Financial Section



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 (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, 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, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2011 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 13 and 55 through 60 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, lowa's basic 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. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The 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. Such 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 it.

DENMAN & COMPANY, LLP

Denman & Company, XXP

West Des Moines, Iowa December 13, 2011

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

As management of the City of West Des Moines, Iowa, (the "City") we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. 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 exceeded liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011 by \$478,577,640 (net assets). Of this amount, \$53,826,512 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, assets exceeded liabilities by \$458,798,817. Of this amount, \$60,717,805 was unrestricted.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$19,778,823 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Governmental activities increased \$14,899,208 and business-type activities increased \$4,879,615. 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's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$45,340,735, a decrease of \$33,355,880. As a result of advance refunding bonds issued by the City, \$33,525,293 of the prior year's fund balance was in an escrow account restricted for the retirement of debt on June 1, 2011. The unassigned portion of the City's fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion, increased by \$2,558,180 from the prior year.
- Fund balances reported as unreserved in Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds at June 30, 2010, are presented as restricted fund balances at June 30, 2011. This change results from implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.
- Standard and Poor's Rating Services reaffirmed the City's AAA/Stable bond rating on July 8, 2011, despite its downgrade
 of United States bonds to 'AA+' earlier in the year. The AAA/Stable rating is the highest available from Standard and
 Poor's. In their summary report, Standard and Poor's gave high marks to the City's financial management practices and
 noted it's historically strong financial position with conservative management. Moody's Investor Services last confirmed
 the City's bond rating July 14, 2010, when it also received Moody's highest available rating of Aaa.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which 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.

<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's 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.

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).

City of West Des Moines, Iowa

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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 those balances of the City of West Des Moines, 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 15 through 18 of this report.

<u>Fund financial statements</u> - A *fund* is defined as 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, which are described in further detail as follows:

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 fifteen 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, Road Use Tax Fund, Debt Service Fund, Tax Increment Financing Fund, and Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other ten governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation under the column heading *Nonmajor Governmental Funds*. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The 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 19 through 22 of this report.

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

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23 through 28 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's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 29 of this report.

<u>Notes to basic financial statements</u> - The notes included herein 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 30 through 54 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, 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 in detail on pages 10 and 11, while other required supplementary information can be found on pages 55 through 60 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 61 through 70 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2011, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$478,577,640. The City's net assets are allocated on the basis of function and are categorized in the table below as either supporting a governmental or business-type purpose.

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

	Governmental			Business-Type							
	Activities			Activities				Total			
		2011		2010	2011		2010		2011		2010
Assets											
Current and other assets	\$	125,047	\$	155,799	\$ 40,349	\$	37,610	\$	165,396	\$	193,409
Capital assets net of depreciation		422,759		411,789	68,396		66,540	\$	491,155	\$	478,329
Total assets		547,806		567,588	108,745		104,150	\$	656,551	\$	671,738
Liabilities											
Current liabilities		79,026		76,147	976		873		80,002	\$	77,020
Long-term liabilities outstanding		96,527		134,088	1,444		1,831		97,971	\$	135,919
Total liabilities		175,553		210,235	2,420		2,704		177,973	\$	212,939
Net Assets											
Invested in capital assets, net of											
related debt		321,551		302,966	66,625		64,377		388,176	\$	367,343
Restricted assets		36,115		30,281	460		457		36,575	\$	30,738
Unrestricted assets		14,586		24,106	39,240		36,612		53,827	\$	60,718
Total net assets	\$	372,253	\$	357,353	\$ 106,325	\$	101,446	\$	478,578	\$	458,799

By far the largest portion of the City's net assets (81 percent) represents its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure) net of all outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses the capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in 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. Capital assets, net of related debt, increased by \$20,833,747 over the previous year. These assets increased in both governmental activities and business-type activities as a result of the City's ongoing commitment to provide quality infrastructure assets in the community and its effort to aggressively repay debt related to those assets.

An additional portion of the City's net assets (8 percent) represents resources that are subject to external use restrictions. These amounts frequently fluctuate from year to year based on the timing of restricted revenue and completion of the restricted projects or activities. Restricted net assets increased by \$5,836,369 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

The remaining balance of net assets is unrestricted (11 percent) which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. While the overall fund balance for Net Assets increased, the unrestricted portion of net assets decreased by \$6,891,293 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, primarily due to a contribution to another government which was recorded in 2011 and is explained in more detail below.

A summary of the City's changes in net assets during the fiscal year follows and is then discussed in more detail below:

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

	Governmental			Busines	J.	Τ.	Total		
	2011	Activitie	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010		
Revenues:			2010	2011	2010	2011	2010		
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	7,470 \$	6,242	\$ 12,025	\$ 10,882	\$ 19,495	\$ 17,124		
Operating grants and									
contributions		8,957	8,896	113	9	9,070	8,905		
Capital grants and contributions		8,030	4,188	2,588	3,042	10,617	7,230		
General revenues:									
Property taxes		56,152	56,468	-	=	56,152	56,468		
Other taxes		3,979	2,901	-	=	3,979	2,901		
Earnings on investments		286	198	396	712	682	910		
Other		1,116	1,007		-	1,116	1,007		
Total revenues		85,990	79,900	15,122	14,645	101,112	94,545		
Expenses:									
General government		5,831	5,426		-	5,831	5,426		
Public safety		23,683	23,683		-	23,683	23,683		
Public works		14,402	10,511	-	-	14,402	10,511		
Health and social services		1,119	1,114		-	1,119	1,114		
Culture and recreation		9,645	9,356		-	9,645	9,356		
Community and economic									
development		6,245	5,836	-	-	6,245	5,836		
Interest on long-term debt		5,051	4,552	-	-	5,051	4,552		
Sanitary sewer		-	-	7,285	6,514	7,285	6,514		
Solid waste		-	-	1,663	1,549	1,663	1,549		
Storm water		-	-	1,264	1,020	1,264	1,020		
Total expenses		65,975	60,478	10,213	9,083	76,188	69,561		
Excess before transfers and special item		20,015	19,422	4,909	5,562	24,924	24,984		
Transfers		30	(108)	(30)	108		-		
Contribution to other government		(5,145)	-	-	-	(5,145)	-		
Change in net assets		14,900	19,314	4,879	5,670	19,779	24,984		
Net assets, beginning of year	3	57,353	338,039	101,446	95,776	458,799	433,815		
Net assets, end of year	\$ 3	72,253 \$	357,353	\$ 106,325	\$ 101,446	\$ 478,578	\$ 458,799		

Governmental Activities:

Governmental revenues in the current year increased by \$6,089,537 or 8 percent. The Capital Grants and Contributions revenue category experienced a significant increase of \$3,841,699, following a \$1,202,388 decrease in the previous year. The fluctuation is largely a timing issue, since this category is primarily comprised of grant revenue which is reimbursed for the City's construction of street infrastructure. Favorable weather during the 2011 construction season allowed for previously delayed projects to be completed and reimbursed, and an increase in development activity also contributed to the increase. The increase is also shown in the Charges for Services revenue category in the chart below. These 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Governmental Expenses were up \$5,257,120 over the prior year. The most significant component of the increase is reflected in the Public Works function, which experienced a \$3,889,975 increase primarily due to the reclassification of infrastructure maintenance. The cost of these projects, while they did not meet the definition of capital improvements, had previously been included with construction-in-process assets on the City's balance sheet, including some smaller balances which had been carried over for several years. At June 30, 2011, all work on these projects was determined to be complete, so the associated costs were reclassified as public works expenditures in the current year.

The City recorded a Contribution to Other Government of \$5,144,724 as a result of an agreement with the Iowa Department of Transportation (IDOT) for the construction of infrastructure related to the IDOT's Highway 5 reconstruction project. The compensation paid by the City to IDOT under the agreement was in consideration of numerous significant design alterations made for the project at the request of the City. The alterations should provide some long-term benefit to accommodate future growth in the City, but current value of such benefits is unknown and likely not measurable. Because permanent control and responsibility for the constructed assets remains with the IDOT, no capital assets were acquired by the City in the transaction.

Business-Type Activities:

Revenue received through Charges for Services increased by \$1,143,163, or approximately 11 percent, in the current year. Expenses saw a similar increase based on sewer and solid waste usage. Historically, Charges for Services have increased by about 10 percent annually. After a temporary dip in development activity during the previous fiscal year, returning growth stimulated the business-type activities by generating development related connection fees and new customer accounts. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City was 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 in this report, the City 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, *unassigned 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 \$45,340,735 as of June 30, 2011. Of this total \$9,220,848 constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is not available for new spending because it has already been 1) assigned to liquidate prior period purchase orders of \$4,950, and 2) restricted by legal requirements for debt service payments of \$3,580,012; urban renewal and development in Tax Increment Financing Districts of \$3,957,336; liquidation of contracts for capital improvements of \$10,794,471; and various other purposes totaling \$17,783,118. The other purposes are described by the titles of the Special Revenue Funds in which the individual fund balances are disclosed.

The unassigned balance of the General Fund, the chief operating fund of the City, increased \$2,558,180 (17 percent) to a total of \$17,448,724 at June 30, 2011. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is generally useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total annual fund expenditures. The unassigned balance of the General Fund at June 30, 2011, represents approximately 38 percent of annual General Fund expenditures. Thus, the City strives to maintain an average fund balance of at least 25 percent of General Fund expenditures for working capital needs due to fluctuations in revenue, as property tax

City of West Des Moines, Iowa

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

revenue is only collected semi-annually with the majority of the revenue remitted to the City by the respective county treasurers in the months of October and April each year.

General Fund revenue saw increases during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, in several categories, including Licensing Revenue, as well as Permits and Charges for Services. Both categories increased primarily due to a modest recovery in development activity. Use of Money and Property, which is comprised primarily of interest income on investments, also increased slightly after a two-year decline. Interest earnings decreased by \$761,861 in fiscal year 2010 but rebounded by \$11,841 in the current fiscal year, due to a temporary, short-lived recovery in interest rates. As a result of the City's strong tax base, property tax collections increased during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, and the General Fund saw an overall increase in property tax revenue of 5 percent.

General Fund expenditures remained largely consistent from the prior year, with an annual increase of less than 1 percent. Costs were most notably contained in the Capital Outlay area, which was \$896,989 lower than the previous fiscal year.

The Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund had a fund balance of \$3,957,336 at June 30, 2011; an increase of \$646,000 or 20 percent. Since property taxes 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 decreased from a fund balance of \$37,115,667 at June 30, 2010, to \$3,580,012 at June 30, 2011. This fund balance is restricted for the payment of debt (i.e. payment of general obligation principal and interest). The decrease is attributable to the timing of the City's General Obligation Bond issuances; in previous years these bonds had been typically sold in the spring, prior to fiscal year end, which allowed for a majority of their proceeds to be reflected in the June 30 fund balance, however the issuance of the lone 2011 Series General Obligation Bonds was delayed until July 2011. This delayed issuance also was reflected in an overall decrease in the Capital Projects Fund of \$3,105,176. This fund also has \$10,794,471 restricted for the liquidation of construction contracts that have been entered into by the City, and thus reports an unassigned fund balance of (\$8,043,948).

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 \$81,226,941. This is comprised of: \$47,054,800 invested in capital assets, net of related debt; \$460,130 restricted for debt service; and \$33,712,011 in unrestricted net assets. This increase in net assets of \$1,684,572, or 3 percent, included a 40 cent increase per thousand gallons of water usage. Total net assets of the Storm Water Fund at the end of the current year were \$24,159,650, with \$19,570,032 invested in capital assets net of related debt and \$4,589,618 in unrestricted net assets. Total net assets of the Solid Waste Fund at the end of the current year were \$743,270 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 in July 1, 2006 to fund the new requirements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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 exceed the legal budget in two functional areas during the fiscal year. In the first instance, the amount budgeted for public works expenditure was exceeded due primarily to the reclassification of infrastructure maintenance. As was previously noted above, the cost of these projects, while they did not meet the definition of capital improvements, had previously been included with construction-in-process in previous years. Then at June 30, 2011, work was determined to be complete so all costs were reclassified as public works expenditures.

In the second instance, the amount budgeted for debt service expenditure was exceeded due to improperly classifying the effects of a bond refunding transaction for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The City closed on a general obligation bond refunding in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, but the proceeds from the transaction remained in the City's cash escrow account beyond the year end date, so the budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, should have been adjusted to reflect the expenditure.

In both cases, staff has taken corrective action and developed a procedure to avoid a similar situation in future years.

During the fiscal year there was one budget amendment, dated May 27, 2011. The amendment is a routine occurrence for the City and is primarily due to changes in the timing of capital improvement projects and related grant and other receipts for these projects. Because the June 30 fiscal year end occurs during the "construction season" in lowa, it is difficult to judge, in advance, that portion of construction projects which are in process on June 30. The budget is also routinely amended each year to adjust projected fiscal year beginning balances to equal actual audited fund balances. In addition, the current year's amendment included a decrease in budgeted investment income as interest rates continued to fall. A decrease in natural gas and electricity expenditures was included to reflect lower costs, energy efficiency efforts, and a moderate heating season. Debt service expenditures were increased to reflect payments of new bond issues as well as lease payments for upgrades to the public safety mobile data computers and the network/phone system. An increase in revenues was included in this amendment to reflect reimbursement for several grant programs, Federal Emergency Management Agency reimbursements, and development-related receipts. Budgetary comparison schedules on pages 56 through 57 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, 2011, amounts to \$491,154,581 (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 2.7 percent; slightly below the previous year increase of 2.8 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.

City of West Des Moines, Iowa

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

 The government must document that infrastructure assets are being preserved at or above the condition level established and disclosed by the government.

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

The *required supplementary information* that must be presented by governments electing this approach appears on pages 57 through 60 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 58 of this report.

Condition Level for Street Network

(prior 3 condition assessments)

	2006	2007	2009
Street subsystem:			
Goal	78-80	78-80	78-80
Actual	80.91	80.90	80.80
Bridge and culvert system:			
Goal	81 or greater	81 or greater	81 or greater
Actual	91	93.8	93.8
Levee subsystem:			
Goal	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Actual	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 street network prevention and maintenance costs

(iii triousarius)								
_	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Estimated costs	\$3,323	\$4,077	\$4,480	\$4,915	\$5,397	\$4,374	\$5,296	
Actual costs	\$3,517	\$3,516	\$4,751	\$4,661	\$5,024	\$5,071	\$5,387	

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			
		2011		2010		2011		2010	2011		2010
Land	\$	18,927	\$	18,927	\$	413	\$	413 \$	19,340	\$	19,340
Buildings		40,803		40,564		-		-	40,803	\$	40,564
Improvements other than buildings		35,687		34,900		-		-	35,687	\$	34,900
Fiber Network		4,638		4,126		-		-	4,638	\$	4,126
Equipment and vehicles		20,965		20,996		25		25	20,990	\$	21,021
Construction-in-progress		24,447		20,142		1,130		337	25,577	\$	20,479
Share of undivided equity interest										\$	-
assets		1,388		1,290		-		-	1,388	\$	1,290
Infrastructure, depreciable				-		96,569		93,594	96,569	\$	93,594
Infrastructure, nondepreciable		317,156		309,887		-		-	317,156	\$	309,887
Accumulated depreciation		(54,656)		(50,484)		(29,741)		(27,829)	(84,397)	\$	(78,313)
Intangibles		13,405		11,441		-		=	13,405	\$	11,441
Total capital assets	\$	422,759	\$	411,789	\$	68,396	\$	66,540 \$	491,155	\$	478,329

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

- Spent over \$4,800,000 toward completion of street improvements in the area of S 88th Street and Grand Avenue.
- Spent over \$3,600,000 to relocate Army Post Road near the SW Connector (total project cost \$4,800,000).
- Spent over \$3,500,000 to complete street and intersection improvements on Grand Avenue from Railroad Avenue to west of Raccoon River Park.
- Spent over \$1,300,000 towards improvements to the 105th Street and Interstate 80 bridge and interchange.
- Spent over \$1,100,000 of grant funds to renovate the "Historic" former City Hall building in Valley Junction.

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 30 through 39 and 41 and 42, respectively.

Long-term debt. At the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$102,852,101. Of this amount, \$101,081,101 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government and the remaining \$1,771,000 represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds).

Table of Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

	Governme	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total	
	2011	2010	2010 2011			2010	2011	2010	
General obligation bonds	\$ 101,081,101	141,822,308	\$	-	\$	_	101,081,101	141,822,308	
Revenue bonds	-	-		1,771,000		2,164,000	1,771,000	2,164,000	
Total	\$ 101,081,101	\$ 141,822,308	\$	1,771,000	\$	2,164,000	\$ 102,852,101	\$ 143,986,308	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

During the current fiscal year the City's total bonded debt decreased by \$41,134,207 due to accelerated payments caused by previously refinanced bond issuances and the delayed issuance of 2011 General Obligation Bonds described previously.

The lowa State Constitution limits the amount of general obligation debt which may be issued by a city to 5 percent of the actual assessed value of all its taxable property. The current debt limitation for the City is \$299,934,593. With outstanding general obligation debt of \$106,366,770 (general obligation bonds plus other debt subject to the limitation), the City had utilized 35 percent of the debit limit as of June 30, 2011.

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

Economic Factors, Budgets, and Rates for the Upcoming Fiscal Year

As one of the fastest growing cities in the state of Iowa, 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 2012 was built on projections that the tax base grew by 3.05 percent. Future year tax base growth assumptions will continue to be 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 \$105,967 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 10th largest city in the state but ranks 4th in terms of retail sales, 3rd in terms of property valuations, and 2nd in the collection of Hotel / Motel taxes. The City's top ten principal taxpayers represent just 14 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.

While West Des Moines continues to experience growth in its property tax base, valuations are determined at the county level. Recent valuation rollbacks and appeals have 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, 2012 and goes into the new fiscal year with an unassigned general fund balance of \$17,448,724, or a very strong 38 percent of general fund expenditures, available for future spending if needed. The City has budgeted for break even results, without the use of this fund balance, and without a property tax rate increase for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. 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, 2011

	Primary Government				
ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
Current assets	71011711100	71011711100			
Cash and investments	\$ 61,686,802	\$ 33,108,000	\$ 94,794,802		
Receivables	¥ 31,333,33=	+ ,,	+ - 1,1 - 1,0 -		
Property taxes	59,528,954	_	59,528,954		
Accounts and unbilled usage	293,726	2,978,060	3,271,786		
Interest	3,531	304,268	307,799		
Special assessments	853,723	25,193	878,916		
Loans	45,790		45,790		
Internal balances	(528,031)	528,031	_		
Due from other governments	2,557,942	2,945,472	5,503,414		
Inventories	73,464	_	73,464		
Total current assets	124,515,901	39,889,024	164,404,925		
Noncurrent assets					
Restricted cash and investments	_	460,130	460,130		
Bond issuance costs	<u>531,366</u>		531,366		
	531,366	460,130	991,496		
Capital assets					
Nondepreciable					
Land	18,926,729	413,178	19,339,907		
Infrastructure	317,155,572	_	317,155,572		
Construction-in-progress	24,446,888	1,129,629	25,576,517		
Intangibles	12,643,709	_	12,643,709		
Depreciable					
Buildings	40,803,397	_	40,803,397		
Equipment and vehicles	20,964,814	24,894	20,989,708		
Fiber network	4,637,780	_	4,637,780		
Improvements other than buildings	35,687,139	_	35,687,139		
Share of undivided equity interest assets	1,387,554	_	1,387,554		
Intangibles	761,338	_	761,338		
Infrastructure	_	96,568,896	96,568,896		
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(54,656,171</u>)	(29,740,765)	(84,396,936)		
Net capital assets	422,758,749	68,395,832	491,154,581		
Total noncurrent assets	423,290,115	68,855,962	492,146,077		
Total assets	547,806,016	108,744,986	656,551,002		

	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-type					
LIABILITIES	Activities	Activities	Total				
Current liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 2,851,310	\$ 397,239	\$ 3,248,549				
Claims payable	523,314	Ψ 007,200	523,314				
Accrued wages payable	1,335,780	48,370	1,384,150				
Interest payable	304,775	4,833	309,608				
Unearned revenue	59,647,281	25,193	59,672,474				
Compensated absences	518,585	93,474	612,059				
General obligation bonds	12,545,000	_	12,545,000				
Capital lease payable	223,528	_	223,528				
Installment contracts	1,077,010	_	1,077,010				
Revenue notes payable	, , , <u> </u>	407,000	407,000				
Total current liabilities	79,026,583	976,109	80,002,692				
Noncurrent liabilities Compensated absences	3,560,272	59,664	3,619,936				
General obligation bonds	88,536,101	39,004	88,536,101				
Capital lease payable	754,800	_	754,800				
Installment contracts	3,230,331	_	3,230,331				
Revenue notes payable	-	1,364,000	1,364,000				
Net OPEB liability	445,392	20,110	465,502				
Total noncurrent liabilities	96,526,896	1,443,774	97,970,670				
Total liabilities	175,553,479	2,419,883	177,973,362				
Not Accets							
Net Assets	004 554 000	00 004 000	000 470 004				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	321,551,229	66,624,832	388,176,061				
Restricted for	10 704 474		10 704 474				
Capital projects	10,794,471	460 120	10,794,471				
Debt service Urban renewal and development	3,580,012 3,957,336	460,130	4,040,142 3,957,336				
Other purposes	17,783,118	_	3,957,336 17,783,118				
Unrestricted	14,586,371	39,240,141	53,826,512				
Oniconicted	17,000,071	<u> </u>					
Total net assets	\$ <u>372,252,537</u>	\$ <u>106,325,103</u>	\$ <u>478,577,640</u>				

City of West Des Moines, Iowa **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES** Year ended June 30, 2011

		Program Revenues					
Programs/Functions	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Governmental activities							
Public safety	\$23,683,158	\$ 4,656,246	\$ 2,542,721	\$ 202,760			
Public works	14,401,577	442,416	5,039,619	7,090,396			
Health and social services	1,119,049	_	277,529	_			
Culture and recreation	9,644,825	1,391,873	140,754	118,271			
Community and economic development	6,245,150	437,296	623,836	565,696			
General government	5,831,239	542,589	332,379	52,568			
Interest on long-term debt	<u>5,050,716</u>						
Total governmental activities	<u>65,975,714</u>	7,470,420	8,956,838	8,029,691			
Business-type activities							
Sewer system	7,285,218	8,203,582	285	382,564			
Solid waste system	1,663,021	1,709,893	75,000	_			
Storm water system	<u>1,264,278</u>	2,111,487	<u>37,882</u>	2,205,180			
Total business-type activities	10,212,517	12,024,962	113,167	2,587,744			
Total primary government	\$ <u>76,188,231</u>	\$ <u>19,495,382</u>	\$ <u>9,070,005</u>	\$ <u>10,617,435</u>			

General revenues

Taxes

Property taxes

Franchise tax

Other City taxes

Hotel/Motel tax

Grants not restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings

Transfers

Contribution to other government

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
\$ (16,281,431) (1,829,146) (841,520) (7,993,927) (4,618,322) (4,903,703) (5,050,716) (41,518,765)	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ (16,281,431) (1,829,146) (841,520) (7,993,927) (4,618,322) (4,903,703) (5,050,716) (41,518,765)
_ 	1,301,213 121,872 3,090,271 4,513,356 4,513,356	1,301,213 121,872 3,090,271 4,513,356 (37,005,409)
56,151,749 300,979 56,539 3,621,343 1,116,368 285,935 29,784 (5,144,724) 56,417,973 14,899,208	- - - 396,043 (29,784) - 366,259 4,879,615	56,151,749 300,979 56,539 3,621,343 1,116,368 681,978 - (5,144,724) 56,784,232 19,778,823
<u>357,353,329</u> \$372,252,537	101,445,488 \$106,325,103	458,798,817 \$478,577,640
Ψ <u>ΟΙ Ζ,ΖΟΖ,ΟΟΙ</u>	Ψ <u>100,020,100</u>	Ψ <u>+10,311,040</u>

City of West Des Moines, Iowa BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2011

ASSETS	General	Road Use <u>Tax</u>	Tax Increment Financing	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and investments	\$17,971,062	\$11,546,708	\$ 3,816,866	\$ 3,491,365	\$ 4,736,906	\$ 5,325,325	\$ 46,888,232
Receivables Property taxes	31,978,022	_	12,405,264	8,492,177	149,088	6,504,403	59,528,954
Accounts	276,104	_	_	_	2,447	552 45,790	279,103
Loans Special assessments	_	_	_	_	- 853,723	45,790	45,790 853,723
Due from other governments	1,076,795	1,006,175			193,768	281,204	2,557,942
Total assets	\$ <u>51,301,983</u>	\$ <u>12,552,883</u>	\$ <u>16,222,130</u>	\$ <u>11,983,542</u>	\$ <u>5,935,932</u>	\$ <u>12,157,274</u>	\$ <u>110,153,744</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 675,712	\$ 63,606	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,665,352	\$ 334,902	\$ 2,739,572
Accrued wages payable	1,328,971	_	_	_	_	6,809	1,335,780
Due to other funds	_	_	_	_	528,031	_	528,031
Deferred revenue	<u>31,843,626</u>		12,264,794	8,403,530	992,026	6,705,650	60,209,626
Total liabilities	<u>33,848,309</u>	63,606	<u>12,264,794</u>	8,403,530	<u>3,185,409</u>	7,047,361	64,813,009
Fund Equity							
Fund balances							
Assigned	4,950	_	_	_	_	_	4,950
Restricted for							
Capital projects	_	_	_	_	10,794,471	_	10,794,471
Debt service	_	_	-	3,580,012	_	_	3,580,012
Urban renewal and development	_	-	3,957,336	_	_	-	3,957,336
Other purposes	- 17 110 701	12,489,277	_	_	(0.042.040)	5,293,841	17,783,118
Unassigned	<u>17,448,724</u>	40,400,077	2.057.220	2.500.040	(8,043,948)	<u>(183,928</u>)	9,220,848
Total fund equity	<u>17,453,674</u>	12,489,277	3,957,336	3,580,012	2,750,523	<u>5,109,913</u>	45,340,735
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ <u>51,301,983</u>	\$ <u>12,552,883</u>	\$ <u>16,222,130</u>	\$ <u>11,983,542</u>	\$ <u>5,935,932</u>	\$ <u>12,157,274</u>	\$ <u>110,153,744</u>

City of West Des Moines, Iowa RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

Total governmental funds balances		\$ 45,340,735
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 \$465,069,972 and the accumulated depreciation is \$47,114,379.		
Other long term assets are not available to pay for current period expanditures		417,955,593
Other long term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds, deferred revenue.		562,345
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 Accumulated depreciation Other current assets Other current liabilities	12,344,948 (7,541,792) 15,085,430 (635,052)	19,253,534
Internal service funds allocated to business-type activities		(195,242)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits payable Accrued interest payable General obligation bonds payable Capital lease obligations Installment contracts Bond issuance costs	(4,078,857) (445,392) (304,775) (101,081,101) (978,328) (4,307,341) (531,366)	(<u>110,664,428</u>)

\$372,252,537

Net assets of governmental activities

City of West Des Moines, Iowa STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2011

	General	Road Use Tax	Tax Increment Financing	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$31,061,914	\$ -	\$10,722,622	\$ 8,094,534	\$ -	\$ 5,998,677	\$ 55,877,747
Other City taxes	4,113,841	_	_	45,478	_	37,007	4,196,326
Special assessments	· · · –	_	_	· –	285,121	· –	285,121
Licenses and permits	1,023,653	_	_	_	_	_	1,023,653
Intergovernmental	3,960,250	5,308,638	_	_	8,992,695	623,422	18,885,005
Charges for services	4,254,710	–	_	_	· · · -	· –	4,254,710
Use of money and property	117,118	_	_	130,127	_	460	247,705
Miscellaneous	680,929	_	_	· –	60,448	1,092,621	1,833,998
Total revenues	45,212,415	5,308,638	10,722,622	8,270,139	9,338,264	7,752,187	86,604,265
EXPENDITURES							
Current operating							
Public safety	21,014,583	_	_	_	5,328	1,726,417	22,746,328
Public works	6,427,411	649,134	_	_	6,201,788	_	13,278,333
Health and social services	862,853	_	_	_	_	219,891	1,082,744
Culture and recreation	6,722,426	_	_	_	450,216	64,410	7,237,052
Community and economic							
development	4,585,366	_	850,000	_	2,664	757,307	6,195,337
General government	5,959,287	_	_	_	_	_	5,959,287
Debt service							
Principal	38,642	1,077,710	_	45,190,000	_	36,418	46,342,770
Interest and other charges	4,234	_	-	5,540,347	_	5,414	5,549,995
Bond issuance cost on general							
obligation bonds issued	_	_	_	_	36,576	_	36,576
Capital outlay	75,258				<u>16,112,637</u>	732,083	<u>16,919,978</u>
Total expenditures	<u>45,690,060</u>	1,726,844	850,000	50,730,347	22,809,209	<u>3,541,940</u>	<u>125,348,400</u>
Excess (deficiency)							
of revenues							
over expenditures	<u>(477,645</u>)	3,581,794	9,872,622	(<u>42,460,208</u>)	(<u>13,470,945</u>)	4,210,247	<u>(38,744,135</u>)
OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)	4 775 005	040.045	000 000	0.004.004	0.055.004	440.044	04 004 040
Transfers in	4,775,295	242,245	392,963	8,924,834	6,255,961	440,314	21,031,612
Transfers out	(1,940,643)	(3,873,718)	(9,619,585)	_	(890,192)	(5,150,970)	(21,475,108)
General obligation bonds issued	_	_	_	_	5,000,000	_	5,000,000
(Discount) net of premium on				(201)			(201)
general obligation bonds issued Capital lease proceeds	499,399	_	_	(281)	_	222 622	(281)
Total other financing	499,399					332,633	832,032
sources (uses)	3,334,051	(3,631,473)	(9,226,622)	8,924,553	10,365,769	(4,378,023)	5,388,255
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,856,406	(49,679)	646,000	(33,535,655)	(3,105,176)	(167,776)	(33,355,880)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	14,597,268	12,538,956	3,311,336	<u>37,115,667</u>	5,855,699	5,277,689	<u> 78,696,615</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ <u>17,453,674</u>	\$ <u>12,489,277</u>	\$ <u>3,957,336</u>	\$ <u>3,580,012</u>	\$ <u>2,750,523</u>	\$ <u>5,109,913</u>	\$ <u>45,340,735</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, 2011

Net change in fund balances—governmental funds	\$(33,355,880)
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 Capital assets contributed to the Iowa Department of Transportation not included in capital outlay	14,114,666 (5,144,724)
Depreciation	(5,520,212)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations and disposals) is to increase (decrease) net assets: Capital contributions	2,805,312 (346,464)
Loss on the sale of capital assets	(340,404)
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.	(1,114,655)
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:	885,269
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	46,407,051
Interest Issuance of long-term debt	174,613 (5,832,032)
Amortization of bond, discounts and premiums, including new issue amounts	551,208
Amortization of bond issuance costs, including new issue amounts	(189,685)
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.	1,464,741
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ <u>14,899,208</u>

City of West Des Moines, Iowa STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS—PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2011

	Sewer System	Storm Water System	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Solid Waste	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and investments Receivables	\$28,191,987	\$ 4,262,449	\$ 458,322	\$ 32,912,758	\$14,993,812
Accounts and unbilled usage	2,019,911	535,085	423,064	2,978,060	14,623
Special assessments	25,193	_	_	25,193	_
Interest	294,585	9,683	_	304,268	3,531
Due from other funds	528,031	_	_	528,031	_
Due from other governments	2,945,472	_	_	2,945,472	_
Inventories					73,464
Total current assets	34,005,179	4,807,217	<u>881,386</u>	39,693,782	<u>15,085,430</u>
Noncurrent assets					
Restricted cash and investments	460,130			460,130	
Capital assets					
Nondepreciable					
Land	411,278	1,900	_	413,178	_
Construction-in-progress	807,019	322,610	_	1,129,629	_
Depreciable	0.077	47.047		04.004	40.044.040
Equipment and vehicles	6,977	17,917	_	24,894	12,344,948
Infrastructure	75,870,964	20,697,932	_	96,568,896	- (7.544.700)
Accumulated depreciation	(28,270,438)			(29,740,765)	<u>(7,541,792</u>)
Net capital assets	48,825,800	19,570,032		68,395,832	4,803,156
Total noncurrent assets	49,285,930	19,570,032		68,855,962	<u>4,803,156</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>83,291,109</u>	\$ <u>24,377,249</u>	\$ <u>881,386</u>	\$ <u>108,549,744</u>	\$ <u>19,888,586</u>

	Sewer System	Storm Water System	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Solid Waste	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
Liabilities					
Current					
Accounts payable	\$ 154,478	\$ 104,645	\$ 138,116	\$ 397,239	\$ 111,738
Claims payable	_	_	_	· –	523,314
Compensated absences	60,532	32,942	_	93,474	, <u> </u>
Accrued wages payable	26,425	21,945	_	48,370	_
Interest payable	4,833	, <u> </u>	_	4,833	_
Unearned revenue	25,193	_	_	25,193	_
Revenue notes payable	407,000	_	_	407,000	_
Total current liabilities	678,461	159,532	138,116	976,109	635,052
Noncurrent Compensated absences	10,814	48,850	_	59,664	
Revenue notes, net of current maturitie	s 1,364,000	_	_	1,364,000	_
Net OPEB liability	10,893	9,217		20,110	
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	1,385,707	58,067		1,443,774	
Net assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of					
related debt	47,054,800	19,570,032	_	66,624,832	4,803,156
Restricted for debt service	460,130	-	_	460,130	-
Unrestricted	33,712,011	4,589,618	743,270	39,044,899	14,450,378
Total net assets	81,226,941	24,159,650	743,270	106,129,861	19,253,534
. 3 (3)	<u> </u>	<u>= :, : = = ; = = = = </u>		<u>,,</u>	<u>,=00,00 .</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ <u>83,291,109</u>	\$ <u>24,377,249</u>	\$ <u>881,386</u>	\$ <u>108,549,744</u>	\$ <u>19,888,586</u>
Total enterprise funds net assets Amounts reported for business-type acti	vities in the			\$106,129,861	
statement of net assets are different ber Internal service funds are used by man to charge the cost of certain services to funds. These assets of the internal service funds are included in business	cause: agement o individual				
activities in the statement of net assets	S.			<u>195,242</u>	
Net assets of business-type activities				\$ <u>106,325,103</u>	

City of West Des Moines, Iowa STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS—PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2011

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Sewer System	Enterprise Storm Water System	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Solid Waste	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 8,203,582	\$ 2,111,487	\$1,709,893	\$ 12,024,962	\$ 6,701,777
Lease revenue	_		_		1,446,840
Intergovernmental	_	37,882		37,882	_
Other	285		75,000	75,285	2,227
Total operating revenue	8,203,867	2,149,369	<u>1,784,893</u>	12,138,129	8,150,844
Operating expenses					
Cost of sales and services	3,169,226	840,287	1,663,021	5,672,534	6,350,884
Administration	47,086	_	_	47,086	_
Depreciation	1,498,215	417,542	_	1,915,757	1,113,709
Amortization	1,082			1,082	
Total operating expenses	4,715,609	1,257,829	1,663,021	7,636,459	7,464,593
Operating income	<u>3,488,258</u>	<u>891,540</u>	<u>121,872</u>	<u>4,501,670</u>	<u>686,251</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Investment earnings	382,033	14,010	_	396,043	35,697
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(64,083)	_	_	(64,083)	_
Payments to WRA	(2,504,200)	_	_	(2,504,200)	_
Gain on sale of capital assets	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	261,738
Total nonoperating revenues					
(expenses)	<u>(2,186,250</u>)	14,010		(2,172,240)	<u>297,435</u>
Income before capital					
contributions and transfers	1,302,008	905,550	121,872	2,329,430	983,686
Capital contributions	382,564	2,205,180	_	2,587,744	_
Transfers in	· –	195,132	_	195,132	482,753
Transfers out	_	(224,916)	_	(224,916)	(9,473)
Change in net assets	1,684,572	3,080,946	121,872	4,887,390	1,456,966
Total net assets, beginning of year	79,542,369	21,078,704	621,398	101,242,471	17,796,568
Total net assets, end of year	\$ <u>81,226,941</u>	\$ <u>24,159,650</u>	\$ <u>743,270</u>	\$ <u>106,129,861</u>	\$ <u>19,253,534</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, 2011

Change in net assets \$4,887,390

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.

(7,77<u>5</u>)

Change in net assets of business-type activities

\$4,879,615

City of West Des Moines, Iowa STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS—PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2011

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 Payments to suppliers Payments to claimants Payments to employees Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 7,960,886 (2,656,054) - (558,776) 4,746,056	\$2,141,037 (367,193) - (374,760) 1,399,084	\$1,775,795 (1,679,779) - - - - - 96,016	\$11,877,718 (4,703,026) - (933,536) 6,241,156	\$ 8,150,096 (1,903,039 (3,712,578) - 2,534,479
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in Transfers out	- -	195,132 _(224,916)	- -	195,132 (224,916)	482,753 (9,473)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(29,784)		(29,784)	473,280
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of capital assets Payment on debt Payments to WRA Interest paid on debt Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	(991,736) (393,000) (2,504,200) (64,920)	(191,780) - - - -	- - - -	(1,183,516) (393,000) (2,504,200) (64,920)	(931,072) - - - 162,650
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(3,953,856)	(191,780)		<u>(4,145,636</u>)	(768,422)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received Purchase of investment securities Proceeds from maturity of investment securities Net cash provided by investing activities	927,610 (9,000,000) <u>9,500,000</u> <u>1,427,610</u>	5,424 (1,000,000) <u>995,717</u> 1,141	- - - -	933,034 (10,000,000) 10,495,717 1,428,751	44,499 (5,000,000) 7,495,055 2,539,554
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,219,810	1,178,661	96,016	3,494,487	4,778,891
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	11,932,307	2,083,788	362,306	14,378,401	8,214,921
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ <u>14,152,117</u>	\$ <u>3,262,449</u>	\$ <u>458,322</u>	\$ <u>17,872,888</u>	\$ <u>12,993,812</u>

City of West Des Moines, Iowa STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS—PROPRIETARY FUNDS (continued) Year ended June 30, 2011

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Nonmajor Enterprise Storm Total Internal Sewer Water Fund **Enterprise** Service **Solid Waste Funds** Funds System System RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY **OPERATING ACTIVITIES** Operating income \$ 3,488,258 \$ 891,540 \$ 121,872 \$ 4,501,670 686,251 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation and amortization 1,499,297 417,542 1,916,839 1,113,709 Change in assets and liabilities (9,098)Receivables (267,889)(8,332)(285,319)(748)Prepaid expense 733,809 Due from other governments (285)(285)Inventories (30,834)Accounts payable (35,069)84,391 (16,758)32,564 32,006 Claims payable 286 Compensated absences and accrued wages payable 34,426 11,661 46,087 Interest payable (837)(837)Unearned revenue 25,193 25,193 **OPEB** liability 2,962 2,282 5,244 Net cash provided by operating activities \$<u>4,746,056</u> \$1,399,084 \$<u>96,016</u> \$<u>6,241,156</u> \$<u>2,534,479</u> RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH **EQUIVALENTS TO SPECIFIC ASSETS ON THE** STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS Cash and investments \$28,191,987 \$4,262,449 \$ 458,322 \$32,912,758 \$14,993,812 Restricted cash and investments 460,130 460,130 Less items not meeting the definition of cash equivalents (14,500,000)(1,000,000)(15,500,000)(2,000,000)Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$<u>14,152,117</u> \$3,262,449 \$<u>458,322</u> \$<u>17,872,888</u> \$12,993,812 SCHEDULE OF NONCASH ITEMS Capital and related financing activities Donated construction by developers 382,564 \$ 395,763 \$<u>778,327</u> Capital assets acquired on trade in value

176,000

176,000

City of West Des Moines, Iowa STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2011

ASSETS	
Cook and investments	

Cash and investments Restricted assets, contractors' bonds	\$ 553,017 59,536
Total assets	\$ <u>612,553</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deposits and remittances due	\$ 67,993
Total liabilities	\$ <u>612,553</u>

NOTE 1 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, Madison 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.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

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

<u>Economic Development Fund</u>: To account for grants, contributions, and loan repayments 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 Iowa for library materials lent to non-City residents and other libraries in Iowa, 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>Dallas County Local Housing Trust Fund</u>: To account for grants from the Iowa Finance Authority and other Dallas County Local Housing Trust Fund revenues and related expenditures.

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

NOTE 1 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, operating costs, 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 Citv.

<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 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 revenue in the year in which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

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.

Property tax, local option sales tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recognized as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

NOTE 1 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 February 2011, the date at which a lien attaches, based on the 2010 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 2011 tax levy is budgeted and levied for fiscal year 2012, the revenue from this tax levy has been deferred.

The proprietary funds of the City apply all applicable GASB pronouncements, as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

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, Pooled Investments and Cash Equivalents</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 except for the investment in the lowa Public Agency Investment Trust which is valued at amortized cost and non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost. 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 (IPAIT) which is a 2a7-like pool. IPAIT 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.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary fund type funds, the City considers 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

<u>Property Taxes Receivable, Including Tax Increment Financing</u>: Property tax, including tax increment financing in governmental funds, is 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. Current year property tax receivable represents taxes collected by the County but not remitted to the City at June 30, 2011 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.

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, 2009 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011 and reflects tax asking contained in the budget certified to the County Board of Supervisors in March 2010.

<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. Unbilled usage for service consumed between periodic scheduled billing dates is estimated and is recognized as revenue in the period in which the service is provided.

Special Assessments Receivable: Special assessments receivable represents the amounts due from individuals for work done which benefits their property. These assessments are payable by individuals in not less than ten nor more than twenty annual installments. Each annual installment with interest on the unpaid balance is due on September 30 and is subject to the same interest and penalties as other tax.

<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.

<u>Due from Other Governments</u>: Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

<u>Restricted Assets</u>: Funds set aside for payment of Enterprise Fund revenue notes are classified as restricted assets since their use is restricted by applicable bond and note indentures.

<u>Bond Issuance Costs</u>: in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuance costs during the current period. 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

Capital Assets: (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Asset class	Estimated useful lives (in years)
D. W.Co.	00
Buildings	30
Improvements other than buildings	15
Equipment and vehicles	5 - 18
Fiber network	20
Sanitary and storm water sewer systems	50
Share of undivided equity interest assets	5 - 15
Intangibles	5

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>: Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred revenue consists of the succeeding year property tax receivable and tax increment financing receivable, special assessments receivable, other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end and prepaid permits.

Deferred revenue in the Statement of Net Assets consists of succeeding year property tax and tax increment financing receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which they are levied and the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue is not yet earned and prepaid permits.

<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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

Interfund Transactions: (continued)

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 payment 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. Examples of these are 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. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2011. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund.

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>: In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business type activities column in the Statement of Net Assets and the proprietary fund Statement of Net Assets.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity: In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - Amounts which cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

<u>Committed</u> - Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the City Council through ordinance or resolution approved prior to fiscal year end. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

Fund Equity: (continued)

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. The intent is expressed by the governing body itself, or a body or official to which the City has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. It does not require formal action of the City.

Unassigned - All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

Net Assets: represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, excludes unspent debt proceeds. As of June 30, 2011, the City had \$851,909 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 \$12,489,277 for road construction projects, \$151,026 for parks, \$3,500,700 for retirement benefits, \$10,794,471 for capital projects, \$253,407 for library projects, \$3,957,336 for tax increment projects and \$3,580,012 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, 2011, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the public works and debt service functions.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2011, the City's cash and investments were as follows:

Cash and investments, statement of net assets Restricted cash and investments Cash and investments, fiduciary funds	\$94,794,802 460,130 <u>553,017</u>
	\$ <u>95,807,949</u>
Deposits including certificates of deposit Investments	\$22,804,409 <u>73,003,540</u>
	\$ <u>95,807,949</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 fair 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

\$73,003,540

<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 investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which are valued at amortized cost pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust is unrated for credit risk purposes.

The City has no investments meeting the disclosure requirement of GASB Statement No. 3, as amended by GASB 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.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. 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, 2011, 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, 2011:

Governmental activities	Balance beginning of year	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance end of year
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 18,926,729	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,926,729
Infrastructure	309,887,182	Ψ _	350,092	7,618,482	317,155,572
Construction-in-progress	20,142,158	12,435,167	-	(8,130,437)	24,446,888
Intangibles	10,766,256	1,877,453	_	(0,100,101)	12,643,709
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	359,722,325	14,312,620	350,092	(511,955)	373,172,898
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	40,563,811	239,586	_	_	40,803,397
Equipment and vehicles	20,996,314	1,385,767	1,417,267	_	20,964,814
Fiber network	4,125,825	_	_	511,955	4,637,780
Improvements other than buildings	34,900,222	786,917	_	_	35,687,139
Share of undivided equity interest assets	1,289,958	97,596	_	_	1,387,554
Intangibles	674,341	97,492	10,495		761,338
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>102,550,471</u>	2,607,358	<u>1,427,762</u>	<u>511,955</u>	104,242,022
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings	17,453,112	1,365,348	_	_	18,818,460
Equipment and vehicles	11,337,878	1,515,685	1,337,348	_	11,516,215
Fiber network	554,024	231,864	_	_	785,888
Improvements other than buildings	19,802,880	2,204,918	_	_	22,007,798
Share of undivided equity interest assets	824,257	118,967	_	_	943,224
Intangibles	<u>511,651</u>	<u>83,430</u>	<u>10,495</u>		<u>584,586</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	50,483,802	5,520,212	<u>1,347,843</u>		<u>54,656,171</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	52,066,669	<u>(2,912,854</u>)	<u>79,919</u>	<u>511,955</u>	49,585,851
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ <u>411,788,994</u>	\$ <u>11,399,766</u>	\$ <u>430,011</u>	\$	\$ <u>422,758,749</u>

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

NOTE 5 OAI TIAL AGGLTG (Continued)	Balance beginning <u>of year</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance end of year
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 413,178	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 413,178
Construction-in-progress	337,212	<u>1,183,516</u>	391,099	1,129,629
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>750,390</u>	<u>1,183,516</u>	<u>391,099</u>	1,542,807
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Equipment	24,894	_	_	24,894
Sanitary and storm sewer system	<u>93,593,581</u>	<u>2,991,487</u>	16,172	96,568,896
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>93,618,475</u>	<u>2,991,487</u>	<u>16,172</u>	96,593,790
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Equipment	10,560	3,583	_	14,143
Sanitary and storm sewer system	27,818,006	<u>1,912,174</u>	3,558	29,726,622
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>27,828,566</u>	<u>1,915,757</u>	3,558	29,740,765
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>65,789,909</u>	<u>1,075,730</u>	<u>12,614</u>	66,853,025
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	\$ <u>66,540,299</u>	\$ <u>2,259,246</u>	\$ <u>403,713</u>	\$ <u>68,395,832</u>

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

Governmental Activities	
Public safety	\$1,580,170
Health and social services	32,962
Culture and recreation	2,503,463
Public works	926,805
General government	421,864
Community and economic development	54,948
·	

\$5,520,212

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, 2011:

	Balance July 1, 2010	Increases and Issues	Decreases and Retirements	Balance June 30, 2011	Due within one year
Governmental activities					
General obligation bonds	\$141,822,308	\$ 4,999,720	\$45,740,927	\$101,081,101	\$12,545,000
Capital lease obligations	285,637	832,032	139,341	978,328	223,528
Installment contracts	240,327	5,144,724	1,077,710	4,307,341	1,077,010
Compensated absences	5,009,134	1,503,187	2,433,464	4,078,857	518,585
Net OPEB liability	400,384	45,008		445,392	
Total governmental activities	147,757,790	<u>12,524,671</u>	<u>49,391,442</u>	<u>110,891,019</u>	14,364,123
Business-type activities					
Revenue notes	2,164,000	_	393,000	1,771,000	407,000
Compensated absences	123,873	122,739	93,474	153,138	93,474
Net OPEB liability	<u> 14,866</u>	5,244		20,110	
Total business-type activities	2,302,739	<u>127,983</u>	486,474	1,944,248	500,474
Total long-term debt	\$ <u>150,060,529</u>	\$ <u>12,652,654</u>	\$ <u>49,877,916</u>	\$ <u>112,835,267</u>	\$ <u>14,864,597</u>

⁽¹⁾ Bonds were sold at a net premium; unamortized net premium at June 30, 2011 totaled \$2,381,101.

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>General Obligation Bonds/Notes</u>: General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2011 consist of the following individual issues:

Date of Issue	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Final <u>Due Date</u>	Annual Principal Payments	Amount Originally Issued	Amount Outstanding June 30, 2011
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	4.000 - 4.700 3.500 - 4.350 4.000 - 5.000 3.625 - 3.700 4.000 - 4.250 3.625 - 3.800 3.000 - 3.125 3.625 - 4.000 2.500 - 3.500 4.000	June 2019 June 2023 June 2021 June 2015 June 2020 June 2019 June 2014 June 2022 June 2015 June 2015 June 2015	\$ 625,000 - 2,200,000 800,000 - 1,600,000 180,000 - 1,250,000 230,000 - 560,000 310,000 - 440,000 195,000 - 265,000 1,675,000 - 1,785,000 100,000 - 1,090,000 445,000 - 2,405,000 225,000 - 240,000	12,000,000 19,250,000 6,000,000 3,055,000 6,000,000 3,210,000 9,860,000 7,000,000 7,510,000 6,500,000	\$10,625,000 12,670,000 5,190,000 1,300,000 3,355,000 1,830,000 5,190,000 7,000,000 5,480,000 925,000
03/04/2010 04/01/2010 06/29/2010 08/11/2010	2.000 - 4.250 2.000 3.000 2.000 - 4.000	June 2020 June 2014 June 2020 June 2029	780,000 - 4,140,000 630,000 - 655,000 685,000 - 845,000 50,000 - 405,000	31,450,000 2,505,000 7,000,000 5,000,000 \$126,340,000	31,450,000 1,910,000 6,775,000 5,000,000 \$98,700,000

Other than Bonded Debt

<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, 2011 was \$205,685, and had a net book value of \$302,819.

<u>Capital lease obligation</u>: The City entered into a lease purchase agreement for the acquisition of mobile data equipment at a cost of \$332,633. The agreement requires monthly payments of \$5,976, including interest at 3.0 percent through December 2015. The balance as of June 30, 2011 was \$296,215 and had a net book value of \$-0-, as the individual items included in the purchase did not meet the threshold for capitalization under the City's capitalization policy.

<u>Capital lease obligation</u>: The City entered into a lease purchase agreement for the acquisition of computer network backbone equipment and an integrated phone software system at a cost of \$499,399. The agreement requires monthly payments of \$8,979, including interest at 3.0 percent through April 2016. The balance as of June 30, 2011 was \$476,428 and had a net book value of \$-0-, as the individual items included in the purchase did not meet the threshold for capitalization under the City's capitalization policy.

<u>Installment contracts</u>: The City has entered into an installment contract with the lowa Department of Transportation (DOT) for the Highway 5 relocation construction project. The \$5,144,724 shown as an increase/issue was due to a change in estimate of the amount due based on a preliminary settlement with the lowa DOT. The agreement is non-interest bearing and is payable in annual installments totaling \$1,077,710 through June 2015. The balance due as of June 30, 2011 was \$4,307,341.

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

The total of the restricted cash and investments under these agreements are \$460,130.

The City has pledged future sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$4,758,000 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 \$1,919,380. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total customer net revenues were \$457,920 and \$2,483,070, respectively.

Summary of principal and interest maturities: Annual debt service requirements to service all outstanding indebtedness as of June 30, 2011 are as follows:

		gation Bonds		e Obligations
Variant Para Laura 00	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
Year ending June 30	_		_	
2012	\$ 12,545,000	\$ 3,533,888	\$ 223,528	\$ 31,326
2013	11,795,000	3,187,157	231,778	23,211
2014	11,450,000	2,849,057	240,155	14,835
2015	9,005,000	2,520,287	173,339	6,122
2016	9,165,000	2,176,977	109,528	1,164
2017 - 2021	38,375,000	5,320,386	´ –	· _
2022 - 2026	5,205,000	608,283	_	_
2027 - 2029	1,160,000	94,200	_	_
	\$ <u>98,700,000</u>	\$ <u>20,290,235</u>	\$ <u>978,328</u>	\$ <u>76,658</u>
	Installmen	t Contracts	Enterprise Re	evenue Notes
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Year ending June 30				
2012	\$1,077,710	\$ -	\$ 407,000	\$ 53,130
2013	1,077,710	_	422,000	40,920
2014	1,077,710	_	436,000	28,260
2015	1,074,211		265,000	15,180
	1,074,211	_	,	•
2016	-	_	119,000	7,230
2017			<u>122,000</u>	3,660
	\$4,307,341	\$ -	\$1,771,000	\$ <u>148,380</u>
	44	*	*	·

NOTE 4 BONDED AND OTHER DEBT (continued)

<u>Legal debt margin</u>: As of June 30, 2011, 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	\$5,642,124,751 360,625,798 (4,058,696)
Total assessed valuation of the property of the City of West Des Moines	\$ <u>5,998,691,853</u>
Debt limit, 5% of total actual valuation Debt applicable to debt limit	\$299,934,593
General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations Installment contracts	98,700,000 978,328 4,307,341
Legal debt margin	\$ <u>195,948,924</u>

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

NOTE 5 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Individual interfund receivables and payables balances as of June 30, 2011 were:

	intertuna	
	Receivables	<u>Payables</u>
Major governmental funds, capital projects Proprietary funds, sewer system	\$ – <u>528,031</u>	\$ 528,031
Total	\$ <u>528,031</u>	\$ <u>528,031</u>

Interfund

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	\$ 4,775,295	\$ 1,940,643
Special revenue funds		
Road Use Tax	242,245	3,873,718
Tax Increment financing	392,963	9,619,585
Debt Service	8,924,834	_
Capital Projects	6,255,961	890,192
Major enterprise fund		
Storm Water System	195,132	224,916
Nonmajor governmental funds	440,314	5,150,970
Internal Service Fund		
Vehicle Replacement	_	9,473
Workers compensation insurance	<u>482,753</u>	
Total	\$ <u>21,709,497</u>	\$ <u>21,709,497</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 4.50 percent of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute 6.95 percent of annual covered payroll. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The City's contribution to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$1,220,065, \$1,178,526 and \$1,043,635, 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, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$1,445,739, \$1,233,912 and \$1,291,314, 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, 2011:

Dallas County Local Housing Trust Fund Community Development Block Grant

\$ (31,023) (134,986)

The City intends to fund these deficits through future grant revenues and 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. Retired 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 the year ended June 30, 2011, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution, ARC Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution Annual OPEB cost Contributions made Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	\$	135,691 20,763 (79,172) 77,282 (27,030) 50,252 415,250
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$_	465,502

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2010. 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, 2011.

For the year ended June 30, 2011, the City contributed \$27,030 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, 2011 are summarized as follows:

Fiscal year ended June 30	Annual OPEB cost	Percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed	Net OPEB <u>obligation</u>	
2009	\$ 232,708	20.6%	\$ 184,780	
2010	\$ 230,470	0.0%	\$ 415,250	
2011	\$ 77,282	35.0%	\$ 465,502	

As of July 1, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011, the actuarial accrued liability was \$1,367,807 with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability, UAAL, of \$1,367,807. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$20,224,000, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 6.8%. As of June 30, 2011, 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 July 1, 2010 actuarial valuation date, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 5% investment rate and 3% inflation rate based on the City's funding policy. The projected annual healthcare cost trend rate is 6.0%. 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. There were no benefit increases considered.

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 \$10,200 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.

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 \$2,735,000 as of June 30, 2011. The City of West Des Moines has a commitment for approximately \$13,518 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, 2011, the Series 2004B bonds had a balance of \$61,245,000 and the City of West Des Moines' estimated future allocation based on the WRA flows is currently \$11,257,335. 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, 2011, the Series 2006A bonds had a balance of \$35,795,000 and the City of West Des Moines' estimated future allocation based on the WRA flows is currently \$6,959,204. 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, 2011, the WRA had \$114,978,146 in State Revolving Loans of which \$23,299,121 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

Pagaired from West Dea Maines Water Works

Related organization: The West Des Moines Water Works Utility is governed by a five-member board which is appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council. The West Des Moines Water Works Utility is legally a separate entity and is not financially accountable to the City. The City provides various services to the Water Works, including office facilities, reimbursable expenses, and the availability to participate in the City's health insurance plan. The Water Works provides billing and collection services to the City in connection with the City's Sewer, Solid Waste, and Storm Water Enterprise Funds. The following is a summary of the related party transactions for the year ended June 30, 2011:

Received from West Des Moines Water Works	
Occupancy reimbursements	\$ 19,592
Health insurance premiums	537,543
Gasoline reimbursements	40,591
Telephone reimbursements	6,532
Share of general insurance	125,128
Capital project reimbursements	345,094
Delinquent reimbursements	5,136
Miscellaneous reimbursements	75,259
Payments to West Des Moines Water Works	
Collection fees for sewer, solid waste, and storm water	158,448
Miscellaneous fees	55,963

Amounts receivable from West Des Moines Water Works as of June 30, 2011 for sewer and solid waste charges totaled \$1,610,068 and \$280,574, 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 Planning Organization; Greater Des Moines Convention and Visitors Bureau.

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 \$1,043,235 and \$447,699, 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 \$1,731,517 and \$3,670, respectively.

NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS

The City has entered into contracts totaling approximately \$31,948,469 for various projects that were not complete at year-end. As of June 30, 2011, approximately \$12,161,180 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, 2011, Wells Fargo Home Mortgage has satisfied the requirements for the full \$5 million of tax rebates. Remaining rebate amounts of \$850,000 and \$750,000 will be paid June 1, 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 645 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 150 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, 2011 were approximately \$487,000.

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. For members requiring specific coverage from \$3,000,000 to \$12,000,000, such excess coverage is also reinsured. The City of West Des Moines has elected \$10,000,000 in coverage. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$150,000 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, 2011, no liability has been recorded in the City's financial statements. As of June 30, 2011, 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 \$4,119,412 for the year ended June 30, 2011). 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, 2011 was \$3,927,732.

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 \$400,000 per occurrence. The aggregate retention is 90 percent of the annual premium amount or approximately \$1,971,000.

Amounts payable from the Health and Dental Insurance Fund and the Worker's Compensation Insurance Fund as of June 30, 2011 totaled \$523,314 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, 2011, 2010 and 2009 of \$234,951, \$95,222 and \$5,229, respectively. Information on changes in the aggregate liabilities for claims is as follows:

	<u>2011</u>	2019
Claims payable, beginning of year	\$ 523,028	\$ 534,837
Claims recognized	3,554,854	3,618,928
Claim payments	(<u>3,554,568</u>)	(3,630,737)
Claims payable, end of year	\$ <u>523,314</u>	\$ <u>523,028</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, 2011, there was one series of industrial development revenue bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$2,800,000.

NOTE 16 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 17 ACCOUNTING CHANGE/RECLASSIFICATION

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, was implemented during fiscal year 2011. The effect of fund type reclassifications is as follows:

	General Fund	Dallas County Local Housing Trust Fund	
Balances June 30, 2010, as previously reported Change in fund type classification per	\$14,895,494	\$ -	
implementation of GASB Statement No. 54	(298,226)	298,226	
Balances July 1 2010, as restated	\$ <u>14,597,268</u>	\$ <u>298,226</u>	

NOTE 18 NEW GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (GASB) STATEMENTS

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

GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2013. This Statement modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity, and amends the criteria for reporting component units as if they were part of the primary government in certain circumstances. This Statement also clarifies the reporting of equity interests in legally separate organizations.

GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 20, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2013. The objective of this Statement is to incorporate into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance included in FASB and AICPA Pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2013. This Statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

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

NOTE 19 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City issued general obligation bonds totaling \$6,900,000 on August 10, 2011 for various infrastructure and other capital improvements.

The City issued general obligation bonds totaling \$11,270,000 on August 25, 2011 for the advance refunding of outstanding balance of the Series 2003F General Obligation Bonds dated December 15, 2003.

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 <u>date</u>	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>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> %
	2011	June 30, 2011	\$	\$ <u>1,368</u>	\$ <u>1,368</u>	<u>0.0</u> %	\$ <u>20,225</u>	<u>6.8</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, 2011

	Governmental Fund Types Actual	Proprietary Fund Types Actual	Total <u>Actual</u>	Budgeted Original	I Amounts Final	Final to Actual Variance - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Property tax	\$ 45,155,125	\$ -	\$ 45,155,125	\$ 45,015,780	\$ 45,015,780	\$ 139,345
Tax increment financing taxes	10,722,622	_	10,722,622	10,766,297	10,766,297	(43,675)
Other City taxes	4,196,326	_	4,196,326	3,373,051	3,373,051	823,275
Special assessments	285,121	_	285,121	100,000	160,000	125,121
Licenses and permits	1,023,653	-	1,023,653	618,000	815,100	208,553
Intergovernmental	18,885,005	37,882	18,922,887	14,953,236	15,785,736	3,137,151
Charges for services	4,254,710	12,024,962	16,279,672	14,317,452	14,706,052	1,573,620
Use of money and property Miscellaneous	247,705 1,833,998	396,043 75,285	643,748 1,909,283	2,079,400 7,651,308	1,968,900 8,129,133	(1,325,152) (6,219,850)
Total revenues	86,604,265	12,534,172	99,138,437	98,874,524	100,720,049	(1,581,612)
Total levellues	00,004,200	12,004,172	99,130,431	90,074,324	100,720,049	(1,501,012)
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES						
Public safety	22,746,328	_	22,746,328	23,582,351	24,343,445	1,597,117
Public works	13,278,333	_	13,278,333	8,066,485	7,739,250	(5,539,083)
Health and social services	1,082,744	_	1,082,744	1,129,867	1,131,097	48,353
Culture and recreation	7,237,052	_	7,237,052	7,298,329	7,362,306	125,254
Community and economic						
development	6,195,337	_	6,195,337	6,055,708	6,424,402	229,065
General government	5,959,287	_	5,959,287	6,445,372	6,540,127	580,840
Debt service	51,892,765	_	51,892,765	17,971,055	18,658,454	(33,234,311)
Capital outlay	16,919,978	_	16,919,978	18,962,000	22,263,995	5,344,017
Business-type		10,204,742	10,204,742	<u>17,732,205</u>	<u>19,591,109</u>	9,386,367
Total expenditures/expenses	125,311,824	10,204,742	<u>135,516,566</u>	107,243,372	<u>114,054,185</u>	(21,462,381)
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over (under)						
expenditures/expenses	(38,707,559)	2,329,430	(36,378,129)	(8,368,848)	(13,334,136)	(23,043,993)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, NET	5,351,679	2,557,960	7,909,639	8,040,500	5,837,032	2,072,607
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures/expenses and other financing sources						
(uses)	(33,355,880)	4,887,390	(28,468,490)	(328,348)	(7,497,104)	\$(<u>20,971,386</u>)
BALANCES, beginning of year	78,696,615	101,242,471	<u>179,939,086</u>	81,762,988	89,189,896	
BALANCES, end of year	\$ <u>45,340,735</u>	\$ <u>106,129,861</u>	\$ <u>151,470,596</u>	\$ <u>81,434,640</u>	\$ <u>81,692,792</u>	

City of West Des Moines, Iowa NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION—BUDGETARY REPORTING Year ended June 30, 2011

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

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget 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. Encumbrances are not recognized on the budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

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 activities. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Enterprise Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. During the year, budget amendments increased budgeted expenditures by \$6,810,813. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

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, 2011, disbursements in the debt service and public works functions exceeded the amount budgeted.

City of West Des Moines, Iowa REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION—MODIFIED APPROACH Year ended June 30, 2011

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, 2011

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 i	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

		2005		20	07	2009		
			Percent of		Percent of		Percent of	
	OCI	Bridges	Bridges	Bridges	Bridges	Bridges	Bridges	
Category	<u>Range</u>	Inspected	Inspected	Inspected	Inspected	Inspected	Inspected	
Excellent condition	100-90	10	62.4%	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	09	
Overall condition index (OCI): Goal Actual		81 (or greater 91.0	81 (or greater 93.8	81 0	or greater 93.8	

City of West Des Moines, Iowa REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION—MODIFIED APPROACH (continued) Year ended June 30, 2011

Levee Condition by Category as of the Last Assessment

Condition Categories Based on Army Corp. Criteria

Condition Categories based on Army Corp. Official	2006		2	2007	2009			
	Levee	Percent of	Levee	Percent of	Levee	Percent of		
	Items	Levee Items	Items	Levee Items	Items	Levee Items		
OCI Range	<u>Inspected</u>	Inspected	Inspected	Inspected	<u>Inspected</u>	Inspected		
Acceptable	28	93.3%	23	93.3%	45	83.3%		
Minimally acceptable	2	6.7	_	6.7	9	16.7		
Unacceptable								
Total	<u>30</u>	<u>100.0</u> %	<u>30</u>	<u>100.0</u> %	<u>54</u>	<u>100.0</u> %		
	200	06	2	007	2009			
Overall condition index (OCI):								
Goal	Α	cceptable	Δ	cceptable	A	Acceptable		
Actual	Α	cceptable	Д	cceptable	Acceptable			
Comparison of estimated prevention/maintenance costs to actual for the street network (in thousands):								
	2005	2006	2007 20	08 2009	2010	2011		
Estimated costs	\$3,323	\$4,077 \$	4,480 \$4,	915 \$5,39	7 \$4,374	\$5,296		
Actual cost	3,517	3,516	4,751 4,	661 5,02	4 5,071	5,387		

City of West Des Moines, Iowa COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2011

			Spe	ecial Revenue
400570	Police and Fire Retirement	Employee Benefit	Economic Development	Emergency
ASSETS Cash and investments	¢2 492 720	\$ -	¢ 550.007	\$ -
	\$3,482,729	5 –	\$ 559,837	5 –
Receivables Property tayon	1,911,880	3,569,812		1,022,711
Property taxes Accounts	1,911,000	3,309,612	_	1,022,711
Loans	_		45,790	
Due from other governments	_	_	43,730	_
Due from other governments				
Total assets	\$ <u>5,394,609</u>	\$ <u>3,569,812</u>	\$ <u>605,627</u>	\$ <u>1,022,711</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 47,141	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued wages payable	_	_	_	_
Deferred revenue	1,893,909	3,522,671	45,790	1,022,711
Total liabilities	1,893,909	3,569,812	45,790	1,022,711
Fund balances (deficits) Restricted for				
Other purposes	3,500,700	_	559,837	_
Unassigned	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Total fund balances (deficits)	3,500,700		559,837	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u>5,394,609</u>	\$ <u>3,569,812</u>	\$ <u>605,627</u>	\$ <u>1,022,711</u>

Housing Programs	Parks	Library	Public Safety	Dallas County Local Housing Trust Fund	Community Development Block Grant	Totals
\$ 233,397	\$ 150,996	\$ 253,468	\$ 644,898	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,325,325
522 - 8,760 \$_242,679	30 - - - \$ 151,026	- - - - - \$ 253,468	- - - - - \$ <u>644,898</u>	- - - - - \$		6,504,403 552 45,790 281,204 \$12,157,274
\$ 3,254 3,153 4,380 10,787	\$ - - - -	\$ 61 - - 61	\$ 65,838 - - - 65,838	\$ 30,453 570 ——— 31,023	\$ 188,155 3,086 <u>216,189</u> 407,430	\$ 334,902 6,809 <u>6,705,650</u> 7,047,361
231,892 <u>-</u> 231,892 \$_242,679	151,026 151,026 \$151,026	253,407 - 253,407 \$ 253,468	579,060 - 579,060 \$ 644,898	(31,023) (31,023) \$	17,919 (152,905) (134,986) \$ 272,444	5,293,841 (183,928) 5,109,913 \$12,157,274

City of West Des Moines, Iowa COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2011

		Sp	ecial Revenue
	Police and Fire <u>Retirement</u>	Employee Benefit	Economic Development
REVENUES	#4.050.000	#4.044.040	c
Property taxes	\$1,653,828	\$4,344,849	\$ -
Other City taxes Intergovernmental	10,214	26,793	_ 111,035
Use of money and property		_	111,035
Miscellaneous	_	_	32,149
Total revenues	1,664,042	4,371,642	143,184
EXPENDITURES			
Current operating			
Public safety	1,445,740	_	_
Health and social services	_	_	_
Culture and recreation Community and economic development	_	_	_ 180,904
Debt service, principal	_	_	160,904
Interest	_	_	_
Capital outlay	_	_	400
Total expenditures	1,445,740		181,304
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	<u>218,302</u>	<u>4,371,642</u>	(38,120)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	000.000		4.40.000
Transfers in	200,000		149,683
Transfers out Capital lease proceeds	_	(4,371,642)	(224,740)
Total other financing sources (uses)	200,000	(4,371,642)	<u>(75,057</u>)
Net change in fund balances	418,302	_	(113,177)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	3,082,398		673,014
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ <u>3,500,700</u>	\$	\$ <u>559,837</u>

	ousing ograms	<u>Parks</u>	Library	Public Safety	Dallas County Local Housing Trust Fund	Community Development Block Grant	<u>Totals</u>
\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,998,677
	_	_	_	_	_	_	37,007
	103,875	_	_	_	18,667	389,845	623,422
	37	17	144	262	_	_	460
	114,255	44,953	76,887	824,377			1,092,621
	<u>218,167</u>	<u>44,970</u>	<u>77,031</u>	824,639	<u> 18,667</u>	<u>389,845</u>	<u>7,752,187</u>
	_	_	_	280,677	_	_	1,726,417
:	219,891	_	_	_	_	_	219,891
	_	8,330	56,080	_	_	_	64,410
	_	_	_	_	352,353	224,050	757,307
	-	_	_	36,418	_	_	36,418
	_	_ 	_	5,414	_	_	5,414
_	 219,891	<u>56,763</u>	56,080	674,920	352,353	224,050	732,083 3,541,940
	<u> </u>	65,093		997,429	302,303	224,030	3,341,940
_	(1,724)	(20,123)	20,951	(172,790)	(333,686)	<u>165,795</u>	4,210,247
	71,761	579	_	_	4,437	13,854	440,314
	(57,238)	_	_	(196,619)	_	(300,731)	(5,150,970)
				332,633			332,633
	14,523	<u>579</u>		<u>136,014</u>	4,437	(286,877)	<u>(4,378,023</u>)
	12,799	(19,544)	20,951	(36,776)	(329,249)	(121,082)	(167,776)
	219,093	<u>170,570</u>	232,456	615,836	298,226	(13,904)	5,277,689
\$	231,892	\$ <u>151,026</u>	\$ <u>253,407</u>	\$ <u>579,060</u>	\$ <u>(31,023</u>)	\$ <u>(134,986)</u>	\$ <u>5,109,913</u>

City of West Des Moines, Iowa COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2011

	Vehicle <u>Replacement</u>	Vehicle <u>Maintenance</u>	Health and Dental Insurance	Worker's Compensation Insurance	Total
ASSETS	-				
Current assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest Inventories Total current assets	\$ 8,409,043 - 3,531 - 8,412,574	\$ 50,904 14,623 - 73,464 138,991	\$4,351,993 - - - - 4,351,993	\$2,181,872 - - - - - 2,181,872	\$14,993,812 14,623 3,531 73,464 15,085,430
Noncurrent assets, capital assets Equipment and vehicles Accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets	12,344,948 (7,541,792) 4,803,156				12,344,948 (7,541,792) 4,803,156
Total assets	\$ <u>13,215,730</u>	\$ <u>138,991</u>	\$ <u>4,351,993</u>	\$ <u>2,181,872</u>	\$ <u>19,888,586</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Liabilities Current Accounts payable Claims payable Total current liabilities	\$ 30,547 	\$ 62,496 62,496	\$ 2,177 403,328 405,505	\$ 16,518 119,986 136,504	\$ 111,738 523,314 635,052
Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted Total net assets	4,803,156 <u>8,382,027</u> <u>13,185,183</u>			_ 2,045,368 2,045,368	4,803,156 14,450,378 19,253,534
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ <u>13,215,730</u>	\$ <u>138,991</u>	\$ <u>4,351,993</u>	\$ <u>2,181,872</u>	\$ <u>19,888,586</u>

City of West Des Moines, Iowa COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2011

	Vehicle <u>Replacement</u>	Vehicle <u>Maintenance</u>	Health and Dental Insurance	Worker's Compensation Insurance	Total
OPERATING REVENUES	•	#4.045.000	# 5 000 470	A 000 440	A 0 704 777
Charges for services	\$ -	\$1,215,893	\$5,282,472	\$ 203,412	\$ 6,701,777
Lease revenue	1,446,840	_	_	_	1,446,840
Other	2,227 1,440,067	1 215 902	5,282,472	203,412	2,227
Total operating revenues	1,449,067	<u>1,215,893</u>	<u>5,262,472</u>	203,412	8,150,844
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Cost of sales and services	783,600	1,195,374	4,125,894	246,016	6,350,884
Depreciation	1,113,709	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1,113,709
Total operating expenses	1,897,309	1,195,374	4,125,894	246,016	7,464,593
Operating income (loss)	(448,242)	20,519	<u>1,156,578</u>	(42,604)	686,251
Nonoperating revenues					
Investment earnings	32,944	_	2,753	_	35,697
Gain on sale of capital assets	<u>261,738</u>				261,738
Total nonoperating revenues	294,682		2,753		297,435
Income (loss) before transfers	(153,560)	20,519	1,159,331	(42,604)	983,686
Capital contributions					
Transfers in	_	_	_	482,753	482,753
Transfers out	(9,473)			<u> </u>	(9,473)
Change in net assets	(163,033)	20,519	1,159,331	440,149	1,456,966
Total net assets,					
beginning of year	13,348,216	<u>55,976</u>	<u>2,787,157</u>	<u>1,605,219</u>	17,796,568
Total net assets, end of year	\$ <u>13,185,183</u>	\$ <u>76,495</u>	\$ <u>3,946,488</u>	\$ <u>2,045,368</u>	\$ <u>19,253,534</u>

City of West Des Moines, Iowa COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2011

CASH FLOWS FROM	Vehicle <u>Replacement</u>	Vehicle <u>Maintenance</u>	Health and Dental Insurance	Worker's Compensation Insurance	Total
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to claimants Net cash provided by (used in)	(19,244) 	\$1,214,040 (1,222,845) —	\$5,283,577 (571,394) (<u>3,555,811</u>)	\$ 203,412 (89,556) _(156,767)	\$ 8,150,096 (1,903,039) (3,712,578)
operating activities	<u>1,429,823</u>	<u>(8,805)</u>	<u>1,156,372</u>	<u>(42,911</u>)	2,534,479
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers in Transfers out Net cash provided by (used in)	(9,47 <u>3</u>)			482,753 	482,753 (9,473)
noncapital financing activities	(9,473)			482,753	473,280
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of capital assets Proceeds from disposal of	(931,072)	_	_	_	(931,072)
capital assets Net cash (used in) capital	<u>162,650</u>				162,650
and related financing activities	(768,422)				(768,422)
CASH FLOWS FROM					
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received Purchase of investment securities Proceeds from maturity	41,746 (5,000,000)	- -	2,753 -	<u>-</u>	44,499 (5,000,000)
of investment securities	<u>7,495,055</u>				7,495,055
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,536,801		2,753		2,539,554
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,188,729	(8,805)	1,159,125	439,842	4,778,891
Cash and cash equivalents Beginning of year	3,220,314	59,709	3,192,868	1,742,030	8,214,921
End of year	\$ <u>6,409,043</u>	\$ <u>50,904</u>	\$ <u>4,351,993</u>	\$ <u>2,181,872</u>	\$ <u>12,993,812</u>
SCHEDULE OF NONCASH ITEMS Capital assets acquired on trade-in value	\$ <u>176,000</u>	\$	\$	\$	\$ <u>176,000</u>

City of West Des Moines, Iowa COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2011

	Vehicle Replacement	Vehicle Maintenance	Health and Dental Insurance	Worker's Compensation Insurance	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile	\$ (448,242)	\$ 20,519	\$1,156,578	\$ (42,604)	\$ 686,251
operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities	1,113,709	_	-	_	1,113,709
Receivables	_	(1,853)	1,105	_	(748)
Prepaid expenses Inventories	733,809 _	(30,834)	_ _		733,809 (30,834)
Accounts payable	30,547	3,363	(68)	(1,836)	32,006
Claims payable			<u>(1,243</u>)	1,529	286
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ <u>1,429,823</u>	\$ <u>(8,805)</u>	\$1,156,372	\$ <u>(42,911</u>)	\$ <u>2,534,479</u>
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO SPECIFI ASSETS ON THE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET	IC				
Cash and investments	\$8,409,043	\$ 50,904	\$4,351,993	\$2,181,872	\$14,993,812
Less items not meeting the definition of cash equivalents	(2,000,000)				(2,000,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ <u>6,409,043</u>	\$ <u>50,904</u>	\$ <u>4,351,993</u>	\$ <u>2,181,872</u>	\$ <u>12,993,812</u>

City of West Des Moines, Iowa COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2011

	Collections and <u>Deposits</u>	Section 125 Plan	Total Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS Cash and investments Restricted assets, contractors' bonds	\$ 515,343 	\$ 37,674 	\$ 553,017 59,536
Total assets	\$ <u>574,879</u>	\$ <u>37,674</u>	\$ <u>612,553</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deposits and remittances due	\$ 67,993 506,886	\$ – 	\$ 67,993 544,560
Total liabilities	\$ <u>574,879</u>	\$ <u>37,674</u>	\$ <u>612,553</u>

City of West Des Moines, Iowa COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2011

Collections and Deposits	Balance June 30, 	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30, 2011
ASSETS Cash and investments Restricted assets, contractors' bonds	\$ 373,414 59,536	\$ 169,405 	\$ 27,476 	\$ 515,343 59,536
Total assets	\$ <u>432,950</u>	\$ <u>169,405</u>	\$ <u>27,476</u>	\$ <u>574,879</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deposits and remittances due Total liabilities	\$ 4,300 428,650 \$ 432,950	\$ 63,693 78,236 \$ 141,929	\$ \$	\$ 67,993 506,886 \$ 574,879
Section 125 Plan				
ASSETS, cash and investments	\$ <u>33,042</u>	\$ <u>212,683</u>	\$ <u>208,051</u>	\$ <u>37,674</u>
LIABILITIES, deposits and remittances due	\$ <u>33,042</u>	\$ <u>212,683</u>	\$ <u>208,051</u>	\$ <u>37,674</u>
Combined Funds				
ASSETS Cash and investments Restricted assets, contractors' bonds	\$ 406,456 	\$ 382,088 	\$ 235,527 	\$ 553,017 59,536
Total assets	\$ <u>465,992</u>	\$ <u>382,088</u>	\$ <u>235,527</u>	\$ <u>612,553</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deposits and remittances due	\$ 4,300 461,692	\$ 63,693 290,919	\$ – 208,051	\$ 67,993 544,560
Total liabilities	\$ <u>465,992</u>	\$ <u>354,612</u>	\$ <u>208,051</u>	\$ <u>612,553</u>

City of West Des Moines SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year ended June 30, 2011

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	<u>Program</u>	Expenditures_
Direct				
US Department of Justice				
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710			\$ 1,722
DEA Overtime Reimbursement	16.579			9,375
Total US Department of Justice - Direct				11,097
US Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Supportive Housing Program	14.235			108,255
CDBG- Entitlement Grants Cluster				
Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grants	14.218		\$ 419,228	
ARRA Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grants	14.253		<u>56,255</u>	475,483
Total US Department of Housing and Urban Development - Direct				<u>583,738</u>
US Department of Energy				
ARRA Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program	81.128			286,822*
Total US Department of Energy - Direct				286,822
US Department of Agriculture				
Emergency Watershed Protection EWP Program	10.923			<u>37,882</u>
Total US Department of Agriculture - Direct				37,882
Indirect				
US Department of Justice				
Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program Cluster				
State of Iowa - Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy				
Polk County Mid-lowa Narcotics Task Force				
ARRA Edward Bryne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program/ Grants to States and Territories	16.803	09JAG/ARRA-247	77,429	
City of Des Moines	10.003	09JAG/ARRA-247	11,429	
Edward Bryne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	09JAG	848	
ARRA Edward Bryne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program/	10.730	000/10	040	
Grants to Units of Local Government	16.804	2009-SB-B9-0580	80,313	158,590
Total US Department of Justice - Indirect	10.004	2000 05 50 0000		158,590
US Department of Health and Human Services				
Iowa Department of Human Rights				
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	LIHEAP 10-12-U		6,500
Community Services Block Grant	93.569	CSBG 10-12-CU		6,500
Total US Department of Health and Human Services - Indirect				13,000
US Department of Transportation				
Iowa Department of Public Safety				
Highway Safety Cluster				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	PAP 10-410	20,887	
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	PAP 11-410	20,507	41,394
Iowa Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	HDP-8260(615)-71-77	57,200	
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STP-E-8260(619)-8V-77	450,406	
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STP-U-8260(622)-70-77	2,632,814	
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STP-U-8260(613)-70-77	271,251	
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STP-U-8260(615)-71-77	<u>1,664,395</u>	<u>5,076,066</u>
Total US Department of Transportation - Indirect				<u>5,117,460</u>

City of West Des Moines SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year ended June 30, 2011

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Program Expenditures
Indirect (continued) US Department of Homeland Security Iowa Department of Public Defense Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Total US Department of Homeland Security - Indirect	97.036 97.036	DR-1763-IA DR-1930-IA	\$ 156,167
US Department of Energy lowa Office of Energy Independence ARRA Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program Total US Department of Energy - Indirect	81.128	DE-EE000812	18,492* 18,492
Total federal expenditures			\$ <u>6,576,901</u>

^{*} Total expenditures for Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program CFDA #81.128 were \$305,314.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

City of West Des Moines, Iowa SUMMARY OF KEY DATA FOR SEWER REVENUE BONDS (UNAUDITED) Year ended June 30, 2011

Sales History and Total Sewer Calendar Year	<u>Charges</u>			Gallons Sold	Sewer Charges
<u>Caleridai Teal</u>				Galloris Solu	Sewer Charges
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
2010				1,935,563,050	6,751,306
Number of Sewer Customers		_			
Calendar Year		<u>Re</u>	<u>esidential</u>	Commercial	Total
2001			14,023	924	\$14,947
2002			14,644	964	15,608
2003			15,011	933	15,944
2004			15,412	984	16,396
2005			15,863	1,015	16,878
2006			16,270	1,131	17,401
2007			16,744	1,166	17,910
2008			16,988	1,202	18,190
2009			17,246	1,216	18,462
2010		1	17,351	1,240	18,591
Larger Sewer Customers (Cale	endar vear 2010)				
Eargor Comor Casternore (Car	<u> </u>				
Customer	<u> , ,</u>			Water Gallons	Sewer Charges
Customer					
	, can <u>a c . c ,</u>			Water Gallons 28,073,000 24,984,000	Sewer Charges 117,766 105,474
Customer Professional Property Mgmt. WDM Community Schools				28,073,000	117,766
Customer Professional Property Mgmt. WDM Community Schools General Growth Properties	, can <u>a c . c ,</u>			28,073,000 24,984,000 23,990,000	117,766 105,474 102,781
Customer Professional Property Mgmt. WDM Community Schools General Growth Properties Belcher & Long Corporation	, can ac . c ,			28,073,000 24,984,000 23,990,000 19,305,000	117,766 105,474 102,781 80,940
Customer Professional Property Mgmt. WDM Community Schools General Growth Properties Belcher & Long Corporation Wells Fargo Bank, NA	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			28,073,000 24,984,000 23,990,000 19,305,000 18,661,000	117,766 105,474 102,781 80,940 78,641
Customer Professional Property Mgmt. WDM Community Schools General Growth Properties Belcher & Long Corporation Wells Fargo Bank, NA R&R Investors, Ltd	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			28,073,000 24,984,000 23,990,000 19,305,000 18,661,000 18,067,000	117,766 105,474 102,781 80,940 78,641 76,021
Customer Professional Property Mgmt. WDM Community Schools General Growth Properties Belcher & Long Corporation Wells Fargo Bank, NA				28,073,000 24,984,000 23,990,000 19,305,000 18,661,000	117,766 105,474 102,781 80,940 78,641
Customer Professional Property Mgmt. WDM Community Schools General Growth Properties Belcher & Long Corporation Wells Fargo Bank, NA R&R Investors, Ltd Wellington Apartments				28,073,000 24,984,000 23,990,000 19,305,000 18,661,000 18,067,000 15,457,000	117,766 105,474 102,781 80,940 78,641 76,021 64,698
Customer Professional Property Mgmt. WDM Community Schools General Growth Properties Belcher & Long Corporation Wells Fargo Bank, NA R&R Investors, Ltd Wellington Apartments Executive Laser Wash				28,073,000 24,984,000 23,990,000 19,305,000 18,661,000 18,067,000 15,457,000	117,766 105,474 102,781 80,940 78,641 76,021 64,698 61,442
Customer Professional Property Mgmt. WDM Community Schools General Growth Properties Belcher & Long Corporation Wells Fargo Bank, NA R&R Investors, Ltd Wellington Apartments Executive Laser Wash W.H., LLC				28,073,000 24,984,000 23,990,000 19,305,000 18,661,000 18,067,000 15,457,000 14,570,000 14,384,000	117,766 105,474 102,781 80,940 78,641 76,021 64,698 61,442 60,198
Customer Professional Property Mgmt. WDM Community Schools General Growth Properties Belcher & Long Corporation Wells Fargo Bank, NA R&R Investors, Ltd Wellington Apartments Executive Laser Wash W.H., LLC John Q Hammons		Sewer Availability C \$3.00 per month	charge - Eff	28,073,000 24,984,000 23,990,000 19,305,000 18,661,000 18,067,000 15,457,000 14,570,000 14,384,000 13,150,000	117,766 105,474 102,781 80,940 78,641 76,021 64,698 61,442 60,198
Customer Professional Property Mgmt. WDM Community Schools General Growth Properties Belcher & Long Corporation Wells Fargo Bank, NA R&R Investors, Ltd Wellington Apartments Executive Laser Wash W.H., LLC John Q Hammons Rates and Charges Sanitary Sewer Service - Effect \$4.45 per thousand gallons	ctive October 1, 2010		charge - Eff	28,073,000 24,984,000 23,990,000 19,305,000 18,661,000 18,067,000 15,457,000 14,570,000 14,384,000 13,150,000	117,766 105,474 102,781 80,940 78,641 76,021 64,698 61,442 60,198
Customer Professional Property Mgmt. WDM Community Schools General Growth Properties Belcher & Long Corporation Wells Fargo Bank, NA R&R Investors, Ltd Wellington Apartments Executive Laser Wash W.H., LLC John Q Hammons Rates and Charges Sanitary Sewer Service - Effect	ctive October 1, 2010		Charge - Eff	28,073,000 24,984,000 23,990,000 19,305,000 18,661,000 18,067,000 15,457,000 14,570,000 14,384,000 13,150,000	117,766 105,474 102,781 80,940 78,641 76,021 64,698 61,442 60,198 55,427
Customer Professional Property Mgmt. WDM Community Schools General Growth Properties Belcher & Long Corporation Wells Fargo Bank, NA R&R Investors, Ltd Wellington Apartments Executive Laser Wash W.H., LLC John Q Hammons Rates and Charges Sanitary Sewer Service - Effect \$4.45 per thousand gallons	ctive October 1, 2010		charge - Eff	28,073,000 24,984,000 23,990,000 19,305,000 18,661,000 18,067,000 15,457,000 14,570,000 14,384,000 13,150,000	117,766 105,474 102,781 80,940 78,641 76,021 64,698 61,442 60,198
Customer Professional Property Mgmt. WDM Community Schools General Growth Properties Belcher & Long Corporation Wells Fargo Bank, NA R&R Investors, Ltd Wellington Apartments Executive Laser Wash W.H., LLC John Q Hammons Rates and Charges Sanitary Sewer Service - Effect \$4.45 per thousand gallons	ctive October 1, 2010			28,073,000 24,984,000 23,990,000 19,305,000 18,661,000 18,067,000 15,457,000 14,570,000 14,384,000 13,150,000	117,766 105,474 102,781 80,940 78,641 76,021 64,698 61,442 60,198 55,427
Customer Professional Property Mgmt. WDM Community Schools General Growth Properties Belcher & Long Corporation Wells Fargo Bank, NA R&R Investors, Ltd Wellington Apartments Executive Laser Wash W.H., LLC John Q Hammons Rates and Charges Sanitary Sewer Service - Effect \$4.45 per thousand gallons Revenue Debt Supported by Service -	ctive October 1, 2010 Sewer Revenues Original Amount	\$3.00 per month	_	28,073,000 24,984,000 23,990,000 19,305,000 18,661,000 15,457,000 14,570,000 14,384,000 13,150,000	117,766 105,474 102,781 80,940 78,641 76,021 64,698 61,442 60,198 55,427 Principal Outstanding as of 6/30/11
Customer Professional Property Mgmt. WDM Community Schools General Growth Properties Belcher & Long Corporation Wells Fargo Bank, NA R&R Investors, Ltd Wellington Apartments Executive Laser Wash W.H., LLC John Q Hammons Rates and Charges Sanitary Sewer Service - Effect \$4.45 per thousand gallons Revenue Debt Supported by Service of Issue 09/1994	etive October 1, 2010 Sewer Revenues Original Amount \$2,600,000	\$3.00 per month Purpose Sewer Improvements	-	28,073,000 24,984,000 23,990,000 19,305,000 18,661,000 15,457,000 14,570,000 14,384,000 13,150,000 Fective July 1, 2010	117,766 105,474 102,781 80,940 78,641 76,021 64,698 61,442 60,198 55,427 Principal Outstanding as of 6/30/11
Customer Professional Property Mgmt. WDM Community Schools General Growth Properties Belcher & Long Corporation Wells Fargo Bank, NA R&R Investors, Ltd Wellington Apartments Executive Laser Wash W.H., LLC John Q Hammons Rates and Charges Sanitary Sewer Service - Effect \$4.45 per thousand gallons Revenue Debt Supported by Service of Issue	ctive October 1, 2010 Sewer Revenues Original Amount	\$3.00 per month	_	28,073,000 24,984,000 23,990,000 19,305,000 18,661,000 15,457,000 14,570,000 14,384,000 13,150,000	117,766 105,474 102,781 80,940 78,641 76,021 64,698 61,442 60,198 55,427 Principal Outstanding as of 6/30/11