834	62	4,762,119
Capital outlay	972,247	_	_	· · · –	16,612,903	384,947	17,970,097
Total expenditures	45,569,317	624,608	1,049,595	27,803,959	18,364,594	2,478,511	95,890,584
Excess (deficiency)							<u> </u>
of revenues							
over expenditures	(3,202,731)	4,258,180	11,820,824	(19,822,124)	( <u>15,852,717</u> )	<u>4,845,949</u>	( <u>17,952,619</u> )
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	13,789,575		1,620,989	E0 140 070	15 272 257	3,669,547	84,593,346
Transfers out	(11,448,339)	(1,616,356)	(12,200,458)	50,140,878 (127,357)	15,372,357 (54,459,171)	(5,248,449)	(85,100,130)
General obligation bonds issued	(11,440,559)	(1,010,330)	(12,200,430)	(127,337)	54,965,000	(3,240,443)	54,965,000
Premium net of discount on					04,000,000		04,000,000
general obligation bonds issued	_	_	_	2,929,609	_	_	2,929,609
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	23,633						23,633
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,364,869	(1,616,356)	(10,579,469)	52,943,130	<u>15,878,186</u>	(1,578,902)	57,411,458
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(837,862)	2,641,824	1,241,355	33,121,006	25,469	3,267,047	39,458,839
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	15,733,356	9,897,132	2,069,981	3,994,661	5,830,230	<u>1,712,416</u>	<u>39,237,776</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ <u>14,895,494</u>	\$ <u>12,538,956</u>	\$ <u>3,311,336</u>	\$ <u>37,115,667</u>	\$ <u>5,855,699</u>	\$ <u>4,979,463</u>	\$ <u>78,696,615</u>

# City of West Des Moines, Iowa RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended June 30, 2010

Net change in fund balances—governmental funds	\$39,458,839
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The following is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year:  Capital outlay  Depreciation	16,026,244 (5,512,495)
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  Proceeds from sale of capital assets  Loss on the sale of capital assets	1,943,853 (23,633) (141,507)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Change in deferred revenue, capital grants.	1,677,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, change in compensated absences and other postemployment benefits payable:	(1,007,245)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, loan, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following is the detail of the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:	
Repayment of long-term debt Write up of installment contract Interest Issuance of long-term debt Amortization of bond issuance costs, discounts and premiums, including new issue amounts	23,361,814 (1,498) (155,390) (54,965,000) (2,628,775)
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.	1,281,840
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ <u>19,314,047</u>

# City of West Des Moines, Iowa STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS—PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2010

	Sewer System	Storm Water System	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Solid Waste	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					_
Current assets					
Cash and investments	\$26,474,387	\$ 3,079,506	\$ 362,306	\$ 29,916,199	\$12,709,977
Receivables					
Accounts and unbilled usage	1,751,583	526,753	413,966	2,692,302	13,875
Special assessments	25,632	_	_	25,632	_
Interest	840,162	1,097	_	841,259	12,333
Prepaid expense	_	_	_	· <b>-</b>	733,809
Due from other funds	528,031	_	_	528,031	· _
Due from other governments	2,945,187	_	_	2,945,187	_
Inventories	· · · -	_	_	· · · -	42,630
Total current assets	32,564,982	3,607,356	776,272	36,948,610	13,512,624
Noncurrent assets					
Restricted cash and investments	457,920	_	_	457,920	_
Capital assets					
Nondepreciable					
Land	411,278	1,900	_	413,178	_
Construction-in-progress	206,382	130,830	_	337,212	_
Depreciable		•		•	
Equipment and vehicles	6,977	17,917	_	24,894	12,474,523
Infrastructure	75,100,829	18,492,752	_	93,593,581	, , , <u> </u>
Accumulated depreciation	(26,775,780)	(1,052,786)	_	(27,828,566)	(7,587,819)
Net capital assets	48,949,686	17,590,613		66,540,299	4,886,704
Total noncurrent assets	49,407,606	17,590,613		66,998,219	4,886,704
Total assets	\$ <u>81,972,588</u>	\$ <u>21,197,969</u>	\$ <u>776,272</u>	\$ <u>103,946,829</u>	\$ <u>18,399,328</u>

	Sewer System	Storm Water System	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Solid Waste	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
Liabilities					
Current	<b>A</b> 400.0 <b>T</b> 0	<b>A COOT</b>	<b>A</b> 4 <b>-</b> 40-4	<b>A COLUMN</b>	
Accounts payable	\$ 189,273	\$ 20,254	\$ 154,874	\$ 364,401	\$ 79,732
Claims payable	-	_	_	70.000	523,028
Compensated absences	47,756	30,930	_	78,686	_
Accrued wages payable	15,589	15,959	_	31,548	_
Interest payable	5,670	_	_	5,670	_
Revenue notes payable	393,000	<u> </u>	454.074	393,000	
Total current liabilities	651,288	67,143	<u>154,874</u>	<u>873,305</u>	602,760
Noncurrent					
Compensated absences	_	45,187	_	45,187	_
Revenue notes, net of current maturitie	s 1,771,000		_	1,771,000	_
Net OPEB liability	7,931	6,935	_	14,866	_
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,778,931	52,122		1,831,053	
Total liabilities	2,430,219	119,265	54,874	2,704,358	602,760
	<u></u>				
Net assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of					
related debt	46,785,686	17,590,613	_	64,376,299	4,886,704
Restricted for debt service	457,920	_	_	457,920	_
Unrestricted	32,298,763	3,488,091	621,398	36,408,252	12,909,864
Total net assets	79,542,369	21,078,704	621,398	101,242,471	17,796,568
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ <u>81,972,588</u>	\$ <u>21,197,969</u>	\$ <u>776,272</u>	\$ <u>103,946,829</u>	\$ <u>18,399,328</u>
Total enterprise funds net assets Amounts reported for business-type active statement of net assets are different become linearized funds are used by many to charge the cost of certain services to funds. These assets of the internal service funds are included in businesservicies in the statement of net assets	cause: agement o individual -type			\$101,242,471 	
Net assets of business-type activities				\$ <u>101,445,488</u>	

# City of West Des Moines, Iowa STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS—PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2010

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds				
	Nonmajor				
		Storm	Enterprise	Total	Internal
	Sewer	Water	Fund	<b>Enterprise</b>	Service
	System	System	<b>Solid Waste</b>	Funds	Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 7,131,407	\$ 2,071,169	\$1,679,223	\$ 10,881,799	\$ 6,395,436
Lease revenue	Ψ 1,101,101 -	Ψ 2,0,.oo	ψ·,σ·σ, <u>z</u> zσ	Ψ .σ,σσ.,.σσ –	1,467,977
Total operating revenue	7,131,407	2,071,169	1,679,223	10,881,799	7,863,413
Operating expenses					
Cost of sales and services	3,082,794	653,834	1,549,437	5,286,065	5,740,437
Administration	46,100	· _	· · · -	46,100	<i> –</i>
Depreciation	1,483,683	373,438	_	1,857,121	1,097,366
Amortization	1,273	´ <b>–</b>	_	1,273	, , , <u> </u>
Total operating expenses	4,613,850	1,027,272	1,549,437	7,190,559	6,837,803
Operating income	2,517,557	1,043,897	129,786	3,691,240	1,025,610
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Investment earnings	698,906	13,050	_	711,956	56,633
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(75,658)	_	_	(75,658)	_
Payments to WRA	(1,831,320)	_	_	(1,831,320)	_
Miscellaneous	8,673	_	_	8,673	(184,893)
Total nonoperating revenues					
(expenses)	(1,199,399)	13,050	_	(1,186,349)	(128,260)
Income before capital	<u> </u>				
contributions and transfers	1,318,158	1,056,947	129,786	2,504,891	897,350
Capital contributions	855,392	2,187,157	_	3,042,549	_
Transfers in	5,786,909	123,175	_	5,910,084	452,108
Transfers out	(5,797,173)	(4,900)	_	(5,802,073)	(53,335)
Change in net assets	2,163,286	3,362,379	129,786	5,655,451	1,296,123
Total net assets, beginning of year	77,379,083	<u>17,716,325</u>	491,612	95,587,020	16,500,445
Total net assets, end of year	\$ <u>79,542,369</u>	\$ <u>21,078,704</u>	\$ <u>621,398</u>	\$ <u>101,242,471</u>	\$ <u>17,796,568</u>

## City of West Des Moines, Iowa RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGE IN NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended June 30, 2010

Change in net assets \$5,655,451

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 income of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with business-type activities.

14,282

Change in net assets of business-type activities

\$5,669,733

# City of West Des Moines, Iowa STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS—PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2010

Business-Type Activities

	Enterprise Funds				
	Sewer System	Storm Water System	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Solid Waste	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		•			•
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 7,110,321	\$1,996,719	\$1,674,111	\$10,781,151	\$7,864,434
Payments to suppliers	(2,494,845)	(173,389)	(1,522,525)	(4,190,759)	(2,647,656)
Payments to claimants	- (440 750)	- (450,000)	_	(222.241)	(3,835,095)
Payments to employees	<u>(443,753</u> )	<u>(458,888</u> )	454 500	<u>(902,641</u> )	
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,171,723	<u>1,364,442</u>	<u>151,586</u>	5,687,751	<u>1,381,683</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Miscellaneous	8,673	_	_	8,673	_
Transfers in	5,786,909	123,175	_	5,910,084	452,108
Transfers out	<u>(5,797,173</u> )	(4,900)		<u>(5,802,073</u> )	<u>(53,335</u> )
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital					
financing activities	(1,591)	118,275		(116,684)	398,773
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of capital assets		_	_		(508,530)
Payment on debt	(381,000)	_	_	(381,000)	_
Payments to WRA	(1,831,320)	_	_	(1,831,320)	_
Interest paid on debt	(76,351)	_	_	(76,351)	_
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	<u>(175,133</u> )	<u>(141,092</u> )		(316,225)	
Net cash (used in) capital and related	(0.400.004)	(4.44.005)		(0.004.000)	(500 500)
financing activities	(2,463,804)	<u>(141,095</u> )		(2,604,896)	(508,530)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest received	1,034,740	13,833	_	1,048,573	115,750
Purchase of investment securities	(5,000,000)	(995,718)	_	(5,995,718)	(6,495,056)
Proceeds from maturity of investment securities	8,000,000	<u>1,000,000</u>		9,000,000	<u>6,500,000</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	4,034,740	<u> 18,115</u>		4,052,855	<u>120,694</u>
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5,741,068	1,359,740	151,586	7,252,394	1,392,620
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	6,191,239	724,048	210,720	7,126,007	6,822,301
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ <u>11,932,307</u>	\$ <u>2,083,788</u>	\$ <u>362,306</u>	\$ <u>14,378,401</u>	\$ <u>8,214,921</u>

## City of West Des Moines, Iowa STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS—PROPRIETARY FUNDS (continued) Year ended June 30, 2010

**Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds** Nonmajor Enterprise Storm Total Internal Sewer Water Fund **Enterprise** Service System **Solid Waste Funds Funds** System RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY **OPERATING ACTIVITIES** Operating income \$ 2,517,557 \$1,043,897 \$ 129,786 \$3,691,240 \$1,025,610 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities 1,484,956 Depreciation and amortization 373,438 1,858,394 1,097,366 Change in assets and liabilities (5,112)Receivables (21,086)(74,450)(100,648)1,021 Prepaid expense (733,809)Inventories 12,922 Accounts payable 171,463 8,818 26,912 207,193 (9,618)Claims payable (11,809)23,940 Compensated absences and accrued wages payable 15,143 8,797 Interest payable (693)(693)**OPEB** liability 4,383 3,942 8,325 Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 4,171,723 \$1,364,442 \$<u>151,586</u> \$5,687,751 \$1,381,683 RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH **EQUIVALENTS TO SPECIFIC ASSETS ON THE** STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS \$26,474,387 \$3,079,506 \$ 362,306 \$29,916,199 \$12,709,977 Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments 457,920 457,920 Less items not meeting the definition of cash equivalents (15,000,000)(995,718) (15,995,718)(4,495,056)Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$11,932,307 \$2,083,788 \$<u>362,306</u> \$14,378,401 \$ 8,214,921 SCHEDULE OF NONCASH ITEMS Capital and related financing activities Donated construction by developers 855,392 \$2,187,157 \$ 3,042,549

# City of West Des Moines, Iowa STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2010

Δ	SS	F٦	ГS

Cash and investments Restricted assets, contractors' bonds	\$ 406,456 
Total assets	\$ <u>465,992</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deposits and remittances due	\$ 4,300 461,692
Total liabilities	\$ <u>465,992</u>

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

## **Reporting Entity**

The City of West Des Moines (the City) is a political subdivision of the state of Iowa located in Polk, Dallas and Warren counties. It was first incorporated in 1893 and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The City operates under the Mayor-Council form of government, with the Mayor and Council Members elected on a nonpartisan basis. The City provides numerous services to citizens, including public safety, public works, culture and recreation, community and economic development, health and social services, public improvements and general administrative services. It also provides sewer, storm water and solid waste utilities.

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements include all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities for which the City is financially accountable. The City has also considered all other potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City. In addition, the GASB issued Statement No. 39, in May 2002, which sets forth additional criteria to determine whether certain organizations for which the City is not financially accountable should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the City. These criteria include 1) the economic resources being received or held by the separate organization being entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the City, its component units, or its constituents, 2) the City being entitled to, or having the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the organization and 3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the City is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to the City. Based on these criteria, there are no component units, organizations or agencies which should be included in these basic financial statements.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Basis of Presentation (continued)**

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. There are no indirect expenses. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Basis of Presentation (continued)**

## Fund Accounting (continued):

## Governmental Fund Types (continued):

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Basis of Presentation (continued)**

## Fund Accounting (continued):

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Basis of Presentation (continued)**

## **Fund Accounting (continued):**

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

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

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

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

## **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

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

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

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

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

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

## **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)**

Property taxes are recognized at the time an enforceable legal claim is established. This is deemed to occur when the budget is certified. The current tax levy was certified in March 2010, the date at which a lien attaches, based on the 2009 assessed valuations. These taxes are due in two installments, on September 30 and the following March 31, with a 1½ percent per month penalty for delinquent payment. Since the 2010 tax levy is budgeted and levied for the fiscal year 2011, the revenue from this tax levy has been deferred.

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

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

## **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:**

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

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

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

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

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

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date that the tax asking is certified by the City Council to the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents taxes collected by the County but not remitted to the City at June 30, 2010 and unpaid taxes. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the City Council to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the City Council is required to certify its budget to the County Auditor by March 15 of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

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

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:**

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

Property tax revenues recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the current fiscal year with a 1 ½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2008 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified to the County Board of Supervisors in March 2009.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):**

#### **Capital Assets**: (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):**

<u>Fund Equity</u>: 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.

<u>Net Assets</u>: 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, 2010, the City had \$33,525,293 in unspent debt proceeds in the Debt Service Fund. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted through enabling legislation consists of \$12,538,956 for road construction projects, \$170,570 for parks, \$3,082,398 for retirement benefits, \$14,456,244 for capital projects, \$232,456 for library projects, \$3,311,336 for tax increment projects and \$37,115,667 for debt service.

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

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

<u>Budgetary and Budgetary Control</u>: As allowed by GASB Statement No. 41, *Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Perspective Differences*, the City presents budgetary comparison schedules as required supplementary information based on the program structure of nine functional areas as required by state statute for its legally adopted budget. During the year ended June 30, 2010, disbursements did not exceed the amounts budgeted in any function.

#### NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2010, the City's cash and investments were as follows:

Cash investments, statement of net assets Restricted cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, fiduciary funds	\$ 88,991,213 33,983,213 <u>406,456</u>
	\$ <u>123,380,882</u>
Deposits including certificates of deposit Investments	\$ 71,604,305 _51,776,577
	\$ <u>123,380,882</u>

#### NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

<u>Authorized Investments</u>: The City is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the City Council; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district. However, the City's investment policy additionally limits investments in commercial paper to obligations at the time of purchase rated within the two highest ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations with a maturity less than 270 days.

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

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

Investment Type Fair Value

Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust

\$51,776,577

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

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

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

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. It is the City's policy to require that time deposits in excess of FDIC insurable limits be secured by collateral or private insurance to protect public deposits in a single financial institution if it were to default. Chapter 12C of the Code of lowa requires all City funds be deposited into an approved depository and be either insured or collateralized. As of June 30, 2010, the City's deposits with financial institutions were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or insured by the state through pooled collateral, state sinking funds and by the state's ability to assess for lost funds. The City's investments were covered by investments purchased and held by an independent third party.

#### **NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2010:

	Balance beginning				Balance end of
	of year	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	year
Governmental activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 16,095,669	\$ 2,831,060	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,926,729
Infrastructure	301,391,416	206,824	494,835	8,783,777	309,887,182
Construction-in-progress	18,994,030	9,931,905	_	(8,783,777)	20,142,158
Intangibles	9,990,077	776,179			10,766,256
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>346,471,192</u>	13,745,968	494,835		359,722,325
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	39,765,413	798,398	_	_	40,563,811
Equipment and vehicles	19,786,309	2,235,077	1,025,072	_	20,996,314
Fiber network	3,510,855	614,970	_	_	4,125,825
Improvements other than buildings	34,433,936	468,137	1,851	_	34,900,222
Share of undivided equity interest assets	1,323,562	3,105	36,709	_	1,289,958
Intangibles	569,899	104,442			674,341
Total capital assets, being depreciated	99,389,974	4,224,129	<u>1,063,632</u>		<u>102,550,471</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings	16,100,797	1,352,315	_	_	17,453,112
Equipment and vehicles	10,428,370	1,529,106	619,598	_	11,337,878
Fiber network	347,732	206,292	_	_	554,024
Improvements other than buildings	17,532,840	2,270,040	_	_	19,802,880
Share of undivided equity interest assets	745,706	78,551	_	_	824,257
Intangibles	435,460	<u>76,191</u>			511,651
Total accumulated depreciation	45,590,905	5,512,495	619,598		50,483,802
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	53,799,069	<u>(1,288,366</u> )	444,034		52,066,669
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ <u>400,270,261</u>	\$ <u>12,457,602</u>	\$ <u>938,869</u>	\$	\$ <u>411,788,994</u>

#### **NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)**

Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated	Balance beginning of year	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance end of year
Land	\$ 411,278	\$ 1,900	\$ -	\$ 413,178
Construction-in-progress	1,356,630	225,180	1,244,598	337,212
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>1,767,908</u>	227,080	<u>1,244,598</u>	<u>750,390</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Equipment	6,977	17,917	_	24,894
Sanitary and storm sewer system	<u>89,351,690</u>	<u>4,584,491</u>	<u>342,600</u>	<u>93,593,581</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>89,358,667</u>	4,602,408	342,600	<u>93,618,475</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Equipment	6,977	3,583	_	10,560
Sanitary and storm sewer system	<u>26,080,952</u>	<u>1,853,538</u>	<u>116,484</u>	<u>27,818,006</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>26,087,929</u>	<u>1,857,121</u>	<u>116,484</u>	<u>27,828,566</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	63,270,738	<u>2,745,287</u>	<u>226,116</u>	65,789,909
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	\$ <u>65,038,646</u>	\$ <u>2,972,367</u>	\$ <u>1,470,714</u>	\$ <u>66,540,299</u>

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

Governmental Activities	
Public safety	\$1,517,720
Health and social services	33,288
Culture and recreation	2,555,239
Public works	921,141
General government	430,159
Community and economic development	54,948
	\$5,512,495

#### 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, 2010:

	Balance July 1, 2009	Increases and Issues	Decreases and Retirements	Balance June 30, 2010	Due within
Governmental activities	2009	and issues	Retirements	2010	one year
General obligation bonds	\$107,363,905	\$57,894,609	\$23,436,206	\$141,822,308 (1)	\$12,840,000
Capital lease obligations	387.451	ΨΟ1,003+,003	101,814	285,637	79,952
Installment contracts	238.829	1.498	-	240.327	-
Compensated absences	4,224,034	3,233,289	2,448,189	5,009,134	750,465
Net OPEB liability	178,239	222,145	, -, -, -	400,384	_
Total governmental activities	112,392,458	61,351,541	25,986,209	147,757,790	13,670,417
Business-type activities					
Revenue notes	2,545,000	_	381,000	2,164,000	393,000
Compensated absences	102,034	105,422	83,583	123,873	78,686
Net OPEB liability	6,541	8,325		14,866	
Total business-type activities	2,653,575	113,747	464,583	2,302,739	471,686
Total long-term debt	\$ <u>115,046,033</u>	\$ <u>61,465,288</u>	\$ <u>26,450,792</u>	\$ <u>150,060,529</u>	\$ <u>14,142,103</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> Bonds were sold at a net premium; unamortized net premium at June 30, 2010 totaled \$2,932,308.

#### NOTE 4 BONDED AND OTHER DEBT (continued)

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

<u>Summary of Bond Issues</u>: General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2010 consist of the following individual issues:

Date of Issue	Interest Rates	Final Due Date	Annual Principal Payments	Amount Originally Issued	Amount Outstanding June 30, 2010
06/30/2002 05/01/2003 09/01/2003 12/15/2003 06/15/2004 04/01/2005 06/01/2006 12/17/2007 03/11/2008 06/30/2008 11/12/2009 12/02/2009 03/04/2010 04/01/2010 06/29/2010	4.000 - 5.000 4.000 - 4.400 4.000 - 4.700 3.250 - 4.350 3.750 - 5.000 3.625 - 3.700 4.000 - 4.250 3.625 - 3.800 3.000 - 3.125 3.625 - 4.000 2.000 - 3.500 2.500 - 4.000 2.000 - 4.250 2.000 2.000 - 3.000	June 2020 June 2019 June 2019 June 2023 June 2021 June 2015 June 2019 June 2014 June 2022 June 2015 June 2015 June 2015 June 2015 June 2020 June 2014 June 2020 June 2014 June 2020	\$ 545,000 - 830,000 2,735,000 - 3,765,000 600,000 - 2,200,000 800,000 - 1,260,000 175,000 - 1,250,000 230,000 - 560,000 310,000 - 440,000 190,000 - 265,000 1,625,000 - 1,785,000 100,000 - 1,090,000 445,000 - 2,030,000 225,000 - 2,000,000 780,000 - 4,140,000 595,000 - 655,000 225,000 - 845,000	\$ 9,750,000 40,000,000 12,000,000 19,250,000 6,000,000 3,055,000 6,000,000 3,210,000 7,000,000 7,510,000 6,500,000 31,450,000 2,505,000 7,000,000	\$ 6,755,000 28,875,000 11,225,000 14,210,000 5,365,000 1,530,000 2,020,000 6,815,000 7,000,000 7,510,000 2,925,000 31,450,000 2,505,000 7,000,000
				\$ <u>171,090,000</u>	\$ <u>138,890,000</u>

#### Other than Bonded Debt

<u>Capital lease obligation</u>: The City entered into a lease purchase agreement for the acquisition of six cardiac monitors at a cost of \$106,869. The agreement requires monthly payments of \$1,992, including interest at 4.5 percent through February 1, 2011. The balance due as of June 30, 2010 was \$15,671, and had a net book value of \$-0-.

<u>Capital lease obligation</u>: The City entered into a lease purchase agreement for the acquisition of a salt storage building at a cost of \$336,466. The agreement requires annual payments of \$75,529 including interest at 5.0 percent through July 2013. The balance as of June 30, 2010 was \$269,966, and had a net book value of \$314,035.

Installment contracts: The City has entered into two installment contracts for the construction of pedestrian bridges. The \$1,498 shown as an increase/issue was due to a change in estimate of the amount due to the state due to imputed interest at 3.35%. The agreements are noninterest bearing and are payable in annual installments totaling \$71,329 through January 2015. The balance due as of June 30, 2010 was \$240,327.

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

#### NOTE 4 BONDED AND OTHER DEBT (continued)

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 lowa Department of Natural Resources and the Iowa Finance Authority.

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.
- 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.
- Sufficient monthly transfers shall be made to a separate sewer revenue sinking account for the purpose of making the notes' principal and interest payments when due.
- d) A reserve fund must be maintained in an amount equal to the lesser of the maximum principal and interest due in any succeeding year or 10 percent of the proceeds of the sale of the notes. Monies deposited in the reserve fund shall be used solely to pay principal and interest on notes, or parity bonds or notes should funds not be adequate in the sinking fund.
- e) All funds remaining in the sewer revenue account may be deposited in any of the funds created by the resolution to pay for extraordinary repairs or replacements to the system or to pay or redeem the notes.

The total of the restricted cash and investments under these agreements are \$457,920.

The City has pledged future sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$6.558,000 in sewer revenue notes issued in 1995 and 1997. Proceeds from the notes provided financing for the construction of improvements to the sewer facilities and infrastructure. The notes are payable solely from sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2017. Annual principal and interest payments on the notes are expected to require less than net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the notes is \$2,377,300. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total customer net revenues were \$457,351 and \$2,171,193, respectively.

Summary of principal and interest maturities: Annual debt service requirements to service all outstanding indebtedness as of June 30, 2010 are as follows: Congral Obligation Bonds

Canital Lease Obligations

	<u>General Obli</u>	gation bonus	<u>Capital Lease</u>	Obligations
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Year ending June 30				
2011	\$ 12,840,000	\$ 5,407,692	\$ 79,952	\$ 11,508
2012	15,945,000	4,735,493	65,245	10,284
2013	15,280,000	4,252,761	68,507	7,022
2014	14,880,000	3,773,665	71,933	3,597
2015	12,585,000	3,301,245	, <u> </u>	· _
2016 - 2020	60,375,000	8,523,554	_	_
2020 - 2023	6,985,000	506,380		
	\$ <u>138,890,000</u>	\$ <u>30,500,790</u>	\$ <u>285,637</u>	\$ <u>32,411</u>
	Installmen	t Contracts	Enterprise Re	venue Notes
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Year ending June 30				
2011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 393,000	\$ 64,920
2012	40,113	8,934	407,000	53,130
2013	64,518	6,811	422,000	40,920
2014	66,713	4,616	436,000	28,260
2015	68,983	2,347	265,000	15,180
2016 - 2017	<del></del> _		241,000	10,890
	\$ 240.327	\$ 22.708	\$2.164.000	\$ 213.300

#### NOTE 4 BONDED AND OTHER DEBT (continued)

<u>Legal debt margin</u>: As of June 30, 2010, the outstanding general obligation debt of the City did not exceed its legal debt margin computed as follows:

Actual valuation * Plus captured tax increment value Less military exemption	\$5,444,964,891 444,502,202 (4,132,083)
Total assessed valuation of the property of the City of West Des Moines	\$ <u>5,885,335,010</u>
Debt limit, 5% of total actual valuation Debt applicable to debt limit	\$294,266,750
General obligation bonds	138,890,000
Capital lease obligations Installment contracts	285,637 240,327
Legal debt margin	\$ <u>154,850,786</u>

<sup>\* 100%</sup> of assessed valuation including TIF increment.

#### NOTE 5 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Individual interfund receivables and payables balances as of June 30, 2010 were:

	Inter	fund
	Receivables	Payables
Major governmental funds		
General	\$ 118,538	\$ -
Capital projects	_	528,031
Nonmajor governmental funds	_	118,538
Proprietary funds, sewer system	<u>528,031</u>	
Total	\$ <u>646,569</u>	\$ <u>646,569</u>

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

#### **NOTE 6 INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

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

	Transfers in	Transfers out
Major governmental funds		
General	\$13,789,575	\$11,448,339
Special revenue fund, Tax Increment Financing	1,620,989	12,200,458
Special revenue fund, Road Use Tax	_	1,616,356
Debt Service	50,140,878	127,357
Capital Projects	15,372,357	54,459,171
Major enterprise fund		
Sewer System	5,786,909	5,797,173
Storm Water System	123,175	4,900
Nonmajor governmental funds	3,669,547	5,248,449
Internal Service Funds		
Vehicle Replacement	_	53,335
Workers compensation insurance	452,108	
Total	\$ <u>90,955,538</u>	\$ <u>90,955,538</u>

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

#### NOTE 7 PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

Plan members are required to contribute 4.30 percent of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute 6.65 percent of annual covered payroll. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The City's contribution to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$1,178,526, \$1,043,635 and \$908,811, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

<u>Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa</u>: The City contributes to the Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (the Plan), which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report which includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa, 7155 Lake Drive, Suite 201, West Des Moines, Iowa 50266.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.40 percent of earnable compensation and the City's contribution rate, based upon actuarially determined normal contribution rate, can not be less than 17 percent of earnable compensation. Contribution rates are established by state statute. The City's contributions to the Plan for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$1,233,912, \$1,291,314 and \$1,631,104, respectively, which (met) exceeded the required minimum contribution for each year.

#### NOTE 8 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

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

#### NOTE 9 INDIVIDUAL FUND DEFICIT BALANCES

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2010:

Community Development Block Grant

\$<u>13,904</u>

The City intends to fund this deficit through transfers from the General Fund.

#### NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The City operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan which provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their spouses and dependents. There are active and retired members in the plan. Participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

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

The City's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the City, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for June 30, 2010, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution, ARC	\$ 232,708
Interest on net OPEB obligation	9,239
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(11,477)
Annual OPEB cost	230,470
Contributions made	
Increase in net OPEB obligation	230,470
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	184,780
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ <u>415,250</u>

#### NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2008. The end of year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2010.

For the year ended June 30, 2010, the City contributed \$-0- to the plan. The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2010 are summarized as follows:

Fiscal year ended	Annual OPEB cost	Percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed	Net OPEB <u>obligation</u>
June 30, 2010	\$ 230.470	- %	\$ 415.250

As of June 30, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010, the actuarial accrued liability was \$2,030,787 with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability, UAAL, of \$2,030,787. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$24,431,000, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 8.3%. As of June 30, 2010, there were no trust fund assets.

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

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

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

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

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

There are no audited financial statements for this plan.

#### **NOTE 11 JOINT VENTURE**

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

#### **NOTE 11 JOINT VENTURE (continued)**

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

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

The WRA Sewer Revenue Bonds Series 2004A bonds were issued for the advance refunding of the City's sewer revenue bonds. The WRA Agreement requires the debt service on these bonds to be allocated through the annual flow allocation to the participating communities based on the existing allocations of debt service under the prior I.C.A. agreement. The Series 2004A bonds had a balance of \$5,965,000 as of June 30, 2010. The City of West Des Moines has a commitment for approximately \$66,365 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, 2010, the Series 2004B bonds had a balance of \$62,430,000 and the City of West Des Moines' estimated future allocation based on the WRA flows is currently \$12,667,237. The WRA Sewer Revenue Bonds Series 2006A bonds were issued for capital expansion. The WRA Agreement requires the debt service on these bonds to be allocated to the participating communities based on the WRA flows of the core communities and expansion communities of each calendar year. As of June 30, 2010, the Series 2006A bonds had a balance of \$36,575,000 and the City of West Des Moines' estimated future allocation based on the WRA flows is currently \$7,804,225. 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, 2010, the WRA had \$22,965,583 in State Revolving Loans of which \$4,148,899 future principal debt service is a commitment to the City of West Des Moines.

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

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

#### NOTE 12 RELATED ORGANIZATIONS AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Related organization: The West Des Moines Water Works Utility is governed by a five-member board which is appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council. The West Des Moines Water Works Utility is legally a separate entity and is not financially accountable to the City. The City provides various services to the Water Works, including office facilities, reimbursable expenses, and the availability to participate in the City's health insurance plan. The Water Works provides billing and collection services to the City in connection with the City's Sewer, Solid Waste, and Storm Water Enterprise Funds. The following is a summary of the related party transactions for the year ended June 30, 2010:

Received from West Des Moines Water Works	
Occupancy reimbursements	17,804
Health insurance premiums	498,956
Gasoline reimbursements	44,468
Telephone reimbursements	7,504
Share of general insurance	119,602
Capital project reimbursements	118,162
Delinquent reimbursements	1,529
Miscellaneous reimbursements	83,151
Payments to West Des Moines Water Works	
Collection fees for sewer, solid waste, and storm water	155,374
Miscellaneous fees	39.039

Amounts receivable from West Des Moines Water Works as of June 30, 2010 for sewer and solid waste charges totaled \$1,472,630 and \$274,625, respectively.

<u>Jointly governed organizations</u>: The City participates in several jointly governed organizations for which the City is not financially accountable or that the nature and significance of the relationship with the City are such that exclusion does not cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. City officials are members of the following boards and commissions: Polk, Dallas and Warren County Assessor's Conference Boards; Metropolitan Transportation Planning Committee; DART; Metropolitan Waste Authority; Greater Des Moines 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 \$1,005,650 and \$478,891, respectively.

In July 2008, the City entered into a jointly governed organization with Central Iowa Health System for the provision of emergency medical services. The agreement between the participating organizations is commonly referred to as the "Iowa EMS Alliance". The Iowa EMS Alliance was established as an undivided interest ownership arrangement, whereby the title to Alliance assets is held individually by the City and Iowa Health. The City's portion of current year costs of operation and capital for the Iowa EMS Alliance were \$2,264,650 and \$13,056, respectively.

#### **NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS**

The City has entered into contracts totaling approximately \$33,830,400 for various projects that were not complete at year-end. As of June 30, 2010, approximately \$15,141,000 has been incurred on these contracts.

#### **NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS (continued)**

The City entered into a development agreement with Wells Fargo Home Mortgage. Wells Fargo Home Mortgage is eligible to receive up to \$5 million in tax rebates. The City's payment of such tax rebates is conditional upon the creation and/or retention of not less than 3,300 full time equivalents (FTE's). If not less than 1,650 FTE's are certified by Wells Fargo Home Mortgage as being employed on September 30, 2007, the City shall incur an obligation to pay Wells Fargo Home Mortgage the first \$2.5 million of tax rebates. If an additional 1,650 FTE's are certified by Wells Fargo Home Mortgage as being employed on or before January 1, 2010, the City shall incur an obligation to pay Wells Fargo Home Mortgage an additional \$2.5 million of tax rebates. As of June 30, 2010, Wells Fargo Home Mortgage has satisfied the requirements for the full \$5 million of tax rebates. Remaining rebate amounts of \$850,000, \$850,000 and \$750,000 will be paid June 1, 2011, 2012, and 2013.

#### **NOTE 14 RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is a member in the lowa Communities Assurance Pool (the Pool), as allowed by Chapter 670.7 of the Code of Iowa. The Pool is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 634 members include various governmental entities throughout the state of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine, and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

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

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

The City's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The City's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2010 were approximately \$438,000.

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

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim or series of claims exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the member's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event that a series of casualty claims exhaust total members' equity plus any reinsurance and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims shall be the obligation of the respective individual member. The City does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable such losses have occurred and the amount of such losses can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, as of June 30, 2010, no liability has been recorded in the City's financial statements. As of June 30, 2010, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance company coverage since the Pool's inception.

#### **NOTE 14 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

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

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

<u>Self-insurance</u>: The City has a self-insured medical expense reimbursement plan which provides medical benefits to its employees and to the employees of affiliates. The plan provides each covered person with a lifetime maximum of \$1,000,000 coverage for health care needs. The plan is funded by both employee and City contributions and is administered through a service agreement with Principal Life Insurance Company. The uninsured risk retention per person is \$95,000 (not to exceed 125 percent of the aggregate expected claims of \$3,858,490 for the year ended June 30, 2010). The City purchased commercial stop-loss insurance to provide for claims in excess of the \$95,000 to reduce its exposure to large losses. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage under the plan from prior years.

The City has established the Health and Dental Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance the uninsured risk of loss. The City's contribution to the fund for the year ended June 30, 2010 was \$3,862,864.

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

Amounts payable from the Health and Dental Insurance Fund and the Worker's Compensation Insurance Fund as of June 30, 2010 totaled \$523,028 and include incurred but not reported (IBNR) and reported but not paid claims. The amounts are based on actuarial estimates of the amounts necessary to pay prior year and current year claims, and to establish a reserve for other loss. A liability for a claim is established if information indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of loss is reasonably estimable. Settlements have exceeded the stop-loss coverage in the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 of \$95,222, \$5,229, and \$160,347, respectively. Information on changes in the aggregate liabilities for claims is as follows:

	<u>2010</u>	2009
Claims payable, beginning of year	\$ 534,837	\$ 518,116
Claims recognized	3,618,928	3,647,505
Claim payments	( <u>3,630,737</u> )	( <u>3,630,784</u> )
Claims payable, end of year	\$ <u>523,028</u>	\$ <u>534,837</u>

#### NOTE 15 CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

From time-to-time, the City has issued Industrial Development Revenue Bonds, under the provisions of Chapter 419 of the Code of Iowa, to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2010, there was one series of industrial development revenue bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$2,800,000.

#### NOTE 16 NEW GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (GASB) STATEMENTS

The GASB has issued a statement not yet implemented by the City. The Statement which might impact the City are is follows:

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

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

#### **NOTE 17 LITIGATION**

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

#### NOTE 18 ACCOUNTING CHANGE/RECLASSIFICATION

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, was implemented during fiscal year 2010. Capital assets for governmental activities were reclassified to report intangible assets included prior to July 1, 2009, as follows:

	_ Land	Equipment and <u>Vehicles</u>	Share of Undivided Equity Interest	Intangibles
Governmental activities: Balances June 30, 3009,				
as previously reported	\$26,085,746	\$20,281,440	\$1,398,330	\$ -
Intangible assets, less accumulated amortization	(9,990,077)	(495,131)	(74,768)	10,566,976
Balances July 1, 2009, as restated	\$ <u>16,095,669</u>	\$ <u>19,786,309</u>	\$ <u>1,323,562</u>	\$ <u>10,566,976</u>

#### **NOTE 19 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The City issued general obligation bonds totaling \$5,000,000 on August 11, 2010 for infrastructure and other capital improvements in the Mills Parkway TIF District.

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

#### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Fiscal Year End June 30	Actuarial valuation date	Actuarial value of assets (a)	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded ratio (a/b)	Covered payroll (c)	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll ((b - a)/c)
2009	June, 30, 2009	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>2,031</u>	\$ <u>2,031</u>	<u>0.0</u> %	\$ <u>20,565</u>	<u>9.9</u> %
2010	June 30, 2009	\$	\$ <u>2,031</u>	\$ <u>2,031</u>	<u>0.0</u> %	\$ <u>24,481</u>	<u>8.3</u> %

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

# City of West Des Moines, Iowa BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET TO ACTUAL—ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND PROPRIERTARY FUNDS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year ended June 30, 2010

	Governmental Fund Types Actual	Proprietary Fund Types Actual	Total Actual		d Amounts Final	Final to Actual Variance - Positive
REVENUES	Actual	Actual	Actual	<u>Original</u>	<u> </u>	(Negative)
Property tax	\$43,026,062	\$ -	\$ 43,026,062	\$ 43,083,063	\$ 43,083,063	\$ (57,001)
Tax increment financing taxes	12,870,419	_	12,870,419	12,929,711	12,929,711	(59,292)
Other City taxes	3,322,006	_	3,322,006	3,402,381	3,402,381	(80,375)
Special assessments	219,979	_	219,979	100,000	100,000	119,979
Licenses and permits	1,017,766	_	1,017,766	648,000	865,100	152,666
Intergovernmental	11,912,577	_	11,912,577	14,773,456	15,758,867	(3,846,290)
Charges for services	3,694,455	10,881,799	14,576,254	14,253,300	14,645,750	(69,496)
Use of money and property	142,076	711,956	854,032	3,344,050	2,980,550	(2,126,518)
Miscellaneous	<u>1,732,625</u>	8,673	<u>1,741,298</u>	<u>7,965,945</u>	<u>8,156,655</u>	<u>(6,415,357</u> )
Total revenues	77,937,965	11,602,428	89,540,393	<u>100,499,906</u>	101,922,077	(12,381,684)
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES						
Public safety	21,886,007	_	21,886,007	22,903,024	23,364,427	1,478,420
Public works	7,733,653	_	7,733,653	7,753,145	8,428,755	695,102
Health and social services	1,092,425	_	1,092,425	1,137,578	1,137,918	45,493
Culture and recreation	6,772,899	_	6,772,899	7,125,987	7,272,662	499,763
Community and economic						
development	5,711,401	_	5,711,401	6,015,884	6,551,991	840,590
General government	5,131,798	_	5,131,798	6,231,101	6,469,926	1,338,128
Debt service	28,057,447	_	28,057,447	20,886,714	67,631,675	39,574,228
Capital outlay	19,504,954	_	19,504,954	23,208,855	32,783,605	13,278,651
Business-type		9,097,537	9,097,537	15,285,540	16,497,989	7,400,452
Total expenditures/expenses	95,890,584	9,097,537	104,988,121	<u>110,547,828</u>	<u>170,138,948</u>	65,150,827
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over (under)						
expenditures/expenses	(17,952,619)	2,504,891	(15,447,728)	(10,047,922)	(68,216,871)	52,769,143
OTHER FINANCING						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, NET	<u>57,411,458</u>	3,150,560	60,562,018	16,086,500	59,814,512	747,506
·	01,111,100	0,100,000		10,000,000	00,011,012	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures/expenses and other financing sources						
(uses)	39,458,839	5,655,451	45,114,290	6,038,578	(8,402,359)	\$ <u>53,516,649</u>
BALANCES, beginning of year	39,237,776	95,587,020	134,824,796	66,494,117	637,440	
BALANCES, end of year	\$ <u>78,696,615</u>	\$ <u>101,242,471</u>	\$ <u>179,939,086</u>	\$ <u>72,532,695</u>	\$( <u>7,764,919</u> )	

## City of West Des Moines, Iowa NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION—BUDGETARY REPORTING Year ended June 30, 2010

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget following required public notice and hearing which include all funds, except internal service and agency funds. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund or fund type. These nine functions are: public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital outlay and business-type. The legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not at the fund or fund type level. During the year, budget amendments increased budgeted expenditures by \$59,591,120. The budget amendments were primarily due to changes in breadth and timing of capital improvement projects.

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

During the year ended June 30, 2010, no disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted.

## City of West Des Moines, Iowa REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION—MODIFIED APPROACH Year ended June 30, 2010

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## City of West Des Moines, Iowa REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION—MODIFIED APPROACH (continued) Year ended June 30, 2010

#### Condition rating of the City's street subsystem:

Category	OCI Range			Lane Miles	Percent of Street Network	Lane Miles	2007 Percent of Street Network	Lane Miles	Percent of Street Network
Very good Good Average Below average Poor Failed	100-90 90-80 80-60 60-50 50-25 25-0			191 200 149 55 18	31.3% 32.6 24.3 8.9 2.9	243 208 156 64 17	35.3% 30.2 22.7 9.3 2.5	245 226 162 73 12	34.1% 31.5 22.5 10.2 1.7
		<u>492</u>	<u>100.0</u> %	<u>614</u>	<u>100.0</u> %	<u>688</u>	<u>100.0</u> %	<u>718</u>	<u>100.0</u> %
Overall condition index (OCI)		;	2006		2007	2	2009		
Goal Actual					78-80 80.91		78-80 80.90		78-80 80.80

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

Condition Categories Based on FHWA Criteria

Common Catogories Bassa Siri		200	)5	20	2007		2009	
			Percent of		Percent of		Percent of	
	OCI	Bridges	Bridges	Bridges	Bridges	Bridges	Bridges	
Category	Range	Inspected	Inspected	Inspected	Inspected	Inspected	Inspected	
Excellent condition	100-90	10	62.4%	18	75.0%	18	75.0%	
Very good condition	90-80	4	25.0	4	16.6	4	16.7	
Good condition	80-70	1	6.3	1	4.2	1	4.2	
Satisfactory condition	70-60	1	6.3	1	4.2	1	4.1	
Fair condition	60-50	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Poor condition	50-40	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Serious condition	40-30	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Critical condition	30-20	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Imminent failure condition	20-10	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Failed condition	25-0					_		
Total		<u>16</u>	<u>100.0</u> %	24	<u>100.0</u> %	<u>24</u>	<u>100.0</u> %	
		200	)5	20	07	20	08	
Overall condition index (OCI): Goal Actual		81 (	or greater 91.0	81 (	or greater 93.8	81 c	or greater 93.8	

## City of West Des Moines, Iowa REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION—MODIFIED APPROACH (continued) Year ended June 30, 2010

#### Levee Condition by Category as of the Last Assessment

Condition Categories Based on Army Corp. Criteria

Condition Categories based on Army Corp. Chiena	2006		2	2007		2009		
	Levee	Percent of	Levee	Percent of	Levee	Percent of		
OCI Range	Items Inspected	Levee Items Inspected	Items Inspected	Levee Items Inspected	Items Inspected	Levee Items Inspected		
Acceptable	28	93.3%	23	93.3%	45	83.3%		
Minimally acceptable Unacceptable	2 	6.7 		6.7 	9 	16.7 		
Total	30	<u>100.0</u> %	30	<u>100.0</u> %	_54	<u>100.0</u> %		
	2006		2	2007		2009		
Overall condition index (OCI): Goal Actual	Acceptable Acceptable			Acceptable Acceptable		Acceptable Acceptable		
Comparison of estimated prevention/maintenance costs to actual for the street network (in thousands):								
		2005	2006 2	007 2008	2009	2010		
Estimated costs Actual cost			, , ,	480 \$4,91 751 4,75				

#### City of West Des Moines, Iowa COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2010

	<u> </u>	Special Rever				
	Police and Fire Retirement	Employee Benefit	Economic Development			
ASSETS	<b>^</b>	•	<b>^</b>			
Cash and investments	\$3,073,850	\$ -	\$567,329			
Receivables	4 070 5 40	4 400 0 40				
Property taxes	1,678,548	4,408,348	-			
Accounts	_	_	166,925			
Loans	_	_	96,436			
Due from other governments						
Total assets	\$ <u>4,752,398</u>	\$ <u>4,408,348</u>	\$ <u>830,690</u>			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,240			
Accrued wages payable	· _	· _	· , _			
Due to other funds	_	23,348	_			
Deferred revenue	1,670,000	4,385,000	96,436			
Total liabilities	1,670,000	4,408,348	157,676			
Fund balances (deficit), unreserved, undesignated	3,082,398		673,014			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u>4,752,398</u>	\$ <u>4,408,348</u>	\$ <u>830,690</u>			

Housing Programs	<u>Parks</u>	Library	Public Safety	Community Development Block Grant	Totals
\$ 142,710	\$ 170,570	\$ 253,769	\$ 627,527	\$ -	\$ 4,835,755
6,439 - 75,896	- - - -	- - - -	10,100 - -	_ _ _ 	6,086,896 183,464 96,436 159,065
\$ <u>225,045</u>	\$ <u>170,570</u>	\$ <u>253,769</u>	\$ <u>637,627</u>	\$ <u>83,169</u>	\$ <u>11,361,616</u>
\$ 3,070 2,882 - - - 5,952	\$ - - - - - -	\$ 21,313 - - - - 21,313	\$ 21,791 - - - - 21,791	\$ 15 1,868 95,190 ——— 97,073	\$ 107,429 4,750 118,538 <u>6,151,436</u> 6,382,153
219,093	<u> 170,570</u>	232,456	615,836	(13,904)	4,979,463
\$ <u>225,045</u>	\$ <u>170,570</u>	\$ <u>253,769</u>	\$ <u>637,627</u>	\$ <u>83,169</u>	\$ <u>11,361,616</u>

## City of West Des Moines, Iowa COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2010

		Sp	oecial Revenue
DEVENUE O	Police and Fire <u>Retirement</u>	Employee Benefit	Economic <u>Development</u>
REVENUES  Droporty toyog	¢4 544 500	<b>\$4.456.450</b>	<b>c</b>
Property taxes Other City taxes	\$1,544,528 20,701	\$4,156,152 56,541	\$ -
Intergovernmental	20,701	50,541	338,125
Use of money and property	_	_	-
Miscellaneous	_	_	30,449
Total revenues	1,565,229	4,212,693	368,574
EXPENDITURES			
Current operating			
Public safety	1,233,912	_	_
Health and social services	_	_	_
Culture and recreation Community and economic development	_	_	229,330
Debt service, principal	_	_	229,330
Interest	_	_	_
Capital outlay	_	_	409
Total expenditures	1,233,912		229,739
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	331,317	4,212,693	<u>138,835</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	2,200,000	- (4.242.602)	1,469,547
Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	2,200,000	( <u>4,212,693</u> ) ( <u>4,212,693</u> )	<u>(850,000</u> ) 619,547
• • • •		(4,212,093)	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances	2,531,317	-	758,382
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	551,081		(85,368)
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ <u>3,082,398</u>	\$	\$ <u>673,014</u>

Housing Programs	Parks	Library	Public Safety	Community Development Block Grant	Totals
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$5,700,680
_	_	_	_	_	77,242
107,645		_	_	180,011	625,781
74	-	303	585	_	1,002
139,547		67,875	607,786		919,755
247,266	74,138	<u>68,178</u>	608,371	<u>180,011</u>	7,324,460
_	_	_	167,017	_	1,400,929
216,771	_	39,634	_	_	256,405
_	289	_	_	_	289
_	_	_	_	193,865	423,195
_	_	_	12,684	_	12,684
_	-	20.450	62	_	62
216 771	66,599	20,450	<u>297,489</u>	102.065	384,947
216,771	66,888	60,084	477,252	<u>193,865</u>	<u>2,478,511</u>
30,495	7,250	8,094	131,119	(13,854)	<u>4,845,949</u>
_	_	_		_	3,669,547
(2,000	-		(183,756)		( <u>5,248,449</u> )
(2,000			<u>(183,756</u> )		( <u>1,578,902</u> )
28,495	7,250	8,094	(52,637)	(13,854)	3,267,047
190,598	163,320	224,362	668,473	(50)	<u>1,712,416</u>
\$ <u>219,093</u>	\$ <u>170,570</u>	\$ <u>232,456</u>	\$ <u>615,836</u>	\$ <u>(13,904</u> )	\$ <u>4,979,463</u>

#### City of West Des Moines, Iowa COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2010

	Vehicle Replacement	Vehicle Maintenance	Health and Dental Insurance	Worker's Compensation Insurance	_ Total
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 7,715,370	\$ 59,709	\$3,192,868	\$1,742,030	\$12,709,977
Accounts receivable	_	12,770	1,105	_	13,875
Interest	12,333	_	_	_	12,333
Prepaid expense	733,809	40.000	_	_	733,809
Inventories	0.404.540	42,630	2 402 072	4 740 000	42,630
Total current assets	<u>8,461,512</u>	<u>115,109</u>	<u>3,193,973</u>	<u>1,742,030</u>	<u>13,512,624</u>
Noncurrent assets, capital assets					
Equipment and vehicles	12,474,523	_	_	_	12,474,523
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(7,587,819)</u>	_	_	_	(7,587,819)
Total noncurrent assets	4,886,704				4,886,704
	<u>.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>				<u>.,,000,.0.</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>13,348,216</u>	\$ <u>115,109</u>	\$ <u>3,193,973</u>	\$ <u>1,742,030</u>	\$ <u>18,399,328</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
Liabilities					
Current	•	<b>. .</b>	<b>A A B A B B B B B B B B B B</b>	<b>A</b> 400 <b>-</b> 4	
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 59,133	\$ 2,245	\$ 18,354	\$ 79,732
Claims payable		<u> </u>	404,571	<u>118,457</u>	<u>523,028</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>59,133</u>	406,816	<u>136,811</u>	602,760
Net assets					
Invested in capital assets,					
net of related debt	4,886,704	_	_	_	4,886,704
Unrestricted	8,461,512	55,976	2,787,157	1,605,219	12,909,864
Total net assets	13,348,216	55,976	2,787,157	1,605,219	17,796,568
1 2 3			<u>, ,</u>		
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ <u>13,348,216</u>	\$ <u>115,109</u>	\$ <u>3,193,973</u>	\$ <u>1,742,030</u>	\$ <u>18,399,328</u>

## City of West Des Moines, Iowa COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2010

	Vehicle Replacement	Vehicle <u>Maintenance</u>	Health and Dental Insurance	Worker's Compensation Insurance	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Lease revenue	\$ – 	\$1,181,034 –	\$5,026,160 —	\$ 188,242 -	\$ 6,395,436 1,467,977
Total operating revenues	1,467,977	1,181,034	5,026,160	188,242	7,863,413
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Cost of sales and services Depreciation		1,150,707 	4,268,964 	320,766 	5,740,437 1,097,366
Total operating expenses	<u>1,097,366</u>	<u>1,150,707</u>	<u>4,268,964</u>	<u>320,766</u>	6,837,803
Operating income (loss)	<u>370,611</u>	30,327	<u>757,196</u>	(132,524)	1,025,610
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Investment earnings	53,335	_	3,298	_	56,633
Miscellaneous	(184,893)				(184,893)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(131,558)		3,298		(128,260)
Income (loss) before transfers	239,053	30,327	760,494	(132,524)	897,350
Capital contributions Transfers in				452.400	452 400
Transfers in Transfers out	(53,335)	_	_	452,108 -	452,108 (53,335)
Change in net assets	185,718	30,327	760,494	319,584	1,296,123
Total net assets, beginning of year	<u>13,162,498</u>	25,649	<u>2,026,663</u>	<u>1,285,635</u>	16,500,445
Total net assets, end of year	\$ <u>13,348,216</u>	\$ <u>55,976</u>	\$ <u>2,787,157</u>	\$ <u>1,605,219</u>	\$ <u>17,796,568</u>

#### City of West Des Moines, Iowa COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2010

	Vehicle Replacement	Vehicle Maintenance	Health and Dental Insurance	Worker's Compensation Insurance	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM					
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		£4.400.400	ФЕ 00E 0EE	Ф 400 040	Ф <b>7</b> ОСА 40А
Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers	(733,809)	\$1,183,160 (1,149,443)	\$5,025,055 (664,675)	\$ 188,242 (99,729)	\$7,864,434 (2,647,656)
Payments to claimants			(3,610,865)	(224,230)	(3,835,095)
Net cash provided by (used in)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	,		,
operating activities	<u>734,168</u>	33,717	<u>749,515</u>	<u>(135,717</u> )	<u>1,381,683</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM					
NONCAPITAL FINANCING					
ACTIVITIES				450 400	450 400
Transfers in Transfers out	(53,335)	_	_	452,108	452,108 (53,335)
Net cash provided by (used in)	(55,555)				(55,555)
noncapital financing activities	<u>(53,335</u> )			452,108	398,773
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL					
AND RELATED FINANCING					
ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of capital assets	(508,530)				(508,530)
Net cash (used in) capital	(FOR FOO)				(FOO FOO)
and related financing activities	(508,530)	<del>_</del> _	<del>_</del> _	<del>_</del> _	(508,530)
CASH FLOWS FROM					
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	440.450				
Interest received Purchase of investment securities	112,452	_	3,298	_	115,750
Proceeds from maturity	(6,495,056)	_	_	_	(6,495,056)
of investment securities	6,500,000	_	_	_	6,500,000
Net cash provided by	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
investing activities	<u>117,396</u>		3,298	<u></u>	<u>120,694</u>
Net increase in cash					
and cash equivalents	289,699	33,717	752,813	316,391	1,392,620
Cash and cash equivalents					
Beginning of year	<u>2,930,615</u>	25,992	2,440,055	1,425,639	6,822,301
End of year	\$3,220,314	\$ <u>59,709</u>	\$ <u>3,192,868</u>	\$ <u>1,742,030</u>	\$ <u>8,214,921</u>
- <b>,</b>	· <del>- · - · · ·</del>	T	T	T	· <del></del>

# City of West Des Moines, Iowa COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2010

RECONCILIATION OF	Vehicle Replacement	Vehicle Maintenance	Health and Dental Insurance	Worker's Compensation Insurance	Total
OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 370,611	\$ 30,327	\$ 757,196	\$ (132,524)	\$ 1,025,610
Depreciation	1,097,366	_	_	_	1,097,366
Change in assets and liabilities Receivables Prepaid expenses Inventories Accounts payable Claims payable	(733,809) - - - -	2,126 — 12,922 (11,658) —	(1,105) - - (45) (6,531)	- - - 2,085 (5,278)	1,021 (733,809) 12,922 (9,618) (11,809)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ <u>734,168</u>	\$ <u>33,717</u>	\$ <u>749,515</u>	\$ <u>(135,717)</u>	\$ <u>1,381,683</u>
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO SPECIF ASSETS ON THE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET	IC				
Cash and investments	\$7,715,370	\$ 59,709	\$3,192,868	\$1,742,030	\$12,709,977
Less items not meeting the definition of cash equivalents	( <u>4,495,056</u> )				(4,495,056)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ <u>3,220,314</u>	\$ <u>59,709</u>	\$ <u>3,192,868</u>	\$ <u>1,742,030</u>	\$ <u>8,214,921</u>

# City of West Des Moines, Iowa COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2010

	Collections and <u>Deposits</u>	Section 125 Plan	Total Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS Cash and investments Restricted assets, contractors' bonds	\$ 373,414 	\$ 33,042 	\$ 406,456 59,536
Total assets	\$ <u>432,950</u>	\$ 33,042	\$ <u>465,992</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deposits and remittances due	\$ 4,300 <u>428,650</u>	\$ – <u>33,042</u>	\$ 4,300 461,692
Total liabilities	\$ <u>432,950</u>	\$ <u>33,042</u>	\$ <u>465,992</u>

# City of West Des Moines, Iowa COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2010

Collections and Deposits	Balance June 30, 2009	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30, 2010
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 268,600	\$ 104,814	\$ -	\$ 373,414
Accounts receivable Restricted assets, contractors' bonds	100 <u>4,759</u>	315,334	100 <u>260,557</u>	
Total assets	\$ <u>273,459</u>	\$ <u>420,148</u>	\$ <u>260,657</u>	\$ <u>432,950</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deposits and remittances due Total liabilities	\$ – <u>273,459</u> \$_273,459	\$ 4,300 	\$ - - \$ -	\$ 4,300 <u>428,650</u> \$ <u>432,950</u>
	· <del></del>	· <del></del>	· <del></del>	· <del></del>
Section 125 Plan				
ASSETS, cash and investments	\$ <u>15,824</u>	\$ <u>218,817</u>	\$ <u>201,599</u>	\$ <u>33,042</u>
LIABILITIES, deposits and remittances due	\$ <u>15,824</u>	\$ <u>218,817</u>	\$ <u>201,599</u>	\$ <u>33,042</u>
Combined Funds				
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Restricted assets, contractors' bonds	\$ 284,424 100 4,759	\$ 323,631 _ 	\$ 201,599 100 260,557	\$ 406,456 - 59,536
Total assets	\$ <u>289,283</u>	\$ <u>638,965</u>	\$ <u>462,256</u>	\$ <u>465,992</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deposits and remittances due	\$ – 	\$ 4,300 <u>374,008</u>	\$ – 	\$ 4,300 461,692
Total liabilities	\$ <u>289,283</u>	\$ <u>378,308</u>	\$ <u>201,599</u>	\$ <u>465,992</u>

#### City of West Des Moines SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year ended June 30, 2010

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Federal Expenditures
US Department of Health and Human Services Low Income Energy Assistance Community Services Block Grant	93.568 93.569	\$ 6,000 6,000
US Department of Justice Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program DEA Overtime Reimbursement Bryne Justice Assistance Grant	16.710 16.607 16.005 16.738	288,883 2,839 9,615 71,023
US Department of Housing and Urban Development CDBG Entitlement and (HUD Administered) Small Cities Cluster Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	169,276
US Department of Housing and Urban Development Supportive Housing Program	14.235	82,645
US Department of Transportation Highway Safety Cluster State and Community Highway Safety Highway Planning and Construction	20.600 20.205	58,062 2,909,507
US Department of Homeland Security Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	303,276
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act US Department of Justice Assistance Grant Des Moines Police Department Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.804	18,738
US Department of Housing and Urban Development CDBG Entitlement and (HUD Administered) Small Cities Cluster Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.253	6,295
US Department of Energy EECBG Grant	81.128	4,440
ARRA State Fiscal Stabilization Fund I-Jobs	84.397	61,859
Total federal expenditures		\$ <u>3,998,458</u>

#### **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

# City of West Des Moines, Iowa SUMMARY OF KEY DATA FOR SEWER REVENUE BONDS (UNAUDITED) Year ended June 30, 2010

Sales History and Total Sewer C	<u>Charges</u>		0-11 0-1-1	0
Calendar Year			Gallons Sold	Sewer Charges
2000			1,982,156,844	4,779,893
2001			2,051,493,848	4,979,354
2002			2,119,054,696	4,930,065
2003			2,175,453,971	4,984,834
2004			2,068,454,938	5,023,024
2005			2,231,378,093	5,121,465
2006			2,237,565,759	5,214,740
2007			2,188,526,562	5,475,514
2008			2,028,362,108	5,927,446
2009			2,026,622,795	6,712,507
Number of Sewer Customers				
Calendar Year		Resi	dential Commercial	Total
2000			836 885	\$ 13,721
2001			023 924	14,947
2002			644 964	15,608
2003			011 933	15,944
2004			412 984	16,396
2005			863 1,015	16,878
2006			270 1,131	17,401
2007			744 1,166	17,910
2008			988 1,202	18,190
2009		17,	246 1,216	18,462
Larger Sewer Customers (Caler	ndar year 2009)		W . Q !!	0 0
<u>Customer</u>			Water Gallons	Sewer Charges
General Growth Properties			42,720,000	\$ 164,169
Professional Property Mgmt.			31,062,000	119,007
Wells Fargo Bank, NA			27,362,000	104,577
WDM Community Schools			26,592,000	102,306
Belcher & Long Corporation			21,956,000	84,212
R&R Investors, Ltd			17,607,000	67,442
Executive Laser Wash			16,530,000	62,999
Wellington Apartments			15,565,000	59,724
Maple Grove Villas			14,153,000	53,947
W.H., LLC			13,435,000	51,602
Rates and Charges				
Sanitary Sewer Service - Effecti \$3.75 per thousand gallons	ve October 1, 2008	Sewer Availability Cha \$2.50 per month	arge - Effective July 1, 2009	)
Revenue Debt Supported by Se	wer Revenues			
. to volido Dobt Oupported by Oe	1101011000			Principal
				Outstanding
Date of Issue	Original Amount	Purpose	Final Maturity	as of 6/30/10
09/1994	\$2,600,000	Sewer Improvements	06/2014	\$ 682,000
06/1995	2,158,000	Sewer Improvements	06/2015	696,000
10/1996	1,800,000	Sewer Improvements	06/2017	786,000
				00.404.000

\$2,164,000

CIIY ES