ITEM # 17 DATE: 12-17-19

COUNCIL ACTION FORM

<u>SUBJECT</u>: COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

BACKGROUND:

The City of Ames is required by the Code of Iowa to publish a complete set of audited financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. These financial statements, referred to herein as the comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR), serve many purposes including the following:

- Provide information needed for both financial decision making and the assessment of financial stewardship
- Lend insight into the financial health of the City
- Preserve public and investor trust through financial transparency
- Demonstrate compliance with public decisions concerning the raising and spending of public monies
- Demonstrate the extent to which operating objectives are met efficiently and effectively, using all resources available for that purpose, and whether it can continue to do so
- Demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions

The CAFR has many sections and contains information that may seem confusing even to those who are familiar with private sector accounting reports. The main difference between private sector accounting and governmental accounting is the use of fund accounting. Fund accounting is a tool used by governments to organize and present data about financial resources to show the fact that certain resources have been segregated for specific activities or objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The constraints as to how financial resources can be used are either imposed externally (grantors and creditors) or internally through the budget adopted by the City Council.

Governmental accounting regulations require that the statements contained in the CAFR use methods of accounting that don't completely match the method of recording transactions in the accounting software, which is primarily on a budgetary basis for tracking and control against the Council approved budget. An extensive amount of time is required to close out the accounting records and make the numerous adjusting entries that are required to convert to the accounting basis required for the CAFR. Because of this, the City produces this financial report only on an annual basis.

Eide Bailly LLP, Certified Public Accountants, has audited the City's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and expressed its opinion on these

statements based on the audit. In the auditor's opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The auditor's report on the financial statements is an unmodified, or "clean," opinion with no material weaknesses or significant deficiencies noted, and no noncompliance material to the financial statements noted.

The auditor's report on internal control over major programs is also unmodified. There was one significant deficiency identified in relation to the process for determining if a vendor has been suspended or debarred. Staff misunderstood the regulations for this process and changed procedures to comply after the deficiency was identified.

The compliance section also reports a finding related to water utility loans with the lowa Finance Authority (IFA). The City did not produce the required net revenues of at least 110% of current year debt service. Water rates were increased 7% as budgeted on July 1, 2019, and the City will notify IFA of the shortfall. Staff expects to make the bond coverage amount for the current fiscal year. The water utility maintains a strong fund balance and was able to cover all expenses including debt service without dipping into the fund balance.

Also included with the report is the management letter that discloses any findings, difficulties in performing the audit, misstatements, disagreements with management, and other issues that came up during the audit. The letter confirms that there were no other issues to report related to the June 30, 2019 audit.

ALTERNATIVES:

- 1. Accept the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as presented.
- 2. Request further information.

CITY MANAGER'S RECOMMENDED ACTION:

The City is required by state law to have an annual audit of its financial statements. The City Council needs to accept the audited financial statements so they can be submitted to the state and other users of the CAFR.

Therefore, it is the recommendation of the City Manager that the City Council adopt Alternative No. 1, thereby accepting the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as presented.



December 11, 2019

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Ames, Iowa

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Ames, Iowa (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2019. Professional standards require that we advise you of the following matters relating to our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Mary Greeley Medical Center (presented as an enterprise fund) or the financial statements of the component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Mary Greeley Medical Center and the component unit is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Our Responsibility in Relation to the Financial Statement Audit under Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and Government Auditing Standards and our Compliance Audit under Uniform Guidance

As communicated in our letter dated June 3, 2019, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to form and express an opinion about whether the financial statements that have been prepared by management with your oversight are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and to express an opinion on whether the City complied with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs. Our audit of the financial statements and major program compliance does not relieve you or management of its respective responsibilities.

Our responsibility, as prescribed by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of financial statements includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, as part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the City solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

Our responsibility, as prescribed by professional standards as it relates to the audit of the City's major federal program compliance, is to express an opinion on the compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. An audit of major program compliance includes consideration of internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, as a part of our major program compliance audit, we considered internal control over compliance for these purposes and not to provide any assurance on the effectiveness of the the City's internal control over compliance.

We are also responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to communicate to you.

We have provided our comments regarding internal controls during our audit in our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* dated December 11, 2019. We have also provided our comments regarding compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above and internal controls over compliance during our audit in our Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance dated December 11, 2019.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We conducted our audit consistent with the planned scope and timing we previously communicated to you.

Compliance with All Ethics Requirements Regarding Independence

The engagement team, others in our firm, as appropriate, our firm, and other firms utilized in the engagement, if applicable, have complied with all relevant ethical requirements regarding independence.

Qualitative Aspects of the Entity's Significant Accounting Practices

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility to select and use appropriate accounting policies. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the City is included in Note I to the financial statements. There have been no initial selection of accounting policies and no changes in significant accounting policies or their application during fiscal year 2019. No matters have come to our attention that would require us, under professional standards, to inform you about (1) the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions and (2) the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Significant Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's current judgments. Those judgments are normally based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ markedly from management's current judgments.

The most sensitive accounting estimates affecting the financial statements are self-funded health insurance, worker's compensation, liability, and long-term disability insurance liabilities, other postemployment benefits liability and net pension liability.

Management's estimates of the self-funded health insurance, worker's compensation, liability, and long-term disability insurance liabilities are based on third-party administrator's calculations and estimates. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the incurred but not reported liabilities in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimate of the total OPEB liability, OPEB related deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources and OPEB expense are based on a calculation of actuarially determined contributions for health insurance benefits. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the OPEB related balances in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimate of the net pension liability, pension related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense are based on plan level actuarial reports, allocated to the City using annual employer contributions. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the pension related balances in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Financial Statement Disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures involve significant judgment and are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the City's financial statements relate to the net pension liability and total OPEB liability.

Significant Difficulties Encountered during the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of the audit.

Uncorrected and Corrected Misstatements

For purposes of this communication, professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that we believe are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Further, professional standards require us to also communicate the effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods on the relevant classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures, and the financial statements as a whole. There were no corrected or uncorrected misstatements noted in performing the audit.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, which could be significant to the City's financial statements or the auditor's report. No such disagreements arose during the course of the audit.

Representations Requested from Management

We have requested certain written representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated December 11, 2019.

Management's Consultations with Other Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. Management informed us that, and to our knowledge, there were no consultations with other accountants regarding auditing and accounting matters.

Other Significant Matters, Findings, or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with the City, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, operating conditions affecting the entity, and operating plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition to our retention as the City's auditors.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Mayor, City Council, and management of the City of Ames, Iowa, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

EIDE BAILLY LLP

Dubuque, Iowa

Esde Saelly LLP





COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT CITY OF AMES, IOWA - FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CITY OF AMES, IOWA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2019

Prepared by:

Department of Finance Accounting Division

city of Ames™

Mission Statement

We are caring people, providing quality programs with exceptional service to a community of progress.

We Value...

Continuous improvement in our organization and our services.

Innovation in problem solving.

Employee participation in decision making.

Personal and professional development.

Each other as we work together to serve the community.

We Are...

Proud to provide superior services to our community.

Professional and objective as we address public concerns and needs.

Fair, flexible, and helpful in our actions.

Efficient and fiscally responsible.

Proactive in reviewing and evaluating the type and focus of our services.

Caring People, Quality Programs, Exceptional Service

City of Ames Table of Contents June 30, 2019

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

| Letter of Transmittal | 1 |
|---|-----|
| GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting | 5 |
| Organizational Chart | |
| List of Elected and Appointed Officials | 7 |
| | |
| FINANCIAL SECTION | |
| Independent Auditor's Report | |
| Management's Discussion and Analysis | 12 |
| Basic Financial Statements: | |
| Government-Wide Financial Statements: | 2.4 |
| Statement of Net Position | |
| Statement of Activities | 26 |
| Fund Financial Statements: | 27 |
| Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds | 27 |
| Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the | 20 |
| Statement of Net Position | 28 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – | 20 |
| Governmental Funds | 29 |
| Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in | 20 |
| Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities | |
| Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds | 31 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – | 22 |
| Proprietary FundsStatement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds | |
| Statement of Cash Flows – Frophetary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Funds | |
| Notes to the Financial Statements | |
| Required Supplementary Information: | |
| Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Iowa | |
| Public Employees' Retirement System | 92 |
| Schedule of City Contributions – Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System | |
| Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – | |
| Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa | 94 |
| Schedule of City Contributions – Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System | |
| of Iowa | |
| Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios | |
| Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Governmental and Proprietary Funds | |
| Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget to GAAP Reconciliation | |
| Notes to the Required Supplementary Information | |
| Combining Fund Financial Statements and Schedules: | |
| Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds | 106 |
| Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund | |
| Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds | 107 |
| Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds | 108 |
| Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund | |
| Balances – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds | 110 |

City of Ames Table of Contents (continued) June 30, 2019

| Combining Statement of Net Position – Non-Major Enterprise Funds | 113 |
|--|-----|
| Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – | |
| Non-Major Enterprise Funds | 114 |
| Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Non-Major Enterprise Funds | 115 |
| Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds | |
| Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – | |
| Internal Service Funds | 119 |
| Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds | 120 |
| Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds | |
| Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds | |
| STATISTICAL SECTION | |
| Financial Trends: | |
| Net Position by Component | 127 |
| Changes in Net Position | |
| Fund Balances of Governmental Funds | 130 |
| Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds | 131 |
| Revenue Capacity: | |
| Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property | 132 |
| Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments | |
| Principal Property Taxpayers | |
| Property Tax Levies and Collections | |
| Debt Capacity: | |
| Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type | 136 |
| Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding | |
| Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt | |
| Legal Debt Margin | |
| Pledged-Revenue Coverage | 140 |
| Demographic and Economic Information: | |
| Demographic and Economic Statistics | 142 |
| Principal Employers | |
| Operating Information: | |
| Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function | 144 |
| Operating Indicators by Function | 145 |
| Capital Asset Statistics by Function | |
| COMPLIANCE SECTION | |
| Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on | |
| Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements | |
| Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards | 148 |
| Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and | |
| Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance | 150 |
| Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards | |
| Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards | |
| Schedule of Findings and Ouestioned Costs | |





December 11, 2019

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council Members, and Citizens of the City of Ames, Iowa:

The City of Ames, Iowa (City) is required by the Code of Iowa to publish a complete set of audited financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Pursuant to these requirements, the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, is hereby submitted.

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

Eide Bailly LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section in this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and reads in conjunction with it.

Profile of the City of Ames

The City was incorporated in 1864 under the laws of the State of Iowa, later amended in July 1975 under the Home Rule City Act. The City is located in central Iowa, 30 miles north of Des Moines. Ames is the eighth largest city in Iowa and serves a population of 58,965, according to the 2010 census. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on real property located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing council.

The City operates under a mayor-council form of government with an appointed manager. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the governing council consisting of the mayor and six other council members. The council members serve four-year staggered terms with three council members elected every two years. The mayor is elected for a four-year term. Four of the council members are elected by district. The mayor and the two remaining council members are elected at large.

The City provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; snow removal; construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure; recreational and

cultural activities; library services; community development; electric, water, and sewer systems; parking lot facilities; resource recovery; a municipal airport; transit services; and a municipal hospital. The City is also financially accountable for a legally separate hospital foundation reported separately within the City's financial statements. Additional information on the hospital foundation can be found in the notes to the financial statements (see note I(B)).

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control and is prepared by function. The City Manager is responsible for developing a budget proposal for presentation to the City Council in January and February of each year. The City Council is then required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and adopt a final budget no later than March 15 for the fiscal year beginning the following July 1. Any amendments to the budget must be prepared and adopted in the same manner as the original budget.

Local economy

The City is supported by a diverse economy that includes both the private and public sectors. Ames is home to several large governmental agencies including Iowa State University (ISU), Iowa Department of Transportation, the U.S. Department of Agriculture National Animal Disease Center and National Veterinary Services Laboratories, and a U.S. Department of Energy research lab. ISU and other government employers add significant local economic stability that has resulted in an unemployment rate below the national and state averages for the past 30 years.

In September 2019, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that the Ames metropolitan statistical area (MSA) ranked as the lowest unemployment rate in the nation at 1.5%, well below the national rate of 3.6% and Iowa rate of 2.6%. The City has continued a ten-year trend of steady employment growth. Total employment grew by 2.5% over the year with essentially all growth coming from the private sector, indicating a diversity in the local economy. The City has also experienced steady growth in population, increasing from 50,731 in the 2000 census to 58,965 in 2010, a 16% increase over ten years. The U.S. Census Bureau 2018 population estimate was 67,154, indicating continued population growth.

Ames has continued steady, moderate, and sustainable growth in both population and property valuation. The assessed valuation for property in Ames grew by 4.25% from January 2017 to January 2018. ISU student enrollment has fallen slightly from recent peaks with 33,391 students enrolled for the fall 2019 semester.

The commercial and industrial sectors have continued to grow in Ames as the recently completed expansion to the ISU Research Park (ISURP) has continued to attract new employers; most notably John Deere has completed work on a design and test lab facility for agricultural sprayer technology. The ISURP has also continued to add amenities with the completion of the Tedesco Environmental Learning Corridor, a 37-acre county park with future connections planned to regional trails. In the east industrial area, Barilla America, the largest industrial property in Ames, completed a significant expansion with a \$62 million project, providing additional pasta production facilities.

The retail, service, and housing sectors have also seen continued growth. Major redevelopment projects continue in the South Duff retail corridor, with redevelopment underway of a vacant big box retail site. The North Grand Mall site is also being redeveloped with two new retail sites under

construction. A condominium conversion of an old Ames School District property was completed, adding new housing opportunities in the South Campus area.

Long-term financial planning and major initiatives

Work has continued on improvements to major arterial transportation corridors, most notably the progression of the project to extend Grand Avenue. These and other street improvements have also included facilities to support bike and pedestrian modes of transportation. Though not a City of Ames project, there are significant transportation improvements underway affecting both the primary north/south and east/west connections to Ames. The US 30/I-35 interchange is now open to traffic with a new flyover ramp serving Ames. The addition to lanes on I-35 south of Ames continues to make progress.

Relevant financial policies

The City Council has adopted a comprehensive set of budget and fiscal policies, including financial management, general revenue management, user fee cost recovery goals, enterprise fund fees and rates, grant funding, revenue distribution, investments, fund balance designations and reserves, capital improvement management, and capital improvement financing and debt management.

The minimum fund balance requirement for the General Fund is 20% of operating expenditures. The City met this requirement and adhered to all other financial policies established by the City Council.

Awards and acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This is the 40th consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City has to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable program requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is only valid for one year. However, we believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019. To qualify for this award, the City's budget document has to be judged proficient as a policy document, an operations guide, a financial plan, and a communication device. This is the 34th consecutive year the City has received this award.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the skill, effort, and dedication of the entire staff in the Finance Department. We wish to thank all of the City departments for their assistance in providing data necessary for this report. Credit is also due the Mayor and members of the City Council for their interest and support of our efforts in conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Steven L. Schainker

City Manager

Duane R. Pitcher, CPA, CPFO

Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Ames Iowa

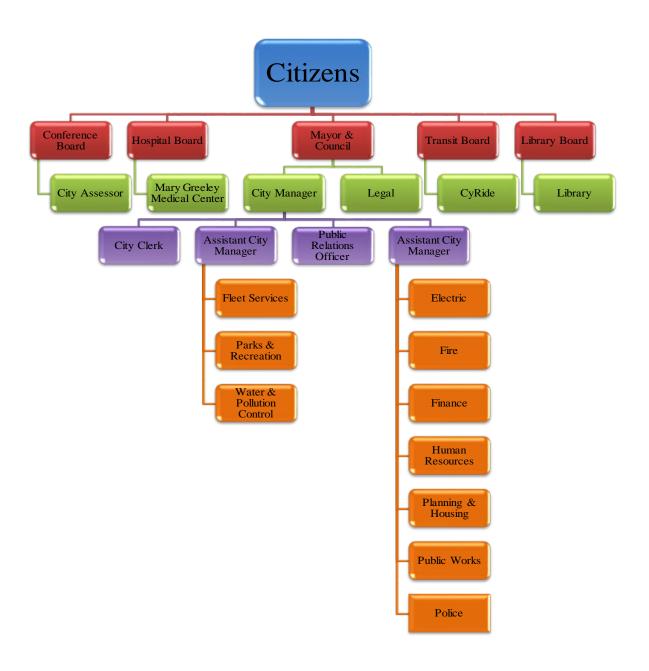
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Ames Organizational Chart June 30, 2019



City of Ames List of Elected and Appointed Officials June 30, 2019

Elected Officials:

Mayor John Haila
Council Member – Ward 1 Gloria Betcher
Council Member – Ward 2 Tim Gartin
Council Member – Ward 3 David Martin
Council Member – Ward 4 Chris Nelson

Council Member – At Large Bronwyn Beatty-Hansen

Council Member – At Large Amber Corrieri

Council-Appointed Officials:

City Manager Steven Schainker
City Attorney Mark Lambert

City Manager-Appointed / Council-Approved Official:

City Clerk Diane Voss

City Manager-Appointed Officials:

Assistant City Manager
Assistant City Manager
Brian Phillips
City Treasurer
Roger Wisecup II

Don Kom Director of Electric Utility Director of Finance **Duane Pitcher** Director of Fleet Services Corey Mellies Director of Human Resources Bethany Jorgenson Director of Parks and Recreation Keith Abraham Director of Planning and Housing Kelly Diekmann Director of Public Works John Joiner Director of Water and Pollution Control John Dunn Fire Chief Rich Higgins Police Chief Chuck Cychosz

Other Officials:

Director of Transportation Vacant

Library Director Sheila Schofer

Hospital Administration:

President / Chief Executive Officer Brian Dieter
Vice President / Chief Financial Officer Gary Botine





Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Ames, Iowa

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ames, Iowa (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Mary Greeley Medical Center (presented as an enterprise fund), which is both a major fund and 57 percent, 56 percent, and 65 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business- type activities. We did not audit the financial statements of the component unit, which represents 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Mary Greeley Medical Center and the component unit, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. 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 from material misstatement. The financial statements of the component unit were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ames, Iowa, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the other required supplementary information listed in the table of contents 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Ames, Iowa's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic 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 basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 11, 2019, 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, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dubuque, Iowa

December 11, 2019

Esde Saelly LLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Ames (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, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1-4 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$867,602,459 (net position). Of this amount, \$386,270,155 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$38,703,141, most of which was attributable to the business-type activities. Favorable investment performance at Mary Greeley Medical Center (hospital) accounted for approximately \$17 million of the increase.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$50,006,583, an increase of \$2,876,847 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 19.27% of this amount (\$9,635,741) is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) for the General Fund was \$12,521,839, or approximately 39.50% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City's total long-term outstanding debt decreased by \$4,954,362 during the current fiscal year, as the City continues to pay down its current debt balance.
- Within the City's business-type activities, revenues exceeded expenses by \$32,922,021.
 The City policy is to set rates that fund operational expenses of business-type activities and most capital improvements. The increase in net position represents funds accumulated for planned future capital expenses, including capital investment to stay current with technology at the hospital.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) the notes to financial statements. This report also includes other supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The *statement of net position* presents financial information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position 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 position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position 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 for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, and community and economic development. The business-type activities of the City include the hospital, electric, sewer, water, transit, storm sewer, parking, resource recovery, an ice arena, and a golf course.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate medical center foundation for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 24-26 of this report.

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

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

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 between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains 22 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, capital projects fund, and debt service fund, all of which are major funds. Data from the other 19 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general, capital projects, debt service, special revenue, and enterprise funds according to the Code of Iowa. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided as required supplementary information to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 27-30 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its hospital, electric, sewer, water, parking, transit, storm sewer, ice arena, golf course, and resource recovery. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for fleet services, information technology, risk management, and health insurance. Because these services benefit both the governmental and business-type functions, they have been apportioned accordingly 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 hospital, electric, sewer, and water, all of which are major funds of the City. Data from the other six enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major enterprise funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining fund statements and schedules section of this report. Conversely, 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 in the combining fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 31-35 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reported 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 City maintains one type of fiduciary fund. Two agency funds report resources held by the City in a custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 36 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 37-90 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the City's net pension liability, obligation to provide other post-employment benefits to its employees, and budgetary comparisons. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 92-102 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, non-major enterprise funds, internal service funds, and agency funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 106-124 of this report.

Government-Wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$867,602,459 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The following chart summarizes the government-wide assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position of the City.

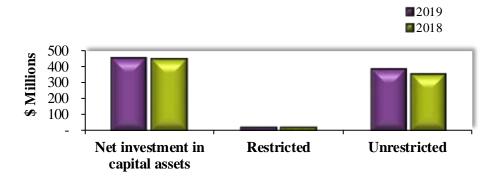
| | Government | tal Activities | Business-Ty | pe Activities | Total | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Current and other assets | \$ 99,026,783 | \$ 91,906,923 | \$ 479,642,261 | \$ 446,273,117 | \$ 578,669,044 | \$ 538,180,040 | | |
| Net capital assets | 191,424,573 | 192,001,669 | 463,793,844 | 462,856,365 | 655,218,417 | 654,858,034 | | |
| Total assets | 290,451,356 | 283,908,592 | 943,436,105 | 909,129,482 | 1,233,887,461 | 1,193,038,074 | | |
| | | - | | | | | | |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 8,257,255 | 7,824,317 | 25,054,838 | 27,766,414 | 33,312,093 | 35,590,731 | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Long-term liabilities outstanding | 90,938,648 | 92,717,474 | 230,650,877 | 242,549,186 | 321,589,525 | 335,266,660 | | |
| Other liabilities | 5,337,204 | 4,315,731 | 35,238,782 | 26,276,718 | 40,575,986 | 30,592,449 | | |
| Total liabilities | 96,275,852 | 97,033,205 | 265,889,659 | 268,825,904 | 362,165,511 | 365,859,109 | | |
| | | - | | | | | | |
| Deferred inflows of resources | 32,094,625 | 30,142,690 | 5,336,959 | 3,727,688 | 37,431,584 | 33,870,378 | | |
| | | - | | | | | | |
| Net position: | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital | | | | | | | | |
| assets | 144,730,839 | 141,703,409 | 311,786,131 | 308,134,898 | 456,516,970 | 449,838,307 | | |
| Restricted | 22,260,410 | 21,714,454 | 2,554,924 | 2,458,169 | 24,815,334 | 24,172,623 | | |
| Unrestricted | 3,346,885 | 1,139,151 | 382,923,270 | 353,749,237 | 386,270,155 | 354,888,388 | | |
| Total net position | \$ 170,338,134 | \$ 164,557,014 | \$ 697,264,325 | \$ 664,342,304 | \$ 867,602,459 | \$ 828,899,318 | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

The largest portion of the City's net position (52.62%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and infrastructure) less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (\$24,815,334, or 2.86%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$386,270,155 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all reported categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

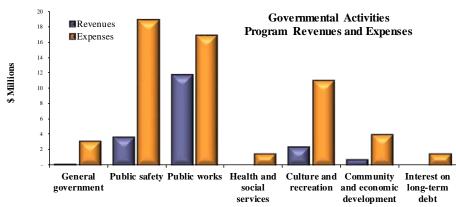
The following chart shows the components of net position for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:



Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$5,781,120 for an ending balance of \$170,338,134. Taxes are the largest source of governmental revenue with property taxes of \$31,204,329 and local option sales taxes of \$7,991,619 in 2019. The \$1,523,414 increase in property tax collections in 2019 over 2018 is due to an increase in taxable valuation. Charges for services decreased \$2.39 million from 2018 revenues, mostly because the prior year had an increase in special assessments for the Grant Avenue paving project.

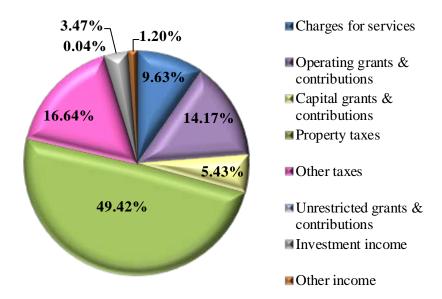
Governmental activity expenses increased \$2.15 million from 2018, or 3.91%, mainly due to normal increases in salaries, benefits, and costs of goods and services.

The following chart shows the expenses and related program revenues for the functions of governmental activities:



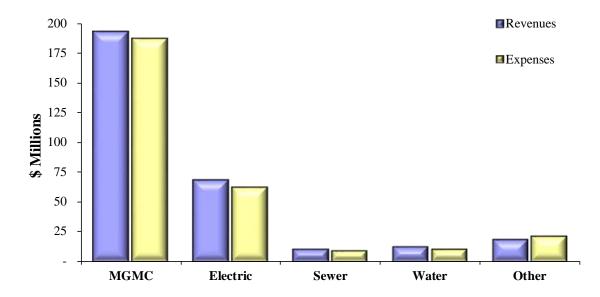
| | | | services | develop | pment debt | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|
| | Governmen | tal Activities | Business-Ty | pe Activities | Total | | | |
| • | 2019 2018 | | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 | | |
| Revenues: | - | | | | | | | |
| Program revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 6,083,506 | \$ 8,470,150 | \$ 293,651,744 | \$ 296,247,860 | \$ 299,735,250 | \$ 304,718,010 | | |
| Operating grants & contributions | 8,950,597 | 8,546,037 | 4,437,834 | 4,961,244 | 13,388,431 | 13,507,281 | | |
| Capital grants & contributions | 3,426,018 | 3,285,174 | 3,097,169 | 1,728,763 | 6,523,187 | 5,013,937 | | |
| General revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 31,204,329 | 29,680,915 | - | - | 31,204,329 | 29,680,915 | | |
| Other taxes | 10,507,087 | 10,094,186 | - | - | 10,507,087 | 10,094,186 | | |
| Unrestricted grants & contributions | 23,589 | 22,146 | - | - | 23,589 | 22,146 | | |
| Investment earnings | 2,190,478 | 689,377 | 19,708,701 | 18,271,065 | 21,899,179 | 18,960,442 | | |
| Other | 759,997 | 1,221,018 | 345,824 | 440,039 | 1,105,821 | 1,661,057 | | |
| Total revenues | 63,145,601 | 62,009,003 | 321,241,272 | 321,648,971 | 384,386,873 | 383,657,974 | | |
| Expenses: | | | | | | | | |
| General government | 3,141,379 | 4,044,800 | - | - | 3,141,379 | 4,044,800 | | |
| Public safety | 18,951,047 | 18,202,532 | - | - | 18,951,047 | 18,202,532 | | |
| Public works | 16,929,643 | 15,667,469 | - | - | 16,929,643 | 15,667,469 | | |
| Health & social services | 1,499,781 | 1,293,038 | - | - | 1,499,781 | 1,293,038 | | |
| Culture & recreation | 11,059,949 | 10,989,672 | - | - | 11,059,949 | 10,989,672 | | |
| Community & economic development | 4,025,768 | 3,257,359 | - | - | 4,025,768 | 3,257,359 | | |
| Interest on long-term debt | 1,534,075 | 1,532,790 | - | - | 1,534,075 | 1,532,790 | | |
| Mary Greeley Medical Center | - | _ | 186,917,186 | 185,267,383 | 186,917,186 | 185,267,383 | | |
| Electric | - | - | 62,322,757 | 60,617,830 | 62,322,757 | 60,617,830 | | |
| Sewer | - | - | 8,826,479 | 8,558,520 | 8,826,479 | 8,558,520 | | |
| Water | - | - | 9,841,869 | 11,766,957 | 9,841,869 | 11,766,957 | | |
| Parking | - | - | 975,126 | 891,229 | 975,126 | 891,229 | | |
| Transit | - | _ | 14,004,166 | 13,794,474 | 14,004,166 | 13,794,474 | | |
| Storm sewer | - | _ | 270,883 | 420,171 | 270,883 | 420,171 | | |
| Ames/ISU Ice Arena | - | _ | 650,947 | 651,714 | 650,947 | 651,714 | | |
| Homewood Golf Course | - | _ | 254,380 | 227,798 | 254,380 | 227,798 | | |
| Resource Recovery | - | _ | 4,478,297 | 4,485,732 | 4,478,297 | 4,485,732 | | |
| Total expenses | 57,141,642 | 54,987,660 | 288,542,090 | 286,681,808 | 345,683,732 | 341,669,468 | | |
| Increase in net position before | | | | | | | | |
| transfers | 6,003,959 | 7,021,343 | 32,699,182 | 34,967,163 | 38,703,141 | 41,988,506 | | |
| Transfers | (222,839) | (1,604,405) | 222,839 | 1,604,405 | - | - | | |
| Increase in net position | 5,781,120 | 5,416,938 | 32,922,021 | 36,571,568 | 38,703,141 | 41,988,506 | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Net position, beginning (as | | | | | | | | |
| previously reported) | 164,557,014 | 159,258,992 | 664,342,304 | 627,432,609 | 828,899,318 | 786,691,601 | | |
| Net position restatement | - | (118,916) | | 338,127 | | 219,211 | | |
| Net position, beginning (as | | | | | | | | |
| restated) | 164,557,014 | 159,140,076 | 664,342,304 | 627,770,736 | 828,899,318 | 786,910,812 | | |
| Net position, ending | \$ 170,338,134 | \$ 164,557,014 | \$ 697,264,325 | \$ 664,342,304 | \$ 867,602,459 | \$ 828,899,318 | | |
| • | | | | | | | | |

The following chart shows revenues by source for governmental activities:



Business-Type Activities. The net position for business-type activities increased by \$32,922,021, accounting for 85.06% of the City's growth during the fiscal year. The majority of this increase is attributable to the hospital; operating margin was 3.4% compared to a budget of 3.0% and investment income was \$16.8 million.

The following chart shows the expenses and related program revenues for the functions of business-type activities:



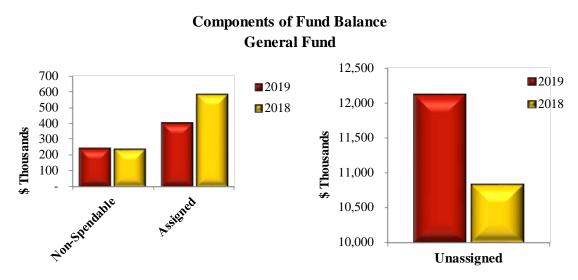
Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The 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 balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance that has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City Council.

The City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$50,006,583 at June 30, 2019, an increase of \$2,876,847 from the prior year. Approximately 19% of this amount (\$9,635,741) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either *non-spendable*, *restricted*, *committed*, *or assigned* to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form (\$323,742); 2) legally required to be maintained intact (\$1,998,643); 3) restricted for particular purposes (\$35,581,189); 4) committed for particular purposes (\$2,064,956); or 5) assigned for particular purposes (\$402,312).

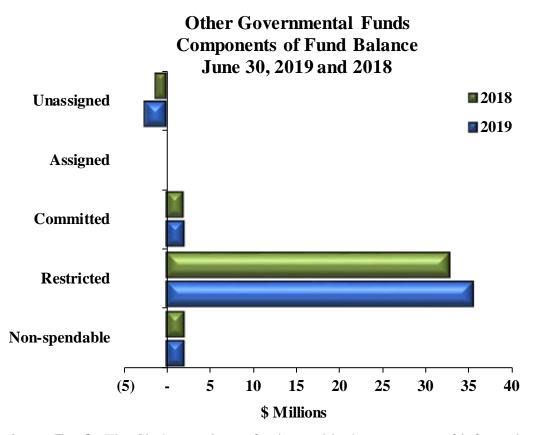
The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$12,119,527, while total fund balance increased by \$1,120,755 to \$12,762,829. The ending fund balance is 40.26% of the fiscal year expenditures, exceeding the City's goal of 20% of expenditures.



The Capital Projects Fund had an increase of \$1,019,618 in fund balance during the fiscal year, which put the overall fund balance at \$16,541,944. Some of the capital projects for the year include safety and access improvements to South Duff Avenue to support a new development; work on the extension of Grand Avenue; a new fire station parking lot; as well as annual street maintenance and improvement.

The fund balance in the Debt Service Fund is just under \$1.0 million at the end of the fiscal year, a decrease of \$59,506 from the prior year, with property taxes and transfers from other funds coming up just short of debt service payments.

The fund balances of other governmental funds increased by \$795,980 from the 2018 balances. A large part of this increase is in the Local Option Tax Fund, with a decrease in expenditures due to the timing of projects.



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

The combined net position of the enterprise funds at June 30, 2019, totaled \$686,439,616, of which 54.21% (\$372,098,561) is unrestricted. This is a \$32,005,232, or 4.89%, increase in net position from last fiscal year. The net position of the internal service funds is \$29,715,084, a \$2,538,725 increase in net position. Unrestricted net position accounts for \$20,107,330 (67.67%) of the total internal service fund net position balance.

As in prior years, a majority of the increase in net position is attributable to the hospital (approximately \$23 million). The results of hospital operations were favorable with \$6.5 million in operating income. The next highest increase in net position is the electric fund with an increase \$4.9 million, mainly due to natural gas sales.

Charges for services for the internal service funds increased 3.41% over the prior year, in line with the budget, with operating expenses staying flat.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original Budget Compared to Final Budget. There were three amendments to the City's 2019 budget. The first amendment was approved in September 2018, primarily to reflect carryovers of capital project expenditures from the prior year. The second and third amendments were approved in March and May of 2019 to reflect year-end expenditures and revenues more accurately.

The main source of variation in the General Fund budget is the carryover of funds from fiscal year 2018 for capital projects that were not completed in fiscal year 2018.

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, 2019, amounts to \$655,218,417 (net of accumulated depreciation), an increase of \$360,383 from prior year capital assets. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, infrastructure, plant and distribution systems, machinery, and equipment.

Some of the major capital asset additions include:

- \$1.0 million for the extension of a major arterial road
- \$2.3 million for improvements to a major arterial road to allow for development
- \$1.7 million for water pollution and control facility digester improvements
- \$2.3 million for boiler tube replacements in the power plant
- \$2.2 million for a substation improvement
- \$4.1 million in street construction and improvements
- \$14.3 million for hospital drug cabinets, operating room equipment, ambulances, software, hardware, and facility updates

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note IV (E) on pages 54-55 of this report. The following shows capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

| | Government | tal Activities | Business-Ty | pe Activities | Total | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 2018 | | 2019 | 2018 | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ 13,021,910 | \$ 12,455,594 | \$ 12,597,856 | \$ 12,435,709 | \$ 25,619,766 | \$ 24,891,303 | | |
| Other non-depreciable assets | 1,963,219 | 1,951,119 | - | - | 1,963,219 | 1,951,119 | | |
| Depreciable assets | 168,896,091 | 172,537,233 | 431,653,473 | 351,061,014 | 600,549,564 | 523,598,247 | | |
| Construction in progress | 7,543,353 | 5,057,723 | 19,542,515 | 99,359,642 | 27,085,868 | 104,417,365 | | |
| Total | \$ 191,424,573 | \$ 192,001,669 | \$ 463,793,844 | \$ 462,856,365 | \$ 655,218,417 | \$ 654,858,034 | | |

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$153,775,160 in outstanding bonded debt, as shown in the following chart. Of this amount, \$66,807,902 is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government and \$86,967,258 is revenue bonds issued by proprietary funds.

| | Governmental Activities | | | Business-Type Activities | | | | Total | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|----|--------------------------|----|-------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|----|-------------|
| | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2019 | 2018 | | 2019 | | | 2018 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General obligation bonds, net | \$ | 62,013,160 | \$ | 63,331,642 | \$ | 4,794,742 | \$ | 5,682,156 | \$ | 66,807,902 | \$ | 69,013,798 |
| Revenue bonds | | - | | - | | 86,967,258 | | 91,617,054 | | 86,967,258 | | 91,617,054 |
| Loans payable | | - | | | | 68,697,475 | | 66,796,145 | | 68,697,475 | | 66,796,145 |
| Total | \$ | 62,013,160 | \$ | 63,331,642 | \$ | 160,459,475 | \$: | 164,095,355 | \$: | 222,472,635 | \$ | 227,426,997 |

The City's total debt decreased by \$4,954,362 (2.18%) during the current fiscal year. State Revolving Fund loans increased slightly with new borrowings to finish the new water plant, a new bar screening system at the water pollution control facility, and for a sewer pipe and manhole project.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt an Iowa city may issue to five percent (5%) of the actual assessed valuation at January 1, 2017, related to the 2018-2019 fiscal year. The current debt limitation for the City is \$231,606,972. A portion of the outstanding general obligation debt is abated by revenue sources other than the property tax levy. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note IV (K) on pages 77-84 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The following economic factors were considered in developing the fiscal year 2020 budget:

- The City of Ames MSA employment remains strong and other economic indicators such as retail sales and new construction generally indicate a strong local economy
- A 7% increase in water utility rates to fund a portion of a new position, capital improvement projects, and estimated operational expenses
- No rate increase in electric, sanitary sewer, or storm water utility rates
- No increase in Resource Recovery per capita subsidy, but a \$3.75 increase in tipping fees
- A decrease in property tax rates from \$10.07 to \$10.03 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation
- A 4.6% increase in the City's support for transit to improve services and to add a new safety officer
- An increase in full-time equivalents by four positions; one at transit, one in fire, one in police, and one in public works
- A 2% increase in health insurance costs, which the fund balance in the self-insured health insurance fund will help to absorb

Requests for Information. This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, 515 Clark Avenue, Ames, Iowa, 50010.



City of Ames Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

| | P | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| | | Business-Type | | Component |
| | Activities | Activities | Total | Unit |
| ASSETS | | | | |
| Current assets: | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 31,984,562 | \$ 40,962,420 | \$ 72,946,982 | \$ 217,734 |
| Investments | 35,624,539 | 51,626,735 | 87,251,274 | - |
| Taxes receivable | 51,918 | - | 51,918 | - |
| Special assessments receivable | 286,132 | - | 286,132 | - |
| Accrued interest receivable | 274,237 | 527,891 | 802,128 | - |
| Accounts receivable, net | 607,525 | 36,208,694 | 36,816,219 | - |
| Pledges receivable, net | - | - | - | 249,383 |
| Intergovernmental receivable | 4,009,386 | 4,075,196 | 8,084,582 | - |
| Loans receivable | 2,606 | - | 2,606 | - |
| Internal balances | (8,095,782) | 8,095,782 | - | - |
| Inventories | 180,959 | 6,895,960 | 7,076,919 | - |
| Assets held for resale | 1,079,068 | - | 1,079,068 | - |
| Prepaid items | 394,448 | 2,804,580 | 3,199,028 | - |
| Restricted current assets: | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | - | 1,428,102 | 1,428,102 | - |
| Investments | - | 1,126,822 | 1,126,822 | - |
| Accrued interest receivable | - | 9,547 | 9,547 | - |
| Total current assets | 66,399,598 | 153,761,729 | 220,161,327 | 467,117 |
| Non-current assets: | | | | |
| Investments | - | 15,522,443 | 15,522,443 | 14,140,278 |
| Succeeding year taxes receivable | 30,953,785 | - | 30,953,785 | - |
| Long-term loans receivable | 10,407 | - | 10,407 | - |
| Long-term special assessments receivable | 1,662,993 | - | 1,662,993 | - |
| Other assets | - | 8,313,426 | 8,313,426 | - |
| Non-depreciable assets | 22,528,482 | 32,140,371 | 54,668,853 | - |
| Depreciable assets, net of accumulated | | | | |
| depreciation | 168,896,091 | 431,653,473 | 600,549,564 | - |
| Restricted non-current assets: | | | | |
| Long-term investments | - | 302,044,663 | 302,044,663 | - |
| Total non-current assets | 224,051,758 | 789,674,376 | 1,013,726,134 | 14,140,278 |
| Total assets | 290,451,356 | 943,436,105 | 1,233,887,461 | 14,607,395 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURC | ES | | | |
| Deferred charge on refunding | - | 7,256,052 | 7,256,052 | - |
| Deferred outflows related to OPEB | 36,236 | 590,532 | 626,768 | _ |
| Deferred outflows related to pensions | 8,221,019 | 17,208,254 | 25,429,273 | _ |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | | 25,054,838 | 33,312,093 | |

City of Ames Statement of Net Position (continued) June 30, 2019

| | Pı | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| | Governmental | Business-Type | | Component |
| | Activities | Activities | Total | Unit |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | | |
| Accounts payable | 1,202,023 | 15,665,197 | 16,867,220 | 318,003 |
| Accrued payroll | 295,292 | 8,837,910 | 9,133,202 | · - |
| Accrued compensated absences | 111,448 | 542,245 | 653,693 | - |
| Accrued interest payable | 157,122 | 289,067 | 446,189 | _ |
| Retainage payable | 259,930 | 2,322,445 | 2,582,375 | _ |
| Customer deposits | 591,435 | 935,751 | 1,527,186 | _ |
| Intergovernmental payable | 467,737 | 276,068 | 743,805 | _ |
| Claims payable | 720,000 | 1,442,572 | 2,162,572 | _ |
| Loans payable | , | 3,515,431 | 3,515,431 | _ |
| Bonds payable, net | 8,588,467 | 5,628,856 | 14,217,323 | _ |
| Unearned revenue | 484,963 | 8,800 | 493,763 | _ |
| Accrued landfill post-closure costs | | 16,923 | 16,923 | _ |
| Total current liabilities | 12,878,417 | 39,481,265 | 52,359,682 | 318,003 |
| Total current masmites | 12,070,417 | 37,401,203 | 32,337,002 | 310,003 |
| Non-current liabilities: | | | | |
| Accrued compensated absences | 2,083,718 | 7,305,647 | 9,389,365 | |
| Accrued other post-employment benefits | 1,158,702 | 5,369,311 | 6,528,013 | _ |
| Net pension liability | 26,730,323 | 62,343,510 | 89,073,833 | - |
| Annuities payable | 20,730,323 | 02,343,310 | 09,073,033 | 131,698 |
| Loans payable | - | 65,182,044 | - - 192 044 | 131,096 |
| | 52 424 602 | 86,133,144 | 65,182,044 | - |
| Bonds payable, net | 53,424,692 | , , | 139,557,836 | - |
| Accrued landfill post-closure costs | 92 207 425 | 74,738 | 74,738 | 121 (00 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 83,397,435 | 226,408,394 | 309,805,829 | 131,698 |
| Total liabilities | 96,275,852 | 265,889,659 | 362,165,511 | 449,701 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | |
| | | | 20.052.795 | |
| Succeeding year property taxes | 30,953,785 | 2017 | 30,953,785 | - |
| Deferred charge on refunding | 41,213 | 2,917 | 44,130 | - |
| Deferred inflows related to OPEB | 24,134 | 824,564 | 848,698 | - |
| Deferred inflows related to pensions | 1,075,493 | 4,509,478 | 5,584,971 | |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 32,094,625 | 5,336,959 | 37,431,584 | |
| NET DOCUMENT | | | | |
| NET POSITION | 144720.020 | 211 706 121 | 456516050 | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 144,730,839 | 311,786,131 | 456,516,970 | - |
| Restricted: | | | | |
| Expendable for: | 020.445 | 2.554.024 | 2 402 251 | |
| Debt service | 928,447 | 2,554,924 | 3,483,371 | - |
| Capital projects | 8,664,213 | - | 8,664,213 | - |
| Public safety | 330,598 | - | 330,598 | - |
| Employee benefits | 320,439 | - | 320,439 | - |
| Library services | 336,043 | - | 336,043 | - |
| Aquatic center | 167,668 | - | 167,668 | - |
| Community welfare | 3,746 | - | 3,746 | - |
| Housing services | 1,099,004 | - | 1,099,004 | - |
| Economic development | 1,305,026 | - | 1,305,026 | - |
| Community betterment | 7,106,583 | - | 7,106,583 | |
| Mary Greeley Medical Center | - | - | - | 8,835,125 |
| Non-expendable for: | | | | |
| Perpetual care | 998,643 | - | 998,643 | - |
| Aquatic center | 1,000,000 | - | 1,000,000 | - |
| Bliss Cancer Endowment Fund | - | _ | - | 253,390 |
| Unrestricted | 3,346,885 | 382,923,270 | 386,270,155 | 5,069,179 |
| Total net position | \$ 170,338,134 | \$ 697,264,325 | \$ 867,602,459 | \$ 14,157,694 |
| . r | , , | , , | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | . ,, |

City of Ames Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | | P | rogram Revenı | ies | Net (Expen | Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Ne | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---|----------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | Operating | Capital | Pri | mary Governme | ent | | | | | |
| | | Charges for | Grants and | Grants and | Governmental | Business-type | | Component | | | | |
| Functions / Programs: | Expenses | Services | Contributions | Contributions | Activities | Activities | Total | Unit | | | | |
| Primary government: | | | • | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 3,141,379 | \$ 123,407 | \$ 13,144 | \$ - | \$ (3,004,828) | \$ - | \$ (3,004,828) | \$ - | | | | |
| Public safety | 18,951,047 | 3,476,553 | 132,768 | - | (15,341,726) | - | (15,341,726) | - | | | | |
| Public works | 16,929,643 | 310,035 | 7,872,062 | 3,426,018 | (5,321,528) | - | (5,321,528) | - | | | | |
| Health and social services | 1,499,781 | - | - | - | (1,499,781) | - | (1,499,781) | - | | | | |
| Culture and recreation | 11,059,949 | 2,158,429 | 228,441 | - | (8,673,079) | - | (8,673,079) | - | | | | |
| Community and economic development | 4,025,768 | 15,082 | 704,182 | - | (3,306,504) | - | (3,306,504) | - | | | | |
| Interest | 1,534,075 | | | | (1,534,075) | | (1,534,075) | | | | | |
| Total governmental activities | 57,141,642 | 6,083,506 | 8,950,597 | 3,426,018 | (38,681,521) | | (38,681,521) | | | | | |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mary Greeley Medical Center | 186,917,186 | 192,530,036 | 11,788 | 129,776 | _ | 5,754,414 | 5,754,414 | _ | | | | |
| Electric | 62,322,757 | 68,342,980 | 22,830 | 125,776 | _ | 6,043,053 | 6,043,053 | _ | | | | |
| Sewer | 8,826,479 | 9,172,812 | 127,300 | 752,546 | _ | 1,226,179 | 1,226,179 | _ | | | | |
| Water | 9,841,869 | 10,414,170 | 288,287 | 1,388,660 | _ | 2,249,248 | 2,249,248 | _ | | | | |
| Parking | 975,126 | 1,011,601 | 200,207 | - | _ | 36,475 | 36,475 | _ | | | | |
| Transit | 14,004,166 | 6,803,540 | 3,672,888 | 806,187 | _ | (2,721,551) | (2,721,551) | _ | | | | |
| Storm sewer | 270,883 | 1,842,228 | - | - | _ | 1,571,345 | 1,571,345 | _ | | | | |
| Ice arena | 650,947 | 475,197 | _ | 20,000 | _ | (155,750) | (155,750) | _ | | | | |
| Golf course | 254,380 | 179,367 | _ | - | _ | (75,013) | (75,013) | _ | | | | |
| Resource recovery | 4,478,297 | 2,879,813 | 314,741 | _ | _ | (1,283,743) | (1,283,743) | _ | | | | |
| Total business-type activities | 288,542,090 | 293,651,744 | 4,437,834 | 3,097,169 | _ | 12,644,657 | 12,644,657 | | | | | |
| Total primary government | \$ 345,683,732 | \$ 299,735,250 | \$ 13,388,431 | \$ 6,523,187 | (38,681,521) | 12,644,657 | (26,036,864) | - | | | | |
| Component unit: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mary Greeley Medical Center Foundation | \$ 1,735,201 | \$ - | \$ 1,630,642 | \$ - | | | | (104,559) | | | | |
| ,, | + 1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | | ,,,,,,,, | - | | | | (10.1,002) | | | | |
| | General revenue | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Property taxe | S | | | 31,204,329 | - | 31,204,329 | - | | | | |
| | Sales taxes | | | | 7,991,619 | - | 7,991,619 | - | | | | |
| | Hotel/motel ta | | | | 2,515,468 | - | 2,515,468 | - | | | | |
| | , | grants and contri | butions | | 23,589 | - | 23,589 | | | | | |
| | Investment in | | | | 2,190,478 | 19,708,701 | 21,899,179 | 794,349 | | | | |
| | Other income | | | | 759,997 | 337,470 | 1,097,467 | - | | | | |
| | | sal of capital ass | ets | | - | 8,354 | 8,354 | - | | | | |
| | Transfers | | | | (222,839) | 222,839 | | | | | | |
| | Total gener | al revenues and | transfers | | 44,462,641 | 20,277,364 | 64,740,005 | 794,349 | | | | |
| | Change in r | net position | | | 5,781,120 | 32,922,021 | 38,703,141 | 689,790 | | | | |
| | Net position, be | ginning | | | 164,557,014 | 664,342,304 | 828,899,318 | 13,467,904 | | | | |
| | Net position, en | ding | | | \$ 170,338,134 | \$ 697,264,325 | \$ 867,602,459 | \$ 14,157,694 | | | | |

City of Ames Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

| | General | Capital Projects | Debt Service | Total Nonmajor Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ASSETS | 301101111 | | Bervies | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 6,168,125 | \$ 5,752,930 | \$ 485,021 | \$ 9,667,608 | \$ 22,073,684 |
| Investments | 5,342,645 | 11,577,881 | 419,597 | 9,517,950 | 26,858,073 |
| Taxes receivable | 31,635 | - | 16,594 | 3,689 | 51,918 |
| Special assessments receivable | - | 286,132 | - | _ | 286,132 |
| Accrued interest receivable | 89,938 | 112,187 | 7,235 | 6,991 | 216,351 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 261,351 | 9,470 | - | 15,778 | 286,599 |
| Intergovernmental receivable | 216,133 | 1,648,210 | - | 2,094,870 | 3,959,213 |
| Loans receivable | - | - | - | 2,606 | 2,606 |
| Due from other funds | 1,650,462 | 76,104 | - | 746,620 | 2,473,186 |
| Inventories | 32,102 | - | - | 62,089 | 94,191 |
| Property held for resale | - | - | - | 1,079,068 | 1,079,068 |
| Prepaid items | 208,888 | - | - | 20,663 | 229,551 |
| Succeeding year taxes receivable | 18,912,037 | - | 9,955,106 | 2,086,642 | 30,953,785 |
| Long-term loans receivable | - | - | - | 10,407 | 10,407 |
| Long-term special assessments receivable | - | 1,662,993 | | _ | 1,662,993 |
| Total assets | \$ 32,913,316 | \$ 21,125,907 | \$ 10,883,553 | \$ 25,314,981 | \$ 90,237,757 |
| | | | | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 376,413 | \$ 250,802 | \$ - | \$ 377,922 | \$ 1,005,137 |
| Accrued payroll | 178,748 | 6,361 | - | 94,217 | 279,326 |
| Retainage payable | - | 238,937 | - | 20,993 | 259,930 |
| Accrued interest payable | - | - | - | 224 | 224 |
| Customer deposits | 21,005 | - | - | 570,430 | 591,435 |
| Intergovernmental payable | 77,971 | 356,292 | - | 704 | 434,967 |
| Due to other funds | 486,956 | 155,854 | | 1,710,295 | 2,353,105 |
| Total liabilities | 1,141,093 | 1,008,246 | | 2,774,785 | 4,924,124 |
| | . | | | | |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE | ES | | | | |
| Unavailable revenue: | 10.012.027 | | 0.055.106 | 2.006.642 | 20.052.505 |
| Property taxes | 18,912,037 | 1.040.125 | 9,955,106 | 2,086,642 | 30,953,785 |
| Special assessments | - | 1,949,125 | - | - | 1,949,125 |
| Hotel/motel taxes | - 21.562 | - | - | 679,220 | 679,220 |
| Charges for services | 21,562 | - | - | - | 21,562 |
| Licenses and permits | 3,091 | 1 626 502 | - | - 071 | 3,091 |
| Grants | 72.704 | 1,626,592 | - | 971 | 1,627,563 |
| Refunds Total deferred inflows of resources | 72,704 19,009,394 | 3,575,717 | 9,955,106 | 2,766,833 | 72,704 |
| Total deferred lilliows of resources | 19,009,394 | 3,373,717 | 9,933,100 | 2,700,833 | 33,307,030 |
| FUND BALANCES | | | | | |
| Non-spendable | 240,990 | _ | _ | 2,081,395 | 2,322,385 |
| Restricted | 0,>>0 | 17,468,492 | 928,447 | 17,184,250 | 35,581,189 |
| Committed | _ | 864,140 | | 1,200,816 | 2,064,956 |
| Assigned | 402,312 | - | _ | -,200,010 | 402,312 |
| Unassigned | 12,119,527 | (1,790,688) | _ | (693,098) | 9,635,741 |
| Total fund balances | 12,762,829 | 16,541,944 | 928,447 | 19,773,363 | 50,006,583 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of | ,,> | | . ==, | . , ,- 30 | |
| resources, and fund balances | \$ 32,913,316 | \$ 21,125,907 | \$ 10,883,553 | \$ 25,314,981 | \$ 90,237,757 |

City of Ames

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 25) are different because:

| fund balance - total governmental funds (page 27) | \$ 50,006,583 |
|--|-------------------|
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources | |
| and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. | 181,816,819 |
| Revenues not collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year are | |
| not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are | |
| unavailable. | |
| Hotel/motel tax | 194,257 |
| Special assessments | 1,949,125 |
| Other revenues | 1,724,921 |
| Pension-related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of | |
| resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, | |
| are not reported in the governmental funds. | |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 7,946,193 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | (1,037,565) |
| OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of | |
| resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, | |
| are not reported in the governmental funds. | |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 33,179 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | (22,098) |
| Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of | |
| fleet management, information services, risk management, and health | |
| insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal | |
| service funds are split between the governmental and business-type | |
| activities in the statement of net position. | 18,890,375 |
| Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in | |
| the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. | |
| General obligation bonds payable | (58,894,988) |
| Interest payable on general obligation bonds | (156,898) |
| Deferred charges on general obligation bonds refunded | (41,213) |
| Unamortized premiums on the issuance of general obligation bonds | (3,118,172) |
| Accrued compensated absences | (2,099,018) |
| Total other post-employment benefits payable | (1,060,975) |
| Net pension liability | (25,792,391) |
| t position of governmental activities | \$ 170,338,134 |

City of Ames Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | | Capital | Debt | Total Nonmajor | Total Governmental |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------|--------------|--|---|
| | General | Projects | Service | Funds | Funds |
| REVENUES | * | | | * • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | |
| Taxes | \$ 18,416,169 | \$ - | \$ 9,771,806 | \$ 13,528,893 | \$ 41,716,868 |
| Special assessments | - | 321,318 | - | - | 321,318 |
| Licenses and permits | 1,554,088 | - | - | - | 1,554,088 |
| Intergovernmental | 493,315 | 1,266,350 | 13,144 | 8,469,922 | 10,242,731 |
| Charges for services | 4,045,668 | - | - | 20,461 | 4,066,129 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 43,614 | - | - | - | 43,614 |
| Investment income | 860,233 | 518,036 | 156,989 | 63,063 | 1,598,321 |
| Miscellaneous | 550,718 | 314,109 | | 366,520 | 1,231,347 |
| Total revenues | 25,963,805 | 2,419,813 | 9,941,939 | 22,448,859 | 60,774,416 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| General government | 2,665,207 | 103,972 | - | 195,971 | 2,965,150 |
| Public safety | 18,483,889 | - | - | 140,885 | 18,624,774 |
| Public works | 1,155,118 | - | - | 5,918,189 | 7,073,307 |
| Health and social services | - | - | - | 1,499,781 | 1,499,781 |
| Culture and recreation | 8,474,657 | - | - | 693,465 | 9,168,122 |
| Community and economic development | 924,958 | - | - | 3,103,631 | 4,028,589 |
| Debt service: | | | | | |
| Principal | - | - | 8,862,109 | - | 8,862,109 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | - | - | 2,120,728 | - | 2,120,728 |
| Capital outlay | - | 9,066,207 | - | 2,366,115 | 11,432,322 |
| Total expenditures | 31,703,829 | 9,170,179 | 10,982,837 | 13,918,037 | 65,774,882 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | | | | | |
| over (under) expenditures | (5,740,024) | (6,750,366) | (1,040,898) | 8,530,822 | (5,000,466) |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE | CS) | | | | |
| Transfers in | 9,415,838 | 160,701 | 981,392 | 144,197 | 10,702,128 |
| Transfers out | (2,555,059) | (490,869) | - | (7,879,039) | (10,924,967) |
| General obligation bonds issued | - | 7,490,000 | - | - | 7,490,000 |
| Premium on general obligation bonds | _ | 610,152 | _ | _ | 610,152 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 6,860,779 | 7,769,984 | 981,392 | (7,734,842) | 7,877,313 |
| | 0,000,00 | | | (1,1,0 1,0 1-) | .,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |
| Net change in fund balances | 1,120,755 | 1,019,618 | (59,506) | 795,980 | 2,876,847 |
| Fund balances, beginning | 11,642,074 | 15,522,326 | 987,953 | 18,977,383 | 47,129,736 |
| Fund balances, ending | \$ 12,762,829 | \$ 16,541,944 | \$ 928,447 | \$ 19,773,363 | \$ 50,006,583 |

City of Ames

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 26) are different because:

| Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 29) | \$ 2,876,8 | 47 |
|--|------------|------|
| Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial | | |
| resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. | | |
| Hotel/motel tax | (5,4 | 52) |
| Special assessments | (282,8 | 15) |
| Other revenues | 1,182,9 | 73 |
| Contributed capital assets do not provide current financial resources. | 884,3 | 23 |
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the | | |
| statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated | | |
| useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. | | |
| Capital outlay | 9,767,1 | |
| Disposals | (23,7 | |
| Depreciation expense | (10,894,6 | 69) |
| The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, 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 position. Also, governmental funds | | |
| report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first | | |
| issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities. | | |
| This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. | | |
| Current year premium on issuance of bonds | (610,1 | 52) |
| Amortization of bond premiums | 556,5 | |
| Amortization of deferred charges on refunding debt | 29,4 | 35 |
| Proceeds from issuance of bonds | (7,490,0 | (00) |
| Principal payments | 8,862,1 | |
| Interest payments | | 93 |
| The change in deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources is | | |
| not recorded in the governmental funds. | 29,9 | 18 |
| 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. | | |
| Decrease in accrued compensated absences | 33,1 | 19 |
| Increase in accrued other post-employment benefits | (73,1 | 02) |
| Increase in net pension liability | (683,8 | |
| The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet | | |
| management, information services, risk management, and health insurance to | | |
| individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds | | |
| is reported with both governmental and business-type activities. | 1,621,9 | 36 |
| nges in net position of governmental activities | \$ 5,781,1 | 20 |
| | | |

City of Ames Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

| Neglicial Selectric Sele | | Business-Type Activities | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Current assets: | | Medical | Electric | Sewer | Water | Enterprise | Totals | Internal Service Funds | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | ASSETS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Investments | Current assets: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accrued interest receivable | Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 12,474,727 | \$ 4,557,982 | \$ 6,396,519 | \$ 10,575,715 | \$ 5,574,266 | \$ 39,579,209 | \$ 11,294,089 | | | | | | | |
| Accounts receivable, net 25,809,047 7,284,115 860,996 1,193,595 1,046,414 36,194,167 335 Due from other funds | Investments | - | 30,176,740 | 5,672,200 | 9,638,037 | 4,917,099 | 50,404,076 | 9,989,125 | | | | | | | |
| Due from other funds | Accrued interest receivable | - | 381,053 | 39,279 | 65,764 | 33,812 | 519,908 | 65,869 | | | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental receivable | Accounts receivable, net | 25,809,047 | 7,284,115 | 860,996 | 1,193,595 | 1,046,414 | , , | 335,453 | | | | | | | |
| Inventories 3,627,723 2,597,884 - 327,339 343,014 6,895,960 86 | Due from other funds | - | 218,613 | 51,356 | 142,806 | 309,537 | 722,312 | 1,090,507 | | | | | | | |
| Prepaid items | Intergovernmental receivable | - | 473,669 | 341,989 | - | 3,259,538 | 4,075,196 | 50,173 | | | | | | | |
| Restricted current assets: Cash and cash equivalents 1,030,442 45,175 352,485 - 1,428,102 Investments 1,126,822 1,126,822 Interest receivable 9,547 9,547 Total current assets 45,793,816 46,758,985 13,407,539 22,302,227 15,497,097 143,759,664 23,077 Non-current assets: Investments - 15,522,443 15,522,443 15,522,443 15,522,443 15,522,443 15,522,443 15,522,443 8,313,426 8,313,426 | Inventories | 3,627,723 | 2,597,884 | - | 327,339 | 343,014 | 6,895,960 | 86,768 | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents - 1,030,442 45,175 352,485 - 1,428,102 Investments 1,126,822 - - - - 1,126,822 Interest receivable 9,547 - - - - 9,547 Total current assets 45,793,816 46,758,985 13,407,539 22,302,227 15,497,097 143,759,664 23,077 Non-current assets: Investments - 15,522,443 - - - 15,522,443 Other assets 8,313,426 - - - - 8,313,426 Capital assets: Land 4,470,719 2,223,783 1,918,772 1,574,385 2,410,197 12,597,856 Land improvements 1,495,922 - - - 35,99,161 5,095,083 192 Plant and distribution systems - - 207,595,830 87,375,386 122,394,349 - 417,365,565 Buildings 245,371,625 - - - | Prepaid items | 2,745,950 | 38,487 | 25 | 6,486 | 13,417 | 2,804,365 | 165,112 | | | | | | | |
| Investments | Restricted current assets: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest receivable | Cash and cash equivalents | - | 1,030,442 | 45,175 | 352,485 | - | 1,428,102 | - | | | | | | | |
| Non-current assets | Investments | 1,126,822 | - | - | - | - | 1,126,822 | - | | | | | | | |
| Non-current assets: Investments | Interest receivable | 9,547 | - | - | - | - | 9,547 | - | | | | | | | |
| Investments | Total current assets | 45,793,816 | 46,758,985 | 13,407,539 | 22,302,227 | 15,497,097 | 143,759,664 | 23,077,096 | | | | | | | |
| Other assets 8,313,426 - - - 8,313,426 Capital assets: Land 4,470,719 2,223,783 1,918,772 1,574,385 2,410,197 12,597,856 Land improvements 1,495,922 - - - 3,599,161 5,095,083 192 Plant and distribution systems - 207,595,830 87,375,386 122,394,349 - 417,365,565 Buildings 245,371,625 - - - 39,825,341 285,196,966 884 Equipment 129,094,794 - - - 38,514,925 167,609,719 19,359 Construction in progress 2,379,579 8,512,044 6,376,526 975,131 1,299,235 19,542,515 Less accumulated depreciation (198,645,616) (125,178,839) (54,725,988) (20,815,160) (44,248,257) (443,613,860) (10,828 Restricted non-current assets: 302,044,663 - - - 302,044,663 - - - 302,044,663 - - | Non-current assets: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital assets: Land 4,470,719 2,223,783 1,918,772 1,574,385 2,410,197 12,597,856 Land improvements 1,495,922 - - - 3,599,161 5,095,083 192 Plant and distribution systems - 207,595,830 87,375,386 122,394,349 - 417,365,565 Buildings 245,371,625 - - - 39,825,341 285,196,966 884 Equipment 129,094,794 - - - 38,514,925 167,609,719 19,359 Construction in progress 2,379,579 8,512,044 6,376,526 975,131 1,299,235 19,542,515 Less accumulated depreciation (198,645,616) (125,178,839) (54,725,988) (20,815,160) (44,248,257) (443,613,860) (10,828 Restricted non-current assets: 302,044,663 - - - - 302,044,663 Total non-current assets 494,525,112 108,675,261 40,944,696 104,128,705 41,400,602 789,674,376 9,607 <td>Investments</td> <td>-</td> <td>15,522,443</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>15,522,443</td> <td>-</td> | Investments | - | 15,522,443 | - | - | - | 15,522,443 | - | | | | | | | |
| Land 4,470,719 2,223,783 1,918,772 1,574,385 2,410,197 12,597,856 Land improvements 1,495,922 - - - 3,599,161 5,095,083 192 Plant and distribution systems - 207,595,830 87,375,386 122,394,349 - 417,365,565 Buildings 245,371,625 - - 39,825,341 285,196,966 884 Equipment 129,094,794 - - - 38,514,925 167,609,719 19,359 Construction in progress 2,379,579 8,512,044 6,376,526 975,131 1,299,235 19,542,515 Less accumulated depreciation (198,645,616) (125,178,839) (54,725,988) (20,815,160) (44,248,257) (443,613,860) (10,828 Restricted non-current assets: 302,044,663 - - - - 302,044,663 Total non-current assets 494,525,112 108,675,261 40,944,696 104,128,705 41,400,602 789,674,376 9,607 Total assets <td< td=""><td>Other assets</td><td>8,313,426</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>8,313,426</td><td>-</td></td<> | Other assets | 8,313,426 | - | - | - | - | 8,313,426 | - | | | | | | | |
| Land improvements 1,495,922 - - 3,599,161 5,095,083 192 Plant and distribution systems - 207,595,830 87,375,386 122,394,349 - 417,365,565 Buildings 245,371,625 - - - 39,825,341 285,196,966 884 Equipment 129,094,794 - - - 38,514,925 167,609,719 19,359 Construction in progress 2,379,579 8,512,044 6,376,526 975,131 1,299,235 19,542,515 Less accumulated depreciation (198,645,616) (125,178,839) (54,725,988) (20,815,160) (44,248,257) (443,613,860) (10,828 Restricted non-current assets: 302,044,663 - - - - 302,044,663 Total non-current assets 494,525,112 108,675,261 40,944,696 104,128,705 41,400,602 789,674,376 9,607 Total assets 540,318,928 155,434,246 54,352,235 126,430,932 56,897,699 933,434,040 32,684 | Capital assets: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Plant and distribution systems - 207,595,830 87,375,386 122,394,349 - 417,365,565 Buildings 245,371,625 39,825,341 285,196,966 884 Equipment 129,094,794 38,514,925 167,609,719 19,359 Construction in progress 2,379,579 8,512,044 6,376,526 975,131 1,299,235 19,542,515 Less accumulated depreciation (198,645,616) (125,178,839) (54,725,988) (20,815,160) (44,248,257) (443,613,860) (10,828) Restricted non-current assets: Investments 302,044,663 302,044,663 Total non-current assets 494,525,112 108,675,261 40,944,696 104,128,705 41,400,602 789,674,376 9,607 Total assets 540,318,928 155,434,246 54,352,235 126,430,932 56,897,699 933,434,040 32,684 | Land | 4,470,719 | 2,223,783 | 1,918,772 | 1,574,385 | 2,410,197 | 12,597,856 | - | | | | | | | |
| Buildings 245,371,625 - - - 39,825,341 285,196,966 884 Equipment 129,094,794 - - - 38,514,925 167,609,719 19,359 Construction in progress 2,379,579 8,512,044 6,376,526 975,131 1,299,235 19,542,515 Less accumulated depreciation (198,645,616) (125,178,839) (54,725,988) (20,815,160) (44,248,257) (443,613,860) (10,828 Restricted non-current assets: 302,044,663 - - - - - 302,044,663 Total non-current assets 494,525,112 108,675,261 40,944,696 104,128,705 41,400,602 789,674,376 9,607 Total assets 540,318,928 155,434,246 54,352,235 126,430,932 56,897,699 933,434,040 32,684 | Land improvements | 1,495,922 | - | - | - | 3,599,161 | 5,095,083 | 192,433 | | | | | | | |
| Buildings 245,371,625 - - - 39,825,341 285,196,966 884 Equipment 129,094,794 - - - 38,514,925 167,609,719 19,359 Construction in progress 2,379,579 8,512,044 6,376,526 975,131 1,299,235 19,542,515 Less accumulated depreciation (198,645,616) (125,178,839) (54,725,988) (20,815,160) (44,248,257) (443,613,860) (10,828 Restricted non-current assets: 302,044,663 - - - - - 302,044,663 Total non-current assets 494,525,112 108,675,261 40,944,696 104,128,705 41,400,602 789,674,376 9,607 Total assets 540,318,928 155,434,246 54,352,235 126,430,932 56,897,699 933,434,040 32,684 | Plant and distribution systems | - | 207,595,830 | 87,375,386 | 122,394,349 | - | 417,365,565 | - | | | | | | | |
| Construction in progress 2,379,579 8,512,044 6,376,526 975,131 1,299,235 19,542,515 Less accumulated depreciation (198,645,616) (125,178,839) (54,725,988) (20,815,160) (44,248,257) (443,613,860) (10,828) Restricted non-current assets: 302,044,663 - - - - - 302,044,663 Total non-current assets 494,525,112 108,675,261 40,944,696 104,128,705 41,400,602 789,674,376 9,607 Total assets 540,318,928 155,434,246 54,352,235 126,430,932 56,897,699 933,434,040 32,684 | Buildings | 245,371,625 | - | - | - | 39,825,341 | 285,196,966 | 884,494 | | | | | | | |
| Less accumulated depreciation (198,645,616) (125,178,839) (54,725,988) (20,815,160) (44,248,257) (443,613,860) (10,828) Restricted non-current assets: 302,044,663 - - - - 302,044,663 Total non-current assets 494,525,112 108,675,261 40,944,696 104,128,705 41,400,602 789,674,376 9,607 Total assets 540,318,928 155,434,246 54,352,235 126,430,932 56,897,699 933,434,040 32,684 | Equipment | 129,094,794 | - | - | - | 38,514,925 | 167,609,719 | 19,359,349 | | | | | | | |
| Less accumulated depreciation (198,645,616) (125,178,839) (54,725,988) (20,815,160) (44,248,257) (443,613,860) (10,828) Restricted non-current assets: 302,044,663 - - - - 302,044,663 Total non-current assets 494,525,112 108,675,261 40,944,696 104,128,705 41,400,602 789,674,376 9,607 Total assets 540,318,928 155,434,246 54,352,235 126,430,932 56,897,699 933,434,040 32,684 | Construction in progress | 2,379,579 | 8,512,044 | 6,376,526 | 975,131 | 1,299,235 | 19,542,515 | - | | | | | | | |
| Investments 302,044,663 - - - - - 302,044,663 Total non-current assets 494,525,112 108,675,261 40,944,696 104,128,705 41,400,602 789,674,376 9,607 Total assets 540,318,928 155,434,246 54,352,235 126,430,932 56,897,699 933,434,040 32,684 | Less accumulated depreciation | (198,645,616) | (125,178,839) | (54,725,988) | (20,815,160) | (44,248,257) | (443,613,860) | (10,828,522) | | | | | | | |
| Total non-current assets 494,525,112 108,675,261 40,944,696 104,128,705 41,400,602 789,674,376 9,607 Total assets 540,318,928 155,434,246 54,352,235 126,430,932 56,897,699 933,434,040 32,684 | Restricted non-current assets: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total assets 540,318,928 155,434,246 54,352,235 126,430,932 56,897,699 933,434,040 32,684 | Investments | 302,044,663 | - | - | - | - | 302,044,663 | - | | | | | | | |
| | Total non-current assets | 494,525,112 | 108,675,261 | 40,944,696 | 104,128,705 | 41,400,602 | 789,674,376 | 9,607,754 | | | | | | | |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | Total assets | 540,318,928 | 155,434,246 | 54,352,235 | 126,430,932 | 56,897,699 | 933,434,040 | 32,684,850 | | | | | | | |
| DEFERRED OF ILEO VIS OF RESOURCES | DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESO | URCES | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred charge on refunding 7,256,052 7,256,052 | Deferred charge on refunding | 7,256,052 | - | - | - | - | 7,256,052 | _ | | | | | | | |
| Deferred outflows related to OPEB 562,226 12,111 3,310 3,789 9,037 590,473 3 | Deferred outflows related to OPEB | 562,226 | 12,111 | 3,310 | 3,789 | 9,037 | 590,473 | 3,116 | | | | | | | |
| Deferred outflows related to pensions 13,893,539 795,925 237,724 249,362 2,005,948 17,182,498 300 | Deferred outflows related to pensions | 13,893,539 | 795,925 | 237,724 | 249,362 | 2,005,948 | 17,182,498 | 300,582 | | | | | | | |
| | • | 21,711,817 | 808,036 | 241,034 | 253,151 | 2,014,985 | 25,029,023 | 303,698 | | | | | | | |

City of Ames Statement of Net Position (continued) Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

| | Business-Type Activities | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Mary Greeley Medical Center | Electric | Sewer | Water | Other Enterprise Funds | Totals | Internal Service Funds | | | | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | , | | | | | | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | 10,170,109 | 4,526,535 | 586,632 | 174,409 | 166,767 | 15,624,452 | 237,631 | | | | | |
| Accrued payroll | 8,490,629 | 128,591 | 8,398 | 24,720 | 185,572 | 8,837,910 | 15,966 | | | | | |
| Accrued compensated absences | 458,776 | 34,112 | 7,117 | 11,113 | 30,745 | 541,863 | 5,621 | | | | | |
| Due to other funds | - | 358,955 | 466,278 | 350,345 | 463,438 | 1,639,016 | 293,884 | | | | | |
| Claims payable | 740,371 | _ | _ | _ | _ | 740,371 | 1,422,201 | | | | | |
| Retainage payable | 1,717,432 | 303,115 | 262,239 | 29,932 | 9,727 | 2,322,445 | | | | | | |
| Customer deposits | _ | 935,751 | _ | - | _ | 935,751 | _ | | | | | |
| Accrued interest | 118.530 | 44,553 | 17,306 | 106,746 | 1.932 | 289.067 | _ | | | | | |
| Loans payable | 114,099 | - 1,000 | 415,332 | 2,986,000 | 1,752 | 3,515,431 | _ | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental payable | 114,077 | 190,452 | 7,746 | 24,871 | 52,999 | 276,068 | 32,770 | | | | | |
| Accrued landfill post-closure costs | _ | 170,432 | 7,740 | 2-1,071 | 16,923 | 16,923 | 32,770 | | | | | |
| Bonds payable, net | 3,985,016 | 788,198 | 329,743 | 380.044 | 145,855 | 5,628,856 | _ | | | | | |
| Unearned revenue | 3,763,010 | 700,170 | 327,743 | 360,011 | 8,800 | 8,800 | _ | | | | | |
| Total current liabilities | 25,794,962 | 7,310,262 | 2,100,791 | 4,088,180 | 1,082,758 | 40,376,953 | 2,008,073 | | | | | |
| Total current mannings | 25,774,762 | 7,310,202 | 2,100,771 | 4,000,100 | 1,002,730 | 40,570,755 | 2,000,073 | | | | | |
| Non-current liabilities: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accrued compensated absences | 5,846,934 | 582,184 | 116,710 | 218,017 | 537,597 | 7,301,442 | 95,114 | | | | | |
| Accrued other post-employment benefits | 4,464,128 | 387,289 | 105,858 | 121,170 | 288,967 | 5,367,412 | 99,626 | | | | | |
| Net pension liability | 51,436,564 | 2,501,837 | 796,530 | 790,027 | 6,745,656 | 62,270,614 | 1,010,828 | | | | | |
| Loans payable | 437,380 | - | 5,539,927 | 59,204,737 | - | 65,182,044 | _ | | | | | |
| Accrued landfill post-closure costs | _ | - | _ | - | 74,738 | 74,738 | _ | | | | | |
| Bonds payable, net | 75,701,655 | 6,492,389 | 2,472,589 | 718,013 | 748,498 | 86,133,144 | _ | | | | | |
| Total non-current liabilities | 137,886,661 | 9,963,699 | 9,031,614 | 61,051,964 | 8,395,456 | 226,329,394 | 1,205,568 | | | | | |
| Total liabilities | 163,681,623 | 17,273,961 | 11,132,405 | 65,140,144 | 9,478,214 | 266,706,347 | 3,213,641 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE | CES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred charge on refunding | - | - | - | 2,917 | - | 2,917 | - | | | | | |
| Deferred inflows related to OPEB | 805,713 | 8,067 | 2,204 | 2,523 | 6,018 | 824,525 | 2,075 | | | | | |
| Deferred inflows related to pensions | 3,948,649 | 151,122 | 56,679 | 21,756 | 311,452 | 4,489,658 | 57,748 | | | | | |
| | 4,754,362 | 159,189 | 58,883 | 27,196 | 317,470 | 5,317,100 | 59,823 | | | | | |
| NET POSITION | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 111,184,925 | 85,872,231 | 32,906,053 | 41,316,673 | 40,506,249 | 311,786,131 | 9,607,754 | | | | | |
| Restricted for debt service | 1.126.822 | 1,030,442 | 45,175 | 352,485 | 40,500,245 | 2,554,924 | 2,007,734 | | | | | |
| Unrestricted | 281,283,013 | 51,906,459 | 10,450,753 | 19,847,585 | 8,610,751 | 372,098,561 | 20,107,330 | | | | | |
| Official | 261,263,013 | 31,900,439 | 10,430,733 | 19,047,363 | 6,010,731 | 372,098,301 | 20,107,550 | | | | | |
| Total net position | \$ 393,594,760 | \$ 138,809,132 | \$ 43,401,981 | \$ 61,516,743 | \$ 49,117,000 | 686,439,616 | \$ 29,715,084 | | | | | |
| Adjustment to report the cumulative internative service funds and the enterprise funds ov | | t effect of the ac | tivity between the | internal | | 10,824,709 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net position of business-type activities | | | | | | \$ 697,264,325 | • | | | | | |

City of Ames Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| Administration Depreciation 16,4 Total operating expenses 185,9 Operating income (loss) 6,5 Non-operating revenues (expenses): Intergovernmental Reimbursements Investment income 16,7 Interest expense Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Miscellaneous Total non-operating revenues (expenses) 15,8 Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers 22,3 | (20,036) (4,256) (7,126) (1,382) (8,654) (1,788) | Electric \$ 68,342,980 56,839,314 1,236,774 4,454,134 62,530,222 5,812,758 | \$ 9,172,812 6,213,376 362,044 2,180,662 8,756,082 416,730 | \$ 10,414,170 6,503,220 414,287 1,745,246 8,662,753 1,751,417 | 14,965,988 2,506,128 3,412,382 20,884,498 (7,692,752) | Totals \$ 293,651,744 254,096,154 4,519,233 28,199,550 286,814,937 6,836,807 | Internal Service Funds \$ 19,443,664 \$ 16,121,384 |
|--|--|--|---|--|---|---|--|
| Charges for services \$ 192,5. Operating expenses: Cost of goods and services 169,5. Administration Depreciation 16,44 Total operating expenses 185,9. Operating income (loss) 6,5. Non-operating revenues (expenses): Intergovernmental Reimbursements Investment income 16,7. Interest expense Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Miscellaneous Total non-operating revenues (expenses) 15,8. Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers 22,3. Capital contributions 1. Transfers in | 14,256 17,126 11,382 1,788 | 56,839,314 1,236,774 4,454,134 62,530,222 5,812,758 | 6,213,376 362,044 2,180,662 8,756,082 416,730 | 6,503,220 414,287 1,745,246 8,662,753 1,751,417 | 14,965,988 2,506,128 3,412,382 20,884,498 (7,692,752) | 254,096,154 4,519,233 28,199,550 286,814,937 6,836,807 | 16,121,384 - 1,357,118 17,478,502 |
| Operating expenses: Cost of goods and services Administration Depreciation Total operating expenses Operating income (loss) Non-operating revenues (expenses): Intergovernmental Reimbursements Investment income Interest expense Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Miscellaneous Total non-operating revenues (expenses) Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers Capital contributions Transfers in | 14,256 17,126 11,382 1,788 | 56,839,314 1,236,774 4,454,134 62,530,222 5,812,758 | 6,213,376 362,044 2,180,662 8,756,082 416,730 | 6,503,220 414,287 1,745,246 8,662,753 1,751,417 | 14,965,988 2,506,128 3,412,382 20,884,498 (7,692,752) | 254,096,154 4,519,233 28,199,550 286,814,937 6,836,807 | 16,121,384 - 1,357,118 17,478,502 |
| Cost of goods and services Administration Depreciation Total operating expenses Operating income (loss) Non-operating revenues (expenses): Intergovernmental Reimbursements Investment income Interest expense Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Miscellaneous Total non-operating revenues (expenses) Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers 15,8 Capital contributions Transfers in | 1,788 1,788 | 1,236,774 4,454,134 62,530,222 5,812,758 | 362,044 2,180,662 8,756,082 416,730 | 414,287 1,745,246 8,662,753 1,751,417 | 2,506,128 3,412,382 20,884,498 (7,692,752) | 4,519,233 28,199,550 286,814,937 6,836,807 | 1,357,118 17,478,502 |
| Administration Depreciation 16,4 Total operating expenses 185,9 Operating income (loss) 6,5 Non-operating revenues (expenses): Intergovernmental Reimbursements Investment income 16,7 Interest expense Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Miscellaneous Total non-operating revenues (expenses) 15,8 Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers 22,3 Capital contributions 11 Transfers in | 1,788 1,788 | 1,236,774 4,454,134 62,530,222 5,812,758 | 362,044 2,180,662 8,756,082 416,730 | 414,287 1,745,246 8,662,753 1,751,417 | 2,506,128 3,412,382 20,884,498 (7,692,752) | 4,519,233 28,199,550 286,814,937 6,836,807 | 1,357,118 17,478,502 |
| Depreciation 16,44 Total operating expenses 185,94 Operating income (loss) 6,55 Non-operating revenues (expenses): Intergovernmental Reimbursements Investment income 16,77 Interest expense Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Miscellaneous Total non-operating revenues (expenses) 15,88 Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers 22,37 Capital contributions 117 Transfers in | 31,382 -8,654 1,788 | 4,454,134 62,530,222 5,812,758 | 2,180,662 8,756,082 416,730 | 1,745,246 8,662,753 1,751,417 | 3,412,382 20,884,498 (7,692,752) | 28,199,550 286,814,937 6,836,807 | 17,478,502 |
| Total operating expenses Operating income (loss) Non-operating revenues (expenses): Intergovernmental Reimbursements Investment income Interest expense Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Miscellaneous Total non-operating revenues (expenses) Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers Capital contributions Transfers in | 31,382 -8,654 1,788 | 62,530,222 5,812,758 | 8,756,082 416,730 | 8,662,753 1,751,417 286,111 | 20,884,498 (7,692,752) | 286,814,937 6,836,807 | 17,478,502 |
| Operating income (loss) 6,5 Non-operating revenues (expenses): Intergovernmental Reimbursements Investment income 16,7 Interest expense Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Miscellaneous Total non-operating revenues (expenses) 15,8 Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers 22,3 Capital contributions 1: Transfers in | 1,788 | 5,812,758 | 416,730 | 1,751,417 286,111 | (7,692,752) | 6,836,807 | |
| Non-operating revenues (expenses): Intergovernmental Reimbursements Investment income 16,7 Interest expense Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets (9,8) Miscellaneous Total non-operating revenues (expenses) 15,8 Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers 22,3 Capital contributions 13 Transfers in | 1,788 | 22,830 | | 286,111 | | | 1,965,162 |
| Intergovernmental Reimbursements Investment income 16,7 Interest expense Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Miscellaneous Total non-operating revenues (expenses) 15,8 Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers 22,3 Capital contributions 12 Transfers in | - | , | 127,300 | * | 3,605,946 | 4 021 145 | |
| Intergovernmental Reimbursements Investment income 16,7 Interest expense Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Miscellaneous Total non-operating revenues (expenses) 15,8 Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers 22,3 Capital contributions 12 Transfers in | - | , | 127,300 | * | 3,605,946 | 4.021.145 | |
| Reimbursements Investment income 16,7 Interest expense Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets (9: Miscellaneous 15,8 Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers 22,3 Capital contributions 1: Transfers in | - | , | - | * | | 4.051.143 | - |
| Investment income 16,7 Interest expense Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets (9: Miscellaneous Total non-operating revenues (expenses) 15,8 Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers 22,3 Capital contributions 1: Transfers in | | , | | 2,176 | 381,683 | 406,689 | _ |
| Interest expense Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Miscellaneous Total non-operating revenues (expenses) Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers Capital contributions Transfers in | 5.239 | 1,457,526 | 412,702 | 707,689 | , | 19,708,701 | 592,157 |
| Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Miscellaneous Total non-operating revenues (expenses) Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers Capital contributions Transfers in | - | (208,504) | (161,348) | (1,299,066 | , | (1,688,817) | - |
| Miscellaneous Total non-operating revenues (expenses) Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers Capital contributions Transfers in | 5,804) | (19,321) | ` _ | ` _ | 8,354 | (946,771) | (18,594) |
| Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers 22,3 Capital contributions 1: Transfers in | _ | 58,994 | 70,113 | 76,039 | | 337,470 | ` _ |
| contributions and transfers 22,3 Capital contributions 1: Transfers in | 1,223 | 1,311,525 | 448,767 | (227,051 |) 4,463,953 | 21,848,417 | 573,563 |
| contributions and transfers 22,3 Capital contributions 1: Transfers in | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 9,877 | 7,124,283 | 865,497 | 1,524,366 | (3,228,799) | 28,685,224 | 2,538,725 |
| Transfers in | 9,776 | _ | 752,546 | 1,388,660 | 826,187 | 3,097,169 | - |
| Transfers out | - | - | - | - | 2,443,376 | 2,443,376 | - |
| | - | (2,220,537) | - | - | - | (2,220,537) | - |
| Change in net position 22,5 | 9,653 | 4,903,746 | 1,618,043 | 2,913,026 | 40,764 | 32,005,232 | 2,538,725 |
| Net position, beginning 371,0 | 5,107 | 133,905,386 | 41,783,938 | 58,603,717 | 49,076,236 | | 27,176,359 |
| Net position, ending \$ 393,59 | 4,760 | \$ 138,809,132 | \$ 43,401,981 | \$ 61,516,743 | \$ 49,117,000 | : | \$ 29,715,084 |
| Adjustment for the net effect of the current year actions and the enterprise funds | tivity bet | tween the interna | l service | | | 916,789 | |
| Change in net position of business-type activities | | | | | | \$ 32,922,021 | |

City of Ames Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | | | | Business-Ty | pe . | Activities | | | | | vernmental Activities |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------------|----|-------------|------|-------------|----|------------------------------|----------------|----|------------------------------|
| | Mary Greeley Medical Center | Electric | | Sewer | | Water |] | Other Enterprise Funds | Totals | | Internal Service Funds |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Receipts from customers | \$ 190,774,035 | \$ 69,436,168 | | 10,122,685 | \$ | 10,792,443 | \$ | 12,175,132 | \$ 293,300,463 | \$ | 18,963,642 |
| Payments to suppliers | (71,270,950) | (45,214,422) | | (2,127,799) | | (3,791,205) | | (5,141,764) | (127,546,140) | | (13,211,751) |
| Payments to employees | (91,061,567) | (9,985,959) | | (2,122,655) | | (3,264,322) | | (10,682,062) | (117,116,565) | | (2,117,988) |
| Payments to other funds for services provided | | (2,344,837) | | (2,125,298) | | (971,544) | | (1,520,053) | (6,961,732) | | (847,023) |
| Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities | 28,441,518 | 11,890,950 | | 3,746,933 | | 2,765,372 | — | (5,168,747) | 41,676,026 | | 2,786,880 |
| CASH FLOW FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating grants | 11,788 | - | | 127,300 | | 286,111 | | 3,605,946 | 4,031,145 | | - |
| Reimbursements | - | 22,830 | | - | | 2,176 | | 381,683 | 406,689 | | - |
| Miscellaneous | - | 58,994 | | 70,113 | | 76,039 | | 132,324 | 337,470 | | - |
| Transfers in | - | - | | - | | - | | 2,443,376 | 2,443,376 | | - |
| Transfers out | | (2,220,537) |) | - | | - | | - | (2,220,537) | | - |
| Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital | | | | | | | | | | | |
| financing activities | 11,788 | (2,138,713) |) | 197,413 | | 364,326 | _ | 6,563,329 | 4,998,143 | | - |
| CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acquisition and construction of capital assets | (12,326,466) | (5,942,252) |) | (4,913,858) | | (644,743) | | (2,204,065) | (26,031,384) | | (1,199,536) |
| Proceeds from the sale of capital assets | 65,784 | 8,000 | | - | | - | | 9,354 | 83,138 | | 133,903 |
| Principal paid on capital debt | (3,235,000) | (685,000) |) | (288,823) | | (389,068) | | (140,000) | (4,737,891) | | · - |
| Interest paid on capital debt | (3,004,771) | (279,556) | | (99,032) | | (51,156) | | (25,987) | (3,460,502) | | - |
| Proceeds from loans | 570,495 | - | | 3,534,329 | | 1,156,771 | | _ | 5,261,595 | | - |
| Principal paid on loans | (19,016) | - | | (414,250) | | (2,927,000) | | - | (3,360,266) | | - |
| Interest paid on loans | - | - | | (89,827) | | (1,287,070) | | - | (1,376,897) | | - |
| Capital contributions | 129,776 | - | | - | | - | | 826,187 | 955,963 | | - |
| Net cash used for capital and related financing activities | (17,819,198) | (6,898,808) |) | (2,271,461) | | (4,142,266) | _ | (1,534,511) | (32,666,244) | | (1,065,633) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purchase of investments | (166,024,786) | (31,125,760) |) | (2,214,041) | | (449,935) | | (1,397,890) | (201,212,412) | | (2,776,060) |
| Proceeds from sale of investments | 141,745,868 | 28,570,122 | | 1,064,290 | | 216,284 | | 1,110,886 | 172,707,450 | | 1,334,452 |
| Interest on investments | 13,143,976 | 916,440 | | 395,922 | | 689,304 | | 345,470 | 15,491,112 | | 567,513 |
| Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities | (11,134,942) | (1,639,198) |) | (753,829) | | 455,653 | _ | 58,466 | (13,013,850) | | (874,095) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | (500,834) | 1,214,231 | | 919,056 | | (556,915) | | (81,463) | 994,075 | | 847,152 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning | 12,975,561 | 3,343,813 | | 5,504,005 | | 11,134,597 | | 5,655,729 | 38,613,705 | | 10,446,937 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, ending | 12,474,727 | 4,558,044 | | 6,423,061 | _ | 10,577,682 | _ | 5,574,266 | 39,607,780 | _ | 11,294,089 |
| Plus: beginning amount reported in restricted assets | _ | 1,030,380 | | 18,633 | | 350,518 | | _ | 1,399,531 | | _ |
| Less: ending amount reported in restricted assets | | 1,030,442 | | 45,175 | _ | 352,485 | | | 1,428,102 | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents, ending - statement of net position | \$ 12,474,727 | \$ 4,557,982 | \$ | 6,396,519 | \$ | 10,575,715 | \$ | 5,574,266 | \$ 39,579,209 | \$ | 11,294,089 |

City of Ames Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | | | | I | Business-Ty | pe A | Activities | | | | - | vernmental activities |
|--|--------|----------------------------------|------------------|----|-------------|------|-------------|----|------------------------------|------------------|----|------------------------------|
| | | ary Greeley Medical Center | Electric | | Sewer | | Water | I | Other Enterprise Funds | Totals | | Internal Service Funds |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ | 6,548,654 | \$ 5,812,758 | \$ | 416,730 | \$ | 1,751,417 | \$ | (7,692,752) | \$ 6,836,807 | \$ | 1,965,162 |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation expense | | 16,407,126 | 4,454,134 | | 2,180,662 | | 1,745,246 | | 3,412,382 | 28,199,550 | | 1,357,118 |
| (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable | | (698,415) | 1,306,835 | | 70,430 | | (46,178) | | (576,116) | 56,556 | | (284,160) |
| (Increase) decrease in due from other funds | | - | (66,546) | | 923,531 | | 422,461 | | (278,921) | 1,000,525 | | (17,689) |
| (Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivable | | - | (171,893) | | (44,088) | | 1,990 | | (163,677) | (377,668) | | (44,270) |
| (Increase) decrease in inventories | | (164,400) | 268,890 | | - | | 98,921 | | (28,612) | 174,799 | | 6,712 |
| (Increase) decrease in prepaid items | | 250,766 | (23,933) | | (25) | | (6,486) | | 12,727 | 233,049 | | (50,194) |
| (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources | | 2,749,277 | (14,685) | | (4,013) | | (4,704) | | (14,175) | 2,711,700 | | (3,912) |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable | | 3,876,511 | (117,271) | | (82,473) | | (146,072) | | (207,116) | 3,323,579 | | (98,209) |
| Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll | | (324,248) | 12,590 | | 492 | | 6,205 | | 383 | (304,578) | | 657 |
| Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences | | (170,142) | 46,827 | | 8,986 | | (17,302) | | 13,793 | (117,838) | | (33,510) |
| Increase (decrease) in due to other funds | | - | 27,249 | | 95,117 | | 62,917 | | 217,546 | 402,829 | | (97,173) |
| Increase in claims payable | | (494) | - | | - | | - | | - | (494) | | 34,255 |
| Increase (decrease) in retainage payable | | 1,423,850 | 124,873 | | 144,781 | | (1,142,850) | | (38,623) | 512,031 | | - |
| Increase in customer deposits | | - | 32,792 | | - | | - | | _ | 32,792 | | - |
| Increase in accrued interest on customer deposits | | - | 4,368 | | - | | - | | _ | 4,368 | | - |
| Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payable | | - | 73,205 | | 3,829 | | (2,039) | | (13,307) | 61,688 | | 16,070 |
| Decrease in accrued landfill post-closure costs | | - | - | | - | | - | | (45,427) | (45,427) | | - |
| Increase in unearned revenue | | - | - | | - | | - | | 2,100 | 2,100 | | - |
| Increase (decrease) in post-employment benefits | | (314,576) | 26,684 | | 7,294 | | 8,349 | | 19,909 | (252,340) | | 6,865 |
| Increase (decrease) in pension liability | | (2,433,897) | 11,670 | | 3,186 | | 4,151 | | 26,549 | (2,388,341) | | 3,612 |
| Increase in deferred inflows of resources | | 1,291,506 | 82,403 | | 22,494 | | 29,346 | | 184,590 | 1,610,339 | | 25,546 |
| Total adjustments | | 21,892,864 | 6,078,192 | | 3,330,203 | | 1,013,955 | | 2,524,005 | 34,839,219 | | 821,718 |
| Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities | \$ | 28,441,518 | \$ 11,890,950 | \$ | 3,746,933 | \$ | 2,765,372 | \$ | (5,168,747) | \$ 41,676,026 | \$ | 2,786,880 |
| Schedule of non-cash capital and related financing activ | ities: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital asset contributions | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | 752,546 | \$ | 1,388,660 | \$ | | \$ 2,141,206 | \$ | |

City of Ames Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

| | Agency Funds | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| ASSETS | Tunus | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 217,176 | |
| Investments | 161,147 | |
| Intergovernmental receivable | 45 | |
| Accounts receivable, net | 176 | |
| Total assets | \$ 378,544 | |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 40,575 | |
| Intergovernmental payable | 337,969 | |
| Total liabilities | \$ 378,544 | |

I. Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Description of government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

B. Reporting entity

The City of Ames, Iowa (City) was incorporated in 1864 under the laws of the State of Iowa, later amended in July 1975 under the Home Rule City Act. The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member governing council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, for which the City is considered financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Blended component unit. The City is the sole owner of a non-profit, municipal hospital, Mary Greeley Medical Center (hospital). A separately elected board of trustees governs the hospital's daily operations. The powers of the trustees are established by City ordinance, which limits both the separate legal standing and fiscal independence of the hospital. The hospital is reported as a blended component unit (an enterprise fund) under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units*. Financial statements for the hospital are available at Mary Greeley Medical Center, 1111 Duff Avenue, Ames, Iowa, 50010.

Discretely presented component unit. The Mary Greeley Medical Center Foundation (foundation) is a legally separate component unit of the hospital. A majority of resources, and income thereon, which the foundation holds and invests, are restricted to the activities of the hospital by the donors. The foundation's financial statements are available at Mary Greeley Medical Center, 1111 Duff Avenue, Ames, Iowa, 50010.

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

C. Basis of presentation - government-wide financial statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and certain internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds and the remaining portion of the internal service funds. 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.

As discussed earlier, the City has one discretely presented component unit. While it is not considered a major component unit, it is nevertheless shown in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements.

Generally, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the inter-fund services provided and other charges between the business-type functions and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

D. Basis of presentation - fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund*, the City's primary operating fund, accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for the acquisition and construction of the City's capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds.

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

D. Basis of presentation – fund financial statements (continued)

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The *Mary Greeley Medical Center Fund* accounts for the operation of a municipally owned, full-service medical care hospital.

The *Electric Fund* accounts for the operation of a municipally owned electric plant, which generates and distributes electrical power to residents of the City and some contiguous areas.

The *Sewer Fund* accounts for the activities related to the operation of a sanitary distribution system and the sewer treatment plant.

The *Water Fund* accounts for the operation of the City-owned water plant, which provides water services to residents of the City and some contiguous areas.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal service funds account for the fleet services, information services, risk management, and health insurance for City employees. These services are provided to other departments and agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Agency funds account for payroll tax withholdings and employee flexible benefits collected by the City on behalf of individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds. While these balances are reported in the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and some internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds and some internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In the fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as a transfer in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

D. Basis of presentation – fund financial statements (continued)

type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as a transfer in the businesstype activities column.

E. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

The 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 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 available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable within the current fiscal period is considered revenue of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred, all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

E. Measurement focus and basis of accounting (continued)

The proprietary funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. The agency funds have no measurement focus but utilize the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

F. Budgetary information

1. Budgetary basis of accounting

State law mandates that annual budgets for funds other than agency and internal service funds be certified to the County Auditor no later than March 15 preceding the fiscal year beginning July 1.

The review and adoption of an annual budget is handled in accordance with state laws, as there is no City ordinance governing the budget process. Preliminary review of all operating budget requests is conducted by the City Manager at a City government function level. A five-year capital improvements plan is prepared annually, and the first-year portion of the plan is considered as the capital improvements projects budget for the annual budget. The City Manager's budget, considered as a plan of financial operation along with proposed sources of revenues, is presented to the City Council at least six weeks prior to certification. The Council holds hearings with the City Manager, Budget Officer, department heads, and boards and commissions, as well as the public prior to adopting the budget.

Amendments to the budget are considered three times per year, only if revenue sources are available (i.e., unanticipated revenues or budget surpluses). There can be no additional levy of property taxes. The actual amendment process, as prescribed by state law, is identical to the procedures followed for the original budget, including certification. The budgeted amounts presented in the required supplementary information reflect the original and the revised budget.

Budgets are monitored throughout the fiscal year by function, especially by major classifications such as personnel, capital, contractual, and commodities expenditures. Special revenue funds are budgeted at the aggregate fund level. Monthly reports are prepared by function, and major deviations by classification within a function must be approved by the City Manager. The legal level of control (the level on which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level for all budgeted funds in total. The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as required supplementary information.

The City prepares its budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, except that the enterprise funds do not budget depreciation expense and do budget for debt service expenditures and capital outlay. Internal service funds are not budgeted.

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

F. Budgetary information (continued)

1. Budgetary basis of accounting (continued)

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to ensure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year-end, valid outstanding encumbrances roll forward and become part of the subsequent year's budget.

2. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

No expenditures exceeded appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2019.

G. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

1. Cash and cash equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

2. Investments

Investments of the City are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices).

3. Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories are maintained on a perpetual basis. Materials, supplies, medical supplies, and drugs are priced at an average cost. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. Real estate held for resale is priced at cost.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and show as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

G. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance (continued)

4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, traffic signals, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the City chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the City constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs, which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value, which is the price that would have been paid to acquire a capital asset with equivalent service potential.

Land, public art, and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

| Capital Asset Class | Life in Years |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Buildings | 25-45 |
| Improvements | 20-40 |
| Machinery and Equipment | 3-50 |
| General Infrastructure | 15-50 |
| Plant and Distribution System | 25-50 |

5. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position applicable to a future period(s) and is *not* recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows of resources for unrecognized items not yet charged

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

G. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance (continued)

5. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources (continued)

to pension and OPEB expense and pension contributions from the employer after the measurement date but before the end of the employer's reporting period. The City also reports deferred charges on refunding in this category, which results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position applicable to a future period(s) and is *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from six sources: property taxes, special assessments, hotel/motel taxes, charges for services, grants, and refunds. The government-wide statement of net position reports unavailable revenues from property taxes, changes resulting from assumptions made in the actuarial valuations for pensions and OPEB, and deferred charges on refunding. These amounts are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

6. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS) and Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (MFPRSI) and additions to/deductions from IPERS's/MFPRSI's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IPERS/MFPRSI. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The net pension liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund.

7. Total other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability

For purposes of measuring total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information has been determined based on the City's actuarial reports. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The total OPEB liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund.

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

G. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows or resources, and net position/fund balance (continued)

8. Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position.

9. Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

10. Fund balance policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Council has authorized the Finance Director to assign fund balance through the approval of the annual budget. The City Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

G. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance (continued)

10. Fund balance policies (continued)

appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

H. Revenues and expenditures/expenses

1. Program revenues

Amounts reported as *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 or segment; and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues.

2. Property taxes

Property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied on July 1 prior to the fiscal year for which they are to be collected. The tax levy is divided into two billings with one-half due September 30 and the other half due March 31.

3. Net patient service revenue

Net patient service revenue of the hospital is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payers, and others for services rendered. Retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payers are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined. Net patient service revenue is reported net of provision for bad debts, which the hospital also refers to as uncompensated care.

4. Compensated absences

<u>Vacation and compensatory time</u>. The City's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and compensatory time benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from government service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured because of employee

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

H. Revenues and expenditures/expenses (continued)

4. Compensated absences (continued)

resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

<u>Sick leave</u>. Accumulated sick leave in excess of 720 hours may be paid out at 25% of the accumulated hours upon retirement only.

5. Proprietary funds operating and non-operating revenues and expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* 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 enterprise and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise and internal service 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

II. Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance - total governmental funds* and *net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that, "Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$181,816,819 are as follows:

| Land | \$ 13,021,910 |
|--|-------------------|
| Land improvements | 1,384,118 |
| Public art collection | 579,101 |
| Construction in progress | 7,543,353 |
| Buildings | 37,113,805 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | (10,043,074) |
| Equipment | 9,057,906 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | (5,271,381) |
| Infrastructure | 266,247,196 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | (137,816,115) |
| Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds | _ |
| to arrive at net position in governmental activities | \$ 181,816,819 |

II. Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

A. Explanation of certain difference between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position (continued)

Another element of that reconciliation explains, "Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management, information services, risk management, and health insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are split between the governmental and business-type activities in the statement of net position." The details of this \$18,890,375 are as follows:

| Net position of the internal service funds | \$29,715,084 |
|--|--------------|
| Less: Internal payable representing charges in excess of cost to | |
| business-type activities - prior years | (9,907,920) |
| Less: Internal payable representing charges in excess of cost to | |
| business-type activities - current year | (916,789) |
| | \$18,890,375 |

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation states that, "The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management, information services, risk management, and health insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with both governmental and business-type activities." The details of this \$1,621,936 are as follows:

| Change in net position of the internal service funds | \$ 2,538,725 |
|---|--------------|
| Less: gain from charges to business-type activities | (916,789) |
| Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total | |
| governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of | |
| governmental activities | \$ 1,621,936 |

III. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

A. Violations of legal or contractual provisions

As stated in Note I(F)(2), *Excess of expenditures over appropriations*, there were no budgetary violations that occurred in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

III. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability (continued)

B. Deficit fund equity

At June 30, 2019, the TIF fund, a non-major special revenue fund, had a deficit fund balance of \$693,098. The incremental property tax revenue will increase in future years to offset the transfers to the Debt Service Fund and reverse the deficit.

C. Capital loan note covenant violation

A capital loan note with the Iowa Finance Authority requires the water fund to maintain net revenues at a level not less than 110% of the debt service due in the same year. The net revenues this fiscal year were 99.77% of the debt service, falling short of the requirement. The City implemented a seven percent rate increase July 1, 2019, to satisfy the covenant next fiscal year.

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds

A. Cash deposits with financial institutions

Custodial credit risk - deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2019, the City's deposits were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with Chapter 12c of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to ensure there will be no loss of public funds. The amount of pledged collateral is based on an approved method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using this method report the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits to the State Treasurer, who does not confirm the information with the City. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the City under this method, the potential exists for under collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits.

B. Investments

The following table identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by its investment policy. The hospital is guided in the selection of security investments by Chapters 12b and 12c of the Code of Iowa and policy, as approved by the board of trustees. The City's investment policy classifies certificates of deposit (CDs) as investments and all CDs purchased by the City are non-negotiable. However, under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), non-negotiable CDs are cash deposits instead of investments. The table also identifies certain provisions of the investment policy that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

B. Investments (continued)

| | Maximum | Maximum | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Maturity for | Maturity for | | |
| | Operating | Non-Operating | Maximum | Maximum |
| | Funds | Funds | Percentage | Investment |
| Authorized Investment Type | (Days) | (Years) | of Portfolio | in One Issuer |
| | | | | |
| U.S. Agency securities | 397 | 7 | n/a | n/a |
| Certificates of deposit | 397 | 7 | n/a | n/a |
| Prime banker's acceptances | 270 | 270 days | 10% | 5% |
| Commercial paper | 270 | 270 days | 10% | 5% |
| | | | | |
| Repurchase agreements | 397 | 7 | n/a | n/a |
| Joint investment trusts | 397 | 7 | n/a | n/a |
| Warrants of improvement | | | | |
| certificates of a levee or | | | | |
| drainage district | 397 | 7 | n/a | n/a |
| U.S. Treasury obligations | 17 years | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Corporate debt securities | n/a | 30 | n/a | 5% |

At June 30, 2019, the City had the following investments:

| Investment Type | Fair Value | Maturity |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| | | |
| U.S. Agency coupon securities | \$ 78,342,714 | 09/13/18-09/09/24 |
| U.S. Treasury obligations | 19,542,208 | 09/15/18-05/31/21 |
| Commercial paper | 5,456,550 | 07/12/18-08/15/18 |
| Municipal bonds | 62,486 | 11/01/18-02/15/24 |
| Mutual funds | 302,357,706 | n/a |
| Corporate debt | 344,685 | 02/01/19-09/15/25 |
| | \$406,106,349 | _ |
| | | _ |

The City categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

B. Investments (continued)

All of the City's investments are valued using level 1 inputs, except for U.S. Agencies and U.S. Treasuries, which are valued by the custodians of the securities using pricing models based on credit quality, time to maturity, stated interest rates, and market-rate assumptions (level 2 inputs). There have been no changes in valuation methodologies at June 30, 2019 compared to June 30, 2018.

Interest rate risk. One of the ways that the City manages exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of short- and long-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing, or coming close to maturity, evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. Investments are purchased with the intent to hold until maturity.

The following provides information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments to market interest rate fluctuations:

| | | Remaining Maturity | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|----|-----------|
| | | 12 Months | 13 - 24 | 25-60 | M | Iore Than |
| Investment Type | Fair Value | or Less | Months | Months | 6 | 0 Months |
| | | | | | | |
| U.S. Agency coupon securities | \$ 78,342,714 | \$ 39,277,633 | \$ 22,680,596 | \$ 16,266,172 | \$ | 118,313 |
| U.S. Treasury obligations | 19,542,208 | 5,544,585 | 5,999,418 | 7,998,205 | | - |
| Commercial paper | 5,456,550 | 5,456,550 | - | - | | - |
| Municipal bonds | 62,486 | 49,795 | - | - | | 12,691 |
| Mutual funds | 302,357,706 | 302,357,706 | - | - | | - |
| Corporate debt | 344,685 | - | 60,915 | 238,182 | | 45,588 |
| | \$406,106,349 | \$352,686,269 | \$ 28,740,929 | \$ 24,502,559 | \$ | 176,592 |
| | | | | | | |

Credit risk. The City will minimize credit risk by using the following measures:

- 1. Limiting investments to those authorized by the investment policy,
- 2. Pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with whom the City will do business,
- 3. Diversifying the investment portfolio by agency and issuer so that potential losses on individual securities can be minimized, and
- 4. Holding a minimum of 5% of the total portfolio in highly marketable, short-term treasuries, checking accounts with interest, government pooled accounts, or a combination of all three.

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

B. Investments (continued)

The following shows the actual ratings as of June 30, 2019, for each investment type:

| Investment Type | Fair Value | Rating |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| | | |
| U.S. Agency coupon securities | \$ 78,342,714 | AAA |
| U.S. Treasury obligations | 19,542,208 | not rated |
| Commercial paper | 5,456,550 | A1/P1 |
| Municipal bonds | 62,486 | AAA-AA1 |
| Mutual funds | 302,357,706 | not rated |
| Corporate debt | 344,685 | AA1-BAA |
| | \$406,106,349 | |

Concentration of credit risk. The City's investment policy provides limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer, which is approved by City Council. Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total City investments are as follows:

| Issuer | Investment Type | Amount | Percent of Portfolio |
|--------------------------------|---|------------|----------------------|
| Federal Home Loan Mortgage Co. | U.S. agency securities U.S. agency securities | 21,237,968 | 5.23% |
| Federal Farm Credit | | 20,998,509 | 5.17% |

Custodial credit risk - investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The following outlines the requirements in the City's investment policy to limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments:

- 1. All trades, where applicable, will be executed by delivery vs. payment (DVP) to ensure that securities are deposited in an eligible financial institution prior to the release of funds. Securities will be held by a third-party custodian as evidenced by safekeeping receipts,
- 2. City investment officials shall be bonded to protect loss of public funds against possible embezzlement and/or malfeasance, and

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

B. Investments (continued)

- 3. The Investment Officer is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse. The internal controls shall address the following points:
 - a. Control of collusion,
 - b. Separation of transaction authority from accounting and record keeping,
 - c. Custodial safekeeping,
 - d. Delivery versus payment,
 - e. Clear delegation of authority, and
 - f. Confirmation of transactions for investments and wire transfers.

As of June 30, 2019, the City's investments in the following were held by the same third-party custodian that was used by the City to buy the securities and evidenced by safekeeping receipts:

| Issuer | Investment Type | Amount |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| | | |
| Federal National Mortgage Association | U.S. agency securities | \$ 15,439,016 |
| Federal Home Loan Mortgage Co. | U.S. agency securities | 21,237,968 |
| Federal Home Loan Bank | U.S. agency securities | 19,691,834 |
| Federal Farm Credit | U.S. agency securities | 20,998,509 |
| United States Treasury | U.S. treasuries | 19,542,208 |

Foreign currency risk. As of June 30, 2019, the City had no exposure to foreign currency rate risk.

The City has a written investment policy, approved by the City Council, which addresses the different areas of risk. The policy is available for review in the offices of the City Clerk and the City Treasurer, and on the City's website.

C. Foundation investments

The foundation follows Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards. As such, adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, was not required by the foundation and, accordingly, no such disclosures are presented here.

All of the foundation's investments are valued using level 1 inputs.

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

C. Foundation investments (continued)

The following is a detail of the foundation's investments at June 30, 2019:

| Investment Type | Fair Value |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| | |
| Equity mutual funds | \$ 12,375,426 |
| Corporate debt securities | 746,937 |
| Hedge funds | 1,017,915_ |
| | \$ 14,140,278 |

D. Receivables

All utility and hospital accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Property tax receivable is shown at a gross amount since they are assessed to the property and collectible upon sale of the property.

E. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

| | Balance | | | | | Balance | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|-------------|----|-------------|
| Governmental activities: | June 30, 2018 Increases | | Decreases | | June 30, 2019 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Non-depreciable capital assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ | 12,455,594 | \$ | 566,316 | \$ | - | \$ | 13,021,910 |
| Land improvements | | 1,384,118 | | - | | - | | 1,384,118 |
| Public art collection | | 567,001 | | 15,300 | | (3,200) | | 579,101 |
| Construction in progress | | 5,057,723 | | 6,099,141 | | (3,613,511) | | 7,543,353 |
| Total non-depreciable capital | | | | | | | | |
| assets | | 19,464,436 | | 6,680,757 | | (3,616,711) | | 22,528,482 |
| Depreciable capital assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings | | 37,998,297 | | - | | - | | 37,998,297 |
| Equipment | | 27,503,145 | | 1,606,722 | | (692,611) | | 28,417,256 |
| Infrastructure | | 259,706,501 | | 7,177,013 | | (443,885) | | 266,439,629 |
| | | 325,207,943 | | 8,783,735 | | (1,136,496) | | 332,855,182 |
| Less accumulated depreciation: | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings | | 9,693,809 | | 991,859 | | - | | 10,685,668 |
| Equipment | | 13,692,318 | | 2,106,151 | | (533,594) | | 15,264,875 |
| Infrastructure | | 129,284,583 | | 9,153,776 | | (429,811) | | 138,008,548 |
| | | 152,670,710 | | 12,251,786 | | (963,405) | | 163,959,091 |
| Total depreciable capital assets | | 172,537,233 | | (3,468,051) | | (173,091) | | 168,896,091 |
| Total capital assets | \$ | 192,001,669 | \$ | 3,212,706 | \$ | (3,789,802) | \$ | 191,424,573 |

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

E. Capital assets (continued)

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

431,653,473

(1,029,908)

| General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Community and economic devel Total depreciation expense - g | \$ | 462,520 469,395 9,067,513 2,242,662 9,696 12,251,786 | | |
|--|--|---|---------------|--------------------------|
| Business-type activities: | Balance June 30, 2018 Increases Decrease | | Decreases | Balance June 30, 2019 |
| Non-depreciable capital assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets | \$ 12,435,709 | \$ 162,147 | \$ - | \$ 12,597,856 |
| | 99,359,642 | 25,338,401 | (105,155,528) | 19,542,515 |
| | 111,795,351 | 25,500,548 | (105,155,528) | 32,140,371 |
| Depreciable capital assets: Plant and distribution systems Buildings Equipment Improvements | 323,555,371 | 95,395,649 | (1,585,455) | 417,365,565 |
| | 283,933,286 | 1,365,939 | (102,259) | 285,196,966 |
| | 159,119,038 | 12,366,534 | (3,875,853) | 167,609,719 |
| | 4,407,789 | 693,794 | (6,500) | 5,095,083 |
| | 771,015,484 | 109,821,916 | (5,570,067) | 875,267,333 |
| Less accumulated depreciation: Plant and distribution systems Buildings Equipment Improvements | 193,898,081 | 8,380,041 | (1,558,135) | 200,719,987 |
| | 100,947,709 | 10,628,648 | (85,959) | 111,490,398 |
| | 123,187,586 | 9,055,819 | (2,892,166) | 129,351,239 |
| | 1,921,094 | 135,041 | (3,899) | 2,052,236 |
| | 419,954,470 | 28,199,549 | (4,540,159) | 443,613,860 |

351,061,014

F. Pension obligations

Total capital assets

Total depreciable capital assets

The City participates in two public pension systems, Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) and Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (MFPRSI). The following sections outline the pension-related disclosures for each plan. The aggregate amount of recognized expense for the period associated with the net pension liability for both plans is

81,622,367

\$ 462,856,365 \$ 107,122,915 \$ (106,185,436) \$ 463,793,844

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

F. Pension obligations (continued)

\$12,015,479. Other aggregate amounts related to pension are separately displayed in the financial statements.

Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS)

Plan description. The City participates in IPERS, a cost sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to eligible members and beneficiaries. State statutes authorize the State to establish and amend all plan provisions. The State issues a publicly available financial report, which includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This may be obtained either at www.ipers.org or by written request to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, IA, 50306-9117.

Funding policy. Iowa state law requires participating employers and members to contribute to IPERS. The Iowa Legislature and the Governor determine the positions of employment in each membership class and the benefits provided. Most members (95%) are regular members. The other 5% are special service members who work in public safety jobs.

IPERS sets the regular member contribution rates using an annual actuarial valuation, which is a snapshot of IPERS's finances; however, the combined employer and member rate may not change by more than 1.0 percentage point each year. Rates for special service members are actuarially determined each year.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, regular members contributed 6.29% and the City contributed 9.44% of covered wages. Rates for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019, are the same. Emergency responder members contributed 6.81%, and the hospital contributed 10.21% of covered wages for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. As of July 1, 2019, the rates for emergency responders are 6.61% for members and 9.91% for the City. The City's total contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$8,567,465, \$7,862,807, \$7,654,501, respectively, and were equal to 100% of the required contributions for each year.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$72,880,234 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all employers participating in IPERS, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 1.1517%, which is an increase of 0.0224% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

F. Pension obligations (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$9,544,600. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Deferred | | Deferred | |
|---|--------------|----------|--------------|--|
| | Outflows | | Inflows | |
| | of Resources | | of Resources | |
| | | | | |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | \$ | 402,445 | \$ 1,656,579 | |
| Changes in assumptions | 10 | ,519,602 | 4,417 | |
| Net difference between projected and actual | | | | |
| earnings on pension plan investments | | - | 2,038,812 | |
| Changes in proportion and differences between | | | | |
| City contributions and proportionate share of | | | | |
| contributions | | 933,620 | 1,432,717 | |
| City contributions subsequent to the measurement | | | | |
| date | 8 | ,567,465 | | |
| | \$20 | ,423,132 | \$ 5,132,525 | |

\$8,567,465 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year Ending | | |
|-------------|----|-----------|
| June 30, | _ | |
| 2020 | \$ | 4,689,821 |
| 2021 | | 2,506,264 |
| 2022 | | (576,858) |
| 2023 | | 103,799 |
| 2024 | | 116 |
| | \$ | 6,723,142 |

There were no non-employer contributing entities at IPERS.

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

F. Pension obligations (continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation rate 2.60% per annum

Payroll increase assumption 3.25%

Projected salary increases 3.25%-16.25%, depending upon years of

service

Assumed investment return 7.00%, compounded annually, net of

investment expense, including inflation

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation are based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience studies. An experience study of IPERS's demographic assumptions was presented to the investment board in June 2018. This study included information on mortality, retirement, disability, and termination rates, as well as salary trends, for the period of July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2017. At the investment board's direction, the experience study of IPERS's economic assumptions, including the long-term rate of return, was accelerated a year resulting in a full review of the economic assumptions in early 2017. The findings of the experience study on economic assumptions, along with the resulting recommendations, are included in the report dated March 24, 2017.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables, with MP-2017 generational adjustments.

Several factors are considered in evaluating the actuarial assumed investment return, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, along with estimates of variability and correlations for each asset class, and an analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant. These ranges were combined to develop the actuarial assumed investment return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The actuarial assumed investment return reflects the anticipated returns on current and future plan assets, and provides a discount rate to determine the present value of future benefit payments.

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

F. Pension obligations (continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

| | Target | Long-Term Expected |
|--------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| Asset Class | Allocation | Real Rate of Return |
| Core-plus fixed income | 27.0% | 1.97% |
| Domestic equity | 22.0% | 6.01% |
| International equity | 15.0% | 6.48% |
| Global smart beta equity | 3.0% | 6.23% |
| Private equity | 11.0% | 10.81% |
| Private real assets | 7.5% | 4.14% |
| Public real assets | 7.0% | 2.91% |
| Public credit | 3.5% | 3.93% |
| Private credit | 3.0% | 3.11% |
| Cash | 1.0% | -0.25% |
| | 100.0% | |

Discount rate. The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability is 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employees and employers will be made at the contractually required rates, which are set by the Contribution Rate Funding Policy and derived from the actuarial valuation. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the actuarial assumed investment return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

| | | Current | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | Discount | | | |
| | 1% Decrease | Rate | 1% Increase | |
| | (6.0%) | (7.0%) | (8.0%) | |
| City's proportionate share of | _ | | | |
| the net pension liability | \$124,425,114 | \$ 72,880,234 | \$ 29,642,835 | |

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

F. Pension obligations (continued)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report, which is available on the IPERS website at www.ipers.org.

Payables to the pension plan. At June 30, 2019, the City reported a payable to the defined benefit pension plan of \$1,476,624 for legally required employer contributions and employee contributions that were withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to IPERS.

Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (MFPRSI)

Plan description. The City also participates in the MFPRSI, which provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for firefighters and police officers. MFPRSI was created under Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa, effective January 1, 1992, to replace the fire and police retirement systems in 49 cities in Iowa. It is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. A board of nine voting and four non-voting members is the policy-making body for the system. MFPRSI issues publicly available financial reports, which include financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. The reports may be obtained by contacting MFPRSI at 7155 Lake Drive, Suite 201, West Des Moines, IA, 50266.

Funding policy. The contribution rate structure is established by Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa. The member contribution rate, currently at 9.40%, is set by state statute. The rate for the City is established each year by the board of trustees following the completion of an annual actuarial valuation. The City's rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was 26.02%. As of July 1, 2019, the rate is 24.41%. The City's total contributions to MFPRSI for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$2,097,820, \$2,028,739, and \$1,946,357, respectively, and were equal to 100 percent of the required contributions for each year.

If approved by the state legislature, state appropriation may further reduce the employer's contribution rate, but not below the minimum statutory contribution rate of 17.00% of earnable compensation. The State of Iowa, therefore, is considered a non-employer contributing entity in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 67 - Financial Reporting for Pension Plans.

There were no state appropriations to MFPRSI during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$16,193,599 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

F. Pension obligations (continued)

contributions of all MFPRSI participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 2.7198%, which is an increase of 0.0685 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,470,879. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Deferred | | Deferred | |
|---|----------|-----------|--------------|---------|
| | Outflows | | Inflows | |
| | of | Resources | of Resources | |
| | | | | |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | \$ | 433,844 | \$ | 218,799 |
| Changes in assumptions | | 1,383,098 | | 129,407 |
| Net difference between projected and actual | | | | |
| earnings on pension plan investments | | 792,096 | | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences between | | | | |
| City contributions and proportionate share of | | | | |
| contributions | | 299,285 | | 104,240 |
| City contributions subsequent to the measurement | | | | |
| date | | 2,097,820 | | _ |
| | \$: | 5,006,143 | \$ | 452,446 |

\$2,097,820 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year Ending | | |
|-------------|----|-----------|
| June 30, | _ | |
| 2020 | \$ | 1,529,786 |
| 2021 | | 833,961 |
| 2022 | | (167,483) |
| 2023 | | 211,204 |
| 2024 | | 48,409 |
| | \$ | 2,455,877 |

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

F. Pension obligations (continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of inflation 3.00% per annum

Rate of salary increases 3.75 to 15.11%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of investment expense,

including inflation

Wage growth 4.00% per annum based on 3.00% (effective June 30, 1990) inflation and 1.00% real wage inflation

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2017. There were no significant changes of benefit terms.

Mortality rates were based on RP 2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant table with males set forward zero years, females set forward two years, and disabled persons set forward three years (male only rates), with generational projection of future mortality improvement with 50% of Scale BB beginning in 2017.

The investment policy and decisions are governed by the board of trustees. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocations as of September 30, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

F. Pension obligations (continued)

| | Long-Term Expected | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| Asset Class | Real Rate of Return | | |
| Large cap | 5.5% | | |
| Small cap | 5.8% | | |
| International large cap | 7.3% | | |
| Emerging markets | 9.0% | | |
| Emerging market debt | 6.3% | | |
| Private non-core real estate | 8.00% | | |
| Master limited partnerships | 9.00% | | |
| Private equity | 9.00% | | |
| Core plus fixed income | 3.30% | | |
| Private core real estate | 6.00% | | |
| Tactical asset allocation | 6.40% | | |

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50%) or one percentage point higher (8.50%) that the current rate:

| | | Current | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| | | Discount | |
| | 1% Decrease | Rate | 1% Increase |
| | (6.5%) | (7.5%) | (8.5%) |
| City's proportionate share of | | | |
| the net pension liability | \$ 27,018,468 | \$ 16,193,599 | \$ 7,230,972 |

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

F. Pension obligations (continued)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MFPRSI financial report, which is available on the MFPRSI website at www.mfprsi.org.

Payables to the pension plan. At June 30, 2019, the City did not have a payable to the defined benefit pension plan.

Ames Municipal Utility Retirement Plan

Plan description. The Ames Municipal Retirement Plan (utility plan) was created by resolution of the City Council and is administered by the City. It is a single-employer, defined contribution plan for employees who regularly receive more than 10% of their compensation from a utility fund of the City. The City Council has authorization to amend plan provisions and contribution rates. An eleven-member board monitors, reviews, and evaluates on a continuing basis, the performance of the utility plan. The board submits a written report of its findings and recommendations at least once each fiscal year. These reports may be obtained at the City's offices.

Summary of significant accounting policies - basis of accounting and valuation of investments. The utility plan uses the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The City's contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with terms of the plan. All plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Securities without an established market value are reported at estimated fair value.

Funding policy. Participants contribute 5.40%, and the City contributes 7.93% of eligible compensation. Participants may also make voluntary, unmatched contributions up to 25% of the participant's annual compensation. Participant contributions were \$363,946, and City contributions were \$541,661 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

G. Other post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligations

The City participates in two OPEB plans, the City's OPEB plan and the hospital's OPEB plan. The following sections outline the OPEB-related disclosures for each plan. The aggregate amount of recognized OPEB expense for the period associated with the total OPEB liability for both plans is \$529,182. Other aggregate amounts related to OPEB are separately displayed in the financial statements.

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

G. Other post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligations (continued)

1. City's OPEB Plan

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. The City provides health and dental care benefits for retired employees and their beneficiaries through a single-employer, defined benefit plan. The City has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Participants must be at least 55 years old, have been employed by the City for the preceding four years, and be enrolled in a sponsored insurance plan at the time of retirement. Benefits terminate upon attaining Medicare eligibility. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical, prescription drug, and dental benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability.

The contribution requirements of the City are established and may be amended by the City. Plan members are currently not required to contribute. The City funds on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the City's benefit terms:

| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving | |
|---|------|
| benefit payments | 36 |
| Active employees | 593_ |
| | 629 |

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

G. Other post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligations (continued)

1. City's OPEB plan (continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$2,063,885 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2018.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 3.0% per annum Salary increases 3.5% per annum Discount rate 3.5% per annum

Retiree share of benefit-related 100% of projected health insurance

premiums

The following annual health care cost trends are based on the current HCA Consulting trend study and are applied on a select and ultimate basis. Select trends are reduced 0.5% each year until reaching the ultimate trend rate.

| Expense Type | Select | Ultimate |
|-------------------------|--------|----------|
| Medical and Rx benefits | 7.0% | 4.5% |
| Stop loss fees | 7.0% | 4.5% |
| Administrative fees | 4.5% | 4.5% |

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-Year Bond GO index.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 generational table scaled using MP-2017 and applied on a gender-specific basis.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

G. Other post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligations (continued)

1. City's OPEB plan (continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

| Balance, beginning of year | \$1,921,682 |
|--|-------------|
| Changes for year year: | |
| Service cost | 128,949 |
| Interest | 76,772 |
| Changes of benefit terms | - |
| Differences between expected and | |
| actual experience | - |
| Changes in assumptions or other inputs | 70,173 |
| Benefit payments | (133,691) |
| Net changes | 142,203 |
| Balance, end of year | \$2,063,885 |

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.87% at the beginning of the year to 3.50% at the end of the year.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.5 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.5 percent) than the current discount rate:

| | | Discount | |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1% Decrease | Rate | 1% Increase |
| | (2.5%) | (3.5%) | (4.5%) |
| Total OPEB liability | \$2,262,000 | \$2,063,885 | \$1,888,000 |

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability to the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.0 percent decreasing to 3.5 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.0 percent decreasing to 5.5 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

G. Other post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligations (continued)

1. City's OPEB plan (continued)

| | | Healthcare | |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | Cost Trend | |
| | 1% Decrease | Rates | 1% Increase |
| | (6.0% | (7.0% | (8.0% |
| | Decreasing | Decreasing | Decreasing |
| | to 3.5%) | to 4.5%) | to 5.5%) |
| | | | |
| Total OPEB liability | \$1,763,000 | \$2,063,885 | \$2,593,000 |

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$207,243. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | Deferr | ed Outflows | Defe | erred Inflows | |
|--|--------|--------------|------|---------------|--|
| | of F | of Resources | | of Resources | |
| | | | | | |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs | \$ | 64,542 | \$ | 42,985 | |

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| 2020 \$ 1,522 2021 1,522 2022 1,522 2023 1,522 2024 1,522 Thereafter 13,947 21,557 | Year ended June 30: | |
|--|---------------------|-------------|
| 2022 1,522 2023 1,522 2024 1,522 Thereafter 13,947 | 2020 | \$ 1,522 |
| 2023 1,522 2024 1,522 Thereafter 13,947 | 2021 | 1,522 |
| 2024 1,522 Thereafter 13,947 | 2022 | 1,522 |
| Thereafter 13,947 | 2023 | 1,522 |
| | 2024 | 1,522 |
| 21,557 | Thereafter | 13,947 |
| | | 21,557 |

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

G. Other post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligations (continued)

2. Hospital's OPEB plan

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. The hospital sponsors a single-employer health care plan that provides self-insured medical and prescription drugs to all active and retired employees and their eligible dependents. The hospital also provides a flat \$2,500 life insurance benefit to retired employees. Employees must be a minimum of 55 years old, have been employed at the hospital for the preceding four years, and currently have hospital health insurance at the time of retirement. Benefits terminate upon attaining Medicare eligibility. Eligible retirees receive health care coverage through one medical plan. This is the same plan that is available for active employees.

Contributions are required for both retiree and dependent coverage. The retiree contributions are based on the historical full cost of active members. Retiree expenses are then offset by monthly contributions.

Funding policy. The hospital, with assistance from the third-party administrator, establishes and amends contribution requirements for both active and retiree members on an annual basis. The current funding policy of the hospital is to pay health claims as they occur. This arrangement does not qualify as OPEB plan assets under GASB for current GASB reporting.

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the hospital contributed approximately \$385,000. Retirees receiving benefits contributed approximately \$443,000 through their required contributions. Inactive members receiving benefits contributed through their required monthly contributions of:

| Employee | \$ 696 |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Employee + spouse | 1,324 |
| Employee + children | 1,277 |
| Family | 2,117 |

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

G. Other post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligations (continued)

2. Hospital's OPEB plan (continued)

Employees covered by benefit terms. At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving | |
|---|-------|
| benefit payments | 381 |
| Active employees | 1,143 |
| | 1,524 |

Total OPEB Liability

The hospital's total OPEB liability of \$4,464,128 was measured as of January 1, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

| Inflation | 2.00% per annum |
|------------------------------|---|
| Salary increases | 4.80% for less than 1 year of service, 3.80% for 5 years of service, 3.00% for 10 years of service, 2.50% for 15 years of service, and 2.00% for over 20 years of service |
| Discount rate | 4.11% |
| Health care cost trend rates | 9.00% for medical and prescription benefits for 2019, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00% for 2027 and later years |

The discount rate was based on the 20-year Bond Buyer GO index.

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2017 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2017. It is assumed that 45% of active employees with current coverage are assumed to continue coverage at retirement and no active employees without current coverage are assumed to elect coverage at retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period June 2012 through June 2018.

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

G. Other post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligations (continued)

2. Hospital's OPEB plan (continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

| Balance, beginning of year | \$4,778,704 |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Service cost | 183,570 |
| Interest | 171,689 |
| Differences between expected and | |
| actual experience | (518,903) |
| Changes in assumptions or other inputs | (208,768) |
| Benefit payments | 57,836 |
| Net changes | (314,576) |
| Balance, end of year | \$4,464,128 |
| actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments Net changes | (208,768 57,836 (314,576 |

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the inflation rate from 3.00% to 2.00% and a change in the discount rate from 3.44% as of January 1, 2018 to 4.11% as of January 1, 2019.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the hospital, as well as what the hospital's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.11 percent) or one percentage point higher (5.11 percent) than the current discount rate:

| | Discount | | |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1% Decrease | 1% Increase | |
| | (3.11%) | (4.11%) | (5.11%) |
| | | | |
| Total OPEB liability | \$4,781,823 | \$4,464,128 | \$4,180,560 |

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability to the hospital, as well as what the hospital's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (7.5 percent decreasing to 4.0 percent) or one percentage point higher (9.5 percent decreasing to 6.0 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

G. Other post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligations (continued)

2. Hospital's OPEB plan (continued)

| | | Healthcare Cost Trend | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| | 1% Decrease Rates 1% Increase | | | | |
| | (7.5% | (8.5% | (9.5% | | |
| | Decreasing | Decreasing | Decreasing | | |
| | to 4.0%) | to 5.0%) | to 6.0%) | | |
| | | | | | |
| Total OPEB liability | \$4,129,936 | \$4,464,128 | \$4,840,194 | | |

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the hospital recognized OPEB expense of \$321,939. At June 30, 2019, the hospital reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows | | Def | erred Inflows |
|--|-------------------|----------|-----|---------------|
| | of Resources | | of | Resources |
| | | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | 648,123 | \$ | 345,935 |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs | | - | | 459,778 |
| Contributions made subsequent to measurement | | | | |
| date | | (85,897) | | |
| Total | \$ | 562,226 | \$ | 805,713 |
| | | | | |

\$85,897 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from hospital contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized in the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

G. Other post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligations (continued)

2. Hospital's OPEB plan (continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| Year ended June 30: | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 2020 | \$ (177,052) |
| 2021 | (177,052) |
| 2022 | 65,505 |
| 2023 | 65,505 |
| 2024 | 65,504 |
| Thereafter | |
| | \$ (157,590) |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |

H. Construction and other significant commitments

Construction commitments. As of June 30, 2019, the City's commitments with contractors were as follows:

| | Spent | Remaining |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Project | to Date | Commitment |
| | | |
| Streets & bridges | \$ 4,336,311 | \$ 490,978 |
| Shared use paths | 288,893 | 96,107 |
| Fire | 74,202 | 4,235 |
| Parks | 97,498 | 11,402 |
| Electric | 3,138,430 | 5,786,422 |
| Water | 266,503 | 550,032 |
| Sewer | 4,969,486 | 2,333,831 |
| Storm sewer | 799,029 | 186,832 |
| Transit | 73,636 | 543,664 |
| | \$14,043,988 | \$10,003,503 |

All of the remaining commitment amounts above were encumbered at year-end. As discussed earlier in note I(F)(1), budgetary information - budgetary basis of accounting, the encumbrances and related appropriations lapse at the end of the year but are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget because performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year.

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

H. Construction and other significant commitments (continued)

Encumbrances. As discussed in note I(F)(1), budgetary information - budgetary basis of accounting, encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to ensure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

At year-end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year was as follows:

| General fund | \$ 940,977 |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Capital projects fund | 2,312,482 |
| Non-major governmental funds | 844,481 |
| Electric | 6,941,201 |
| Water | 1,131,381 |
| Sewer | 2,791,961 |
| Non-major business-type funds | 1,039,241 |
| | \$16,001,724 |

I. Risk management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City uses the risk management internal service fund to account for and finance risks for workers' compensation, general liability, and property damage. The risk management fund provides workers' compensation coverage for all City employees and funds the deductible for general liability insurance. Commercial insurance is purchased for all other risks of loss.

Risk management fund. All funds of the City participate in the workers' compensation insurance program and make payments to the risk management fund based on a charge against employee payroll. The charge is calculated based on past claims experience of City departments. The risk management fund pays all workers' compensation claims, claim reserves, the deductible for general liability insurance, and administrative costs from its revenues, and holds excess revenues for reserve against future claims.

The City is a member of the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (ICAP), as allowed by the Code of Iowa. ICAP is a local government, risk-sharing pool whose members include various governmental entities throughout the state of Iowa. It was formed for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. It 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.

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

I. Risk management (continued)

ICAP'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 exhausts 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. As of June 30, 2019, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the pool's inception.

The City also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for property (buildings and content) and boiler and machinery coverage. 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.

Changes in the balance of claims liabilities during the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | |
| Liability, July 1 | \$ 787,946 | \$ 696,535 |
| Claims incurred & claims adjustments | 488,116 | 636,505 |
| Claim payments | (573,861) | (545,094) |
| Liability, June 30 | \$ 702,201 | \$ 787,946 |

Health insurance fund. The City maintains a separate internal service fund to account for health benefits. The City carries excess health insurance of \$125,000 through the risk pool of Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Iowa for specific claims each year and 125% of aggregate claims. The estimated liability for probable losses as recorded in the health benefits fund was:

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | |
| Liability, July 1 | \$ 600,000 | \$ 350,000 |
| Claims incurred & claims adjustments | 8,521,911 | 8,689,194 |
| Claim payments | (8,401,911) | (8,439,194) |
| Liability, June 30 | \$ 720,000 | \$ 600,000 |
| | | |

The hospital carries professional liability insurance on a claims-made policy. Should the claims-made policy not be renewed or replaced with equivalent insurance, claims based on occurrences during its term, but reported subsequently, would be uninsured. The hospital has accrued \$169,315 as an estimate for professional liability claims that were incurred but not reported as of June 30, 2019.

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

I. Risk management (continued)

The hospital is self-insured for health care coverage of employees and covered dependents and carries stop-loss insurance coverage, which assumes liability for claims in excess of \$175,000 per individual claim and 120% aggregate of expected paid claims. Accrued costs related to health care coverage amounted to \$1,565,306 at June 30, 2019.

The hospital is self-insured for workers' compensation coverage of employees, and carries stoploss insurance coverage, which assumes liability for claims in excess of \$500,000 per occurrence. Accrued costs related to workers' compensation coverage were \$496,237 at June 30, 2019.

Changes in the balance of the hospital's accrued claims for professional liabilities, health care, and workers' compensation coverage for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

| | Professional Liability | | Health Insurance | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| | | 2019 | | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | | | | | |
| Liability, July 1 | \$ | 167,376 | \$ | 176,674 | \$ 1,189,947 | \$ 1,038,699 |
| Claims incurred & claims adjustments | | 5,915 | | (1,480) | 11,069,030 | 10,668,644 |
| Claim payments | | (3,976) | | (7,818) | (10,693,671) | (10,517,396) |
| Liability, June 30 | \$ | 169,315 | \$ | 167,376 | \$ 1,565,306 | \$ 1,189,947 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | Workers' Co | omp | ensation | | |
| | | 2019 | | 2018 | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Liability, July 1 | \$ | 774,245 | \$ | 792,528 | | |
| Claims incurred & claims adjustments | | 209,072 | | 909,505 | | |
| Claim payments | | (487,080) | | (927,788) | | |
| Liability, June 30 | \$ | 496,237 | \$ | 774,245 | | |
| | | | | | | |

J. Lease obligations

Operating leases. The City leases a parking lot in Campustown for public parking on a year-to-year basis. Rent expense for this lease during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was \$15,205. The hospital leases various equipment for use in the medical center. Rent expense for these leases was approximately \$545,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

J. Lease obligations (continued)

The future minimum lease payments for the City and hospital are as follows:

| Year Ending June 30, | Total Rent |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| Jule 30, | Kent |
| | |
| 2020 | \$ 226,298 |
| 2021 | 15,900 |
| 2022 | 14,575 |
| 2023 | - |
| 2024 | _ |
| | \$ 256,773 |

K. Long-term obligations

General obligation bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and equipment. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. These bonds are generally issued with maturities ranging from 10 to 20 years. Debt service on general obligation bonds is paid from the debt service fund. General obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

| Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|---------------|-------------|----------|---------------|--|--|--|
| | | | Outstanding | | | | | |
| | Sale | Original | Rates to | Final | June 30, | | | |
| General Obligation Bonds | Date | Borrowing | Maturity | Maturity | 2019 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Corporate purpose | 2010 | 6,690,000 | 2.00-2.500 | 2022 | 1,915,000 | | | |
| Refunding | 2011 | 5,980,000 | 2.00-3.350 | 2021 | 495,000 | | | |
| Corporate purpose | 2011 | 6,675,000 | 1.00-2.400 | 2023 | 2,405,000 | | | |
| Corporate purpose | 2012 | 11,325,000 | 1.50-3.000 | 2032 | 6,325,000 | | | |
| Corporate purpose/refunding | 2013 | 21,220,000 | 2.00-3.125 | 2032 | 12,840,000 | | | |
| Corporate purpose | 2014 | 9,395,000 | 2.00-2.500 | 2026 | 5,530,000 | | | |
| Corporate purpose/refunding | 2015 | 16,585,000 | 3.00-5.000 | 2035 | 8,385,000 | | | |
| Corporate purpose | 2016 | 9,020,605 | 2.00-5.000 | 2028 | 6,069,988 | | | |
| Corporate purpose/refunding | 2017 | 10,975,000 | 2.00-5.000 | 2029 | 8,015,000 | | | |
| Corporate purpose | 2018 | 7,490,000 | 3.00-5.000 | 2030 | 6,915,000 | | | |
| | | \$105,355,605 | | _ | \$ 58,894,988 | | | |

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

K. Long-term obligations (continued)

| Business- | Type | Activities |
|-----------|------|------------|
| | | |

| | | (| Outstanding | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|----|-------------|-------------|----------|----|-----------|
| | Sale | | Original | Rates to | Final | | June 30, |
| General Obligation Bonds | Date |] | Borrowing | Maturity | Maturity | | 2019 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Corporate purpose | 2012 | \$ | 1,335,000 | 1.50-3.00 % | 2024 | \$ | 610,000 |
| Corporate purpose | 2013 | | 1,320,000 | 2.00-3.00 | 2025 | | 700,000 |
| Corporate purpose | 2014 | | 300,000 | 2.00-2.50 | 2024 | | 160,000 |
| Corporate purpose/refunding | 2015 | | 2,061,714 | 3.00-5.00 | 2027 | | 1,365,000 |
| Corporate purpose/refunding | 2016 | | 2,629,395 | 2.00-5.00 | 2028 | | 1,560,012 |
| | • | \$ | 7,646,109 | | | \$ | 4,395,012 |

On August 28, 2018, the City issued \$7,490,000 of general obligation, corporate purpose bonds for improvements to streets, acquisition of emergency services communication equipment, and for fire station improvements. Maturity dates on the bonds range from June 1, 2019 to June 1, 2030. Debt service payments are scheduled to be paid semi-annually in amounts that range from \$777,650 to \$804,463. Bonds due after June 1, 2026 may be subject to call prior to maturity at the option of the City.

Revenue bonds

The City also issues revenue bonds, where the City pledges income derived from certain assets or programs to pay the debt service. Revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

| Revenue Bonds | Sale Date | Original Borrowing | Interest Rates to Maturity | Final Maturity | Outstanding June 30, 2019 |
|----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| ** | | | | | |
| Hospital improvement | | | | | |
| and refunding | 2012 | \$ 26,000,000 | 2.070 % | 2027 | \$ 10,185,000 |
| Electric | 2015 | 9,500,000 | 2.125-5.000 | 2027 | 6,735,000 |
| Hospital refunding | 2016 | 64,790,000 | 3.000-5.000 | 2036 | 62,725,000 |
| | | \$100,290,000 | - | | \$ 79,645,000 |

The hospital has pledged future net revenue to repay the 2012 and 2016 revenue bonds with original borrowings of \$26,000,000 and \$64,790,000, respectively. Net revenue is defined in the supplemental master trust indenture of trust dated November 1, 2012, and in the supplemental trust indenture dated June 1, 2016, as operating revenue, less operating expenses plus depreciation. The purpose of the 2012 and 2016 bonds is to refund the 2003 and 2011 bonds, respectively, and to finance the expansion and renovation of the medical facility. The bonds are payable solely from net revenues and payable through 2027 and 2036, respectively. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds as of June 30, 2019 is \$101,616,233. Principal and interest paid during the fiscal year was \$6,239,771 and net revenue for the same period, as defined above, was \$22,955,780.

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

K. Long-term obligations (continued)

The City has pledged future net revenue to repay the 2015 electric revenue bonds. Net revenue is defined as operating revenue less operating expenses, excluding depreciation. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds as of June 30, 2019, is \$7,732,769. Principal and interest paid during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was \$964,556 and net revenue for the same period, as defined above, was \$10,266,892.

Landfill post-closure costs

The City stopped accepting solid waste at its landfill effective June 30, 1992, and has since been closed. One hundred percent of the capacity of the landfill has been used.

Federal and state laws and regulations establish landfill closure and post-closure care requirements. The state specifies financial assurance requirements in the Code of Iowa enumerating various allowable financial assurance mechanisms to meet the costs of closure and post-closure care. The City satisfies this requirement with the rating on its most recent bond issues.

The liability for post-closure care costs is based on the landfill capacity used to date with no remaining life. The estimated liability for post-closure care costs is \$91,661 at June 30, 2019, with a current portion of \$16,923.

The City's written landfill post-closure plan includes estimates of costs of all equipment and services required to monitor and maintain the closed landfill. There is a potential for changes in estimates because of inflation or deflation, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations. Unanticipated future inflation costs and costs that might arise from changes in post-closure requirements may require adjustment of the liability in future years.

Revenue capital loan notes

The City has a revenue capital loan note agreement with the Iowa Finance Authority (IFA) in an amount not to exceed \$76,325,000. Proceeds from the loan will be used for paying the cost of planning, designing, and constructing improvements and extensions to the water utility. The loan bears interest at 1.75% per annum plus a servicing fee of 0.25% per annum. A loan initiation fee of \$100,000 was withheld from the proceeds and added to the amount owed by the City. Repayment of the loan will come from the water fund. The City borrowed \$1,156,771 during the fiscal year and has \$8,337,263 of capital loan notes still available as of June 30, 2019. The amount of principal outstanding is \$62,190,737.

The capital loan note agreement requires the water utility to produce revenues to meet the operation and maintenance expenses of the facility and to maintain net revenues at a level not less than 110% of the amount of principal and interest on the revenue bond and any other

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

K. Long-term obligations (continued)

obligations secured by a pledge of the net revenues falling due in the same year. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, net revenues were just under 100%, with net revenues of \$4,204,352 and principal and interest due of \$4,214,070. Water utility rates were increased as budgeted by 7% as of July 1, 2019 to satisfy the covenant in the next fiscal year.

The City has a second revenue capital loan note agreement with the IFA in an amount not to exceed \$3,121,000. The funds were used to pay for a new ultraviolet light disinfection system for the Water Pollution Control Plant, which is required under the terms of the discharge permit for the facility. The loan bears interest at 1.75% per annum plus a servicing fee of 0.25% per annum. A loan initiation fee of \$15,605 (0.50%) was withheld from the proceeds and added to the amount owed by the City. Repayment of the loan will come from the sewer fund. The City received its final disbursement for the loan during fiscal year 2015, with total proceeds, including the loan initiation fee, totaling \$2,469,250. The balance of the loan was \$1,702,000 as of June 30, 2019.

The City has a third capital loan note agreement with the IFA in an amount not to exceed \$375,000. The funds are to be used for planning, designing, and construction improvements and extensions to the sanitary sewer system. The notes bears interest at 0% and is payable as to principal three years from the project note date. Repayment of the loan will come from the sewer fund. The \$318,750 balance of the loan was rolled into a new capital loan note agreement for improvements to sanitary sewer pipes and manholes. The loan bears interest at 1.75% per annum plus a servicing fee of 0.25% per annum. A loan initiation fee of \$28,500 (0.50%) was withheld from the proceeds and added to the amount owed by the City. Repayment of the loan will come from the sewer fund. The City borrowed \$3,220,156 during the fiscal year, and the amount of principal outstanding as of June 30, 2019 is \$2,985,156. The City has \$2,367,594 in capital loan notes still available as of June 30, 2019.

The City has a fourth revenue capital loan note agreement with the IFA in an amount not to exceed \$797,000. The funds are to be used for improvements to two wastewater lift stations that are nearing the end of their useful lives. The loan bears interest at 1.75% per annum plus a servicing fee of 0.25% per annum. A loan initiation fee of \$3,985 (0.50%) was withheld from the proceeds and added to the amount owed by the City. Repayment of the loan will come from the sewer fund. No amounts were borrowed during the fiscal year, and the amount of principal outstanding as of June 30, 2019 is \$541,332. The City has \$155,668 in capital loan notes still available as of June 30, 2019.

The City has a fifth revenue capital loan note agreement with the IFA in an amount not to exceed \$1,001,000. The funds are to be used for a new mechanically cleaned bar screening system at the Water Pollution Control Plant. The loan bears interest at 1.75% per annum plus a servicing fee of 0.25% per annum. A loan initiation fee of \$5,005 (0.50%) was withheld from the proceeds and added to the amount owed by the City. Repayment of the loan will come from the sewer

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

K. Long-term obligations (continued)

fund. The City borrowed \$627,923 during the fiscal year, and the amount of principal outstanding as of June 30, 2019 is \$726,771. The City has \$233,229 in capital loan notes still available as of June 30, 2019.

The capital loan note agreements above require the sewer utility to produce revenues to meet the operation and maintenance expenses of the facility and to maintain net revenues at a level not less than 110% of the amount of principal and interest on the revenue bond and any other obligations secured by a pledge of the net revenues falling due in the same year. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the sewer fund had net revenues of \$2,597,392, and the amount of principal and interest due was \$504,077.

Legal debt margin. State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt an Iowa city may issue to 5% of the actual assessed valuation at January 1, 2017, related to the 2018-2019 fiscal year. At June 30, 2019, the outstanding debt of \$63,290,000 is below the limit of \$231,606,972, leaving a debt margin of over \$168 million.

Changes in long-term liabilities. Changes in the City's long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

| | Balance | | | | Balance | Due Within |
|-------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | June 30, 2018 | A | Additions | Reductions | June 30, 2019 | One Year |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | |
| Bonds payable: | | | | | | |
| General obligation bonds | \$ 60,267,097 | \$ | 7,490,000 | \$ (8,862,109) | \$ 58,894,988 | \$ 8,113,882 |
| Premiums | 3,064,545 | | 610,152 | (556,525) | 3,118,172 | 474,585 |
| Total bonds payable | 63,331,642 | | 8,100,152 | (9,418,634) | 62,013,160 | 8,588,467 |
| Compensated absences | 2,263,851 | | 3,262,777 | (3,331,463) | 2,195,165 | 111,448 |
| Governmental activities long- | | | | | | |
| term debt | \$ 65,595,493 | \$ 1 | 1,362,929 | \$ (12,750,097) | \$ 64,208,325 | \$ 8,699,915 |

The liabilities for compensated absences and other post-employment benefits are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

K. Long-term obligations (continued)

| | Balance | | | Balance | Due Within |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| | June 30, 2018 | Additions | Reductions | June 30, 2019 | One Year |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | |
| Bonds payable: | | | | | |
| Revenue bonds | \$ 83,565,000 | \$ - | \$ (3,920,000) | \$ 79,645,000 | \$ 4,050,000 |
| Premiums | 8,052,054 | | (729,796) | 7,322,258 | 723,214 |
| Total revenue bonds | 91,617,054 | | (4,649,796) | 86,967,258 | 4,773,214 |
| General obligation bonds | 5,212,903 | - | (817,891) | 4,395,012 | 786,118 |
| Premiums | 469,253 | | (69,523) | 399,730 | 69,524 |
| Total general obligation bonds | 5,682,156 | | (887,414) | 4,794,742 | 855,642 |
| Total bonds payable | 97,299,210 | - | (5,537,210) | 91,762,000 | 5,628,856 |
| Compensated absences | 7,963,674 | 9,002,906 | (9,118,688) | 7,847,892 | 542,245 |
| Loans payable | 318,750 | 570,495 | (337,766) | 551,479 | 114,099 |
| Capital loan notes payable | 66,477,395 | 5,009,851 | (3,341,250) | 68,145,996 | 3,401,332 |
| Business-type activities long- | | | | | |
| term debt | \$172,059,029 | \$ 14,583,252 | \$ (18,334,914) | \$168,307,367 | \$ 9,686,532 |

The debt service requirements for the City's bonds are as follows:

Governmental activities:

| Year Ending | General Obligation Bonds | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| June 30, | Principal | Interest | | | |
| | | _ | | | |
| 2020 | \$ 8,113,882 | \$ 1,882,776 | | | |
| 2021 | 7,811,484 | 1,584,673 | | | |
| 2022 | 6,754,044 | 1,332,008 | | | |
| 2023 | 6,276,562 | 1,108,810 | | | |
| 2024 | 5,804,036 | 902,116 | | | |
| 2025-2029 | 19,614,980 | 2,131,174 | | | |
| 2030-2034 | 4,460,000 | 270,356 | | | |
| 2035-2039 | 60,000 | 1,950 | | | |
| Total | \$ 58,894,988 | \$ 9,213,863 | | | |

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

K. Long-term obligations (continued)

Business-type activities:

| Year Ending | General Obli | gatic | on Bonds | Revenue | | | onds |
|-------------|------------------|-------|----------|---------|------------|----|------------|
| June 30, | Principal | | Interest | | Principal | | Interest |
| | | | | | | | |
| 2020 | \$ 786,118 | \$ | 148,898 | \$ | 4,050,000 | \$ | 3,162,017 |
| 2021 | 553,516 | | 120,501 | | 4,180,000 | | 3,034,525 |
| 2022 | 565,956 | | 107,461 | | 4,310,000 | | 2,901,998 |
| 2023 | 593,438 | | 89,328 | | 4,445,000 | | 2,764,290 |
| 2024 | 605,964 | | 70,252 | | 4,650,000 | | 2,555,225 |
| 2025-2029 | 1,290,020 | | 159,945 | | 23,390,000 | | 9,721,941 |
| 2030-2034 | - | | - | | 23,795,000 | | 4,910,206 |
| 2035-2039 | - | | - | | 10,825,000 | | 653,800 |
| Total | \$ 4,395,012 | \$ | 696,385 | \$ | 79,645,000 | \$ | 29,704,002 |
| | | | | | | | |

| Year Ending | g Capital Loan Notes | | | | Lo | | | oans | |
|-------------|----------------------|------------|----|------------|----|-----------|----|----------|--|
| June 30, | | Principal | | Interest | | Principal | | Interest | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 2020 | \$ | 3,401,332 | \$ | 1,362,920 | \$ | 114,099 | \$ | - | |
| 2021 | | 3,469,000 | | 1,294,740 | | 114,099 | | - | |
| 2022 | | 3,538,000 | | 1,225,200 | | 114,099 | | - | |
| 2023 | | 3,609,000 | | 1,154,280 | | 114,099 | | - | |
| 2024 | | 3,681,000 | | 1,081,940 | | 95,083 | | - | |
| 2025-2029 | | 19,535,000 | | 4,273,060 | | _ | | - | |
| 2030-2034 | | 20,279,156 | | 2,267,143 | | - | | - | |
| 2035-2039 | | 10,633,508 | | 390,899 | | _ | | _ | |
| Total | \$ | 68,145,996 | \$ | 13,050,182 | \$ | 551,479 | \$ | - | |

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

K. Long-term obligations (continued)

| | Total B | Primary | | |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Year Ending | Type A | ctivities | Governm | nent Debt |
| June 30, | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest |
| | | | | |
| 2020 | \$ 8,351,549 | \$ 4,673,835 | \$ 16,465,431 | \$ 6,556,611 |
| 2021 | 8,316,615 | 4,449,766 | 16,128,099 | 6,034,439 |
| 2022 | 8,528,055 | 4,234,659 | 15,282,099 | 5,566,667 |
| 2023 | 8,761,537 | 4,007,898 | 15,038,099 | 5,116,708 |
| 2024 | 9,032,047 | 3,707,417 | 14,836,083 | 4,609,533 |
| 2025-2029 | 44,215,020 | 14,154,946 | 63,830,000 | 16,286,120 |
| 2030-2034 | 44,074,156 | 7,177,349 | 48,534,156 | 7,447,705 |
| 2035-2039 | 21,458,508 | 1,044,699 | 21,518,508 | 1,046,649 |
| Total | \$152,737,487 | \$ 43,450,569 | \$211,632,475 | \$ 52,664,432 |

L. Fund balance

Minimum fund balance policy. The City establishes and maintains fund balance levels based on evaluation of each individual fund. The minimum fund balance is set at a level that is considered necessary to maintain the City's credit worthiness and to adequately provide for:

- 1. Economic uncertainties, local disasters, and other financial hardships or downturns in the local or national economy,
- 2. Contingencies for unseen operating or capital needs, and
- 3. Cash flow requirements.

In addition to the designations noted above, fund balance levels will be sufficient to meet funding requirements for projects approved in prior years that are carried forward into the new year; debt service reserve requirements; reserves for encumbrances; and other reserves or designations required by contractual obligations, state law, or generally accepted accounting principles.

The minimum fund balance level for the General Fund is 20% of operating expenditures.

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

L. Fund balance (continued)

The details for the City's fund balances are as follows:

| | | Capital | Debt | Special | Permanent | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | General | Projects | Service | Revenues | Funds | Total |
| Nonspendable: | | | | | | |
| Inventory | \$ 32,102 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 62,089 | \$ - | \$ 94,191 |
| Prepaid items | 208,888 | - | - | 20,663 | - | 229,551 |
| Perpetual care principal | - | _ | _ | 20,000 | 998,643 | 998,643 |
| Aquatic center endowment | _ | _ | _ | _ | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Total nonspendable fund balance | 240,990 | - | - | 82,752 | 1,998,643 | 2,322,385 |
| Restricted: | | | | | | |
| Debt service | _ | _ | 928,447 | _ | _ | 928,447 |
| Airport construction | _ | 243,770 | ,20, | _ | _ | 243,770 |
| Aquatic center | _ | 213,770 | _ | _ | 167,668 | 167,668 |
| Street construction | _ | _ | _ | 6,515,143 | 107,000 | 6,515,143 |
| Environment and economic betterment | _ | _ | _ | 8,185,513 | _ | 8,185,513 |
| General obligation bond projects | _ | 15,319,422 | _ | 0,103,513 | _ | 15,319,422 |
| Housing assistance | _ | 13,317,422 | _ | 1,099,004 | _ | 1,099,004 |
| Public safety | _ | _ | _ | 330,598 | _ | 330,598 |
| Public safety pension | _ | _ | _ | 320,439 | | 320,439 |
| Library | _ | _ | _ | 336,043 | | 336,043 |
| Parks and recreation | _ | 1,905,300 | _ | 330,043 | _ | 1,905,300 |
| Project Share | _ | 1,905,500 | _ | 3,746 | _ | 3,746 |
| Developers' projects | _ | _ | _ | 226,096 | _ | 226,096 |
| Total restricted fund balance | | 17,468,492 | 928,447 | 17,016,582 | 167,668 | 35,581,189 |
| Committed: | | 17,400,492 | 920,447 | 17,010,362 | 107,000 | 33,361,169 |
| Bike trails | | | | 10,187 | | 10,187 |
| Parks and recreation | _ | 864,140 | _ | 120,896 | _ | 985,036 |
| Housing assistance | - | 004,140 | - | 513,925 | - | 513,925 |
| Green energy projects | - | - | - | 8,642 | _ | 8,642 |
| Environment and economic betterment | - | - | - | 547,166 | | 547,166 |
| Total committed fund balance | | 864,140 | | 1,200,816 | | |
| | | 804,140 | - | 1,200,810 | | 2,064,956 |
| Assigned: Administration | 78,937 | | | | | 79.027 |
| | * | - | - | - | - | 78,937 |
| City Hall maintenance | 42,302 | - | - | - | - | 42,302 |
| Police operations | 14,621 | - | - | - | - | 14,621 |
| Animal shelter improvements | 2,000 | - | - | - | - | 2,000 |
| Library maintenance | 3,326 | - | - | - | - | 3,326 |
| Parks and recreation | 21,695 | - | - | - | - | 21,695 |
| Parks and recreation maintenance | 35,413 | - | - | - | - | 35,413 |
| Public relations | 18,987 | - | - | - | - | 18,987 |
| City comprehensive plan | 139,300 | - | - | - | - | 139,300 |
| Parking study | 45,731 | - | - | | | 45,731 |
| Total assigned fund balance | 402,312 | - | - | - | | 402,312 |
| Unassigned | 12,119,527 | (1,790,688) | - | (693,098) | | 9,635,741 |
| Total fund balance | \$12,762,829 | \$16,541,944 | \$ 928,447 | \$17,607,052 | \$ 2,166,311 | \$50,006,583 |

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

M. Inter-fund receivables and payables

The composition of inter-fund balances as of June 30, 2019, is as follows:

| | Payable Fund | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|------------|----|----------|-----|-----------|----|----------|----|---------|----|---------|
| | | | | Capital | | | | | | | | |
| Receivable Fund | Ge | neral Fund | | Projects | Deb | t Service | | Electric | | Sewer | | Water |
| Major Funds: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$ | - | \$ | 575 | \$ | - | \$ | 134,954 | \$ | 41,000 | \$ | 49,091 |
| Capital Projects | | 60,701 | | 3,890 | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Electric | | 143,118 | | - | | - | | - | | 36,651 | | 38,812 |
| Sewer | | 245 | | - | | - | | 24,124 | | - | | 22,665 |
| Water | | - | | - | | - | | 29,501 | | 113,305 | | - |
| Non-Major Funds: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Special Revenue | | 60,805 | | 148,700 | | - | | 4,857 | | 238,462 | | 181,838 |
| Enterprise | | 3,575 | | - | | - | | 74,526 | | - | | 109 |
| Internal Service | | 218,512 | | 2,689 | | | | 90,993 | | 36,860 | | 57,830 |
| Total | \$ | 486,956 | \$ | 155,854 | \$ | - | \$ | 358,955 | \$ | 466,278 | \$ | 350,345 |

| _ | Payable Fund | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|------------|---------------|----------|-----------------|
| | Non-Major | | | | | | | | |
| | N | Ion-Major | | Special | N | on-Major | | | |
| | F | Permanent | | Revenue | E | interprise | | Internal | |
| Receivable Fund | Funds | | Funds | | Funds | | Service Funds | | Total |
| Major Funds: | | | | | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$ | 30,775 | \$ | 1,291,027 | \$ | 81,435 | \$ | 21,605 | \$ 1,650,462 |
| Capital Projects | | - | | 10,854 | | 659 | | - | 76,104 |
| Electric | | - | | 32 | | - | | - | 218,613 |
| Sewer | | - | | 4,322 | | - | | - | 51,356 |
| Water | | - | | - | | - | | - | 142,806 |
| Non-Major Funds: | | | | | | | | | |
| Special Revenue | | - | | 32,710 | | 79,248 | | - | 746,620 |
| Enterprise | | - | | - | | 230,723 | | 604 | 309,537 |
| Internal Service | | - | | 340,575 | | 71,373 | | 271,675 | 1,090,507 |
| Total | \$ | 30,775 | \$ | 1,679,520 | \$ | 463,438 | \$ | 293,884 | \$ 4,286,005 |

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that inter-fund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur.

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

N. Inter-fund transfers

The composition of inter-fund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

| _ | Transfers Out | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Non-Major | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Special | | | | | |
| | | Capital | | Revenue | | | | | |
| Transfers In | General Fund | Projects | Electric | Funds | Total | | | | |
| Major Funds: | | | | | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 2,220,537 | \$ 7,195,301 | \$ 9,415,838 | | | | |
| Capital Projects | 60,701 | - | - | 100,000 | 160,701 | | | | |
| Debt Service | 70,982 | 490,869 | - | 419,541 | 981,392 | | | | |
| Non-Major Funds: | | | | | | | | | |
| Special Revenue | - | - | - | 144,197 | 144,197 | | | | |
| Enterprise | 2,423,376 | | | 20,000 | 2,443,376 | | | | |
| Total | \$ 2,555,059 | \$ 490,869 | \$ 2,220,537 | \$ 7,879,039 | \$13,145,504 | | | | |

Inter-fund transfers are authorized in the City budget and usually involve transfers from the fund receiving the revenue to the fund through which the authorized expenditure is to be made. For example, the road use tax funds are received into the special revenue fund and are transferred to the capital projects fund where the funds will be spent.

O. Donor-restricted endowment

Earnings from the investment of the Furman Aquatic Center endowment of \$131,951 at June 30, 2019, are shown as restricted net position. These funds can be used at the aquatic center to minimize the City's ongoing operational costs, to fund future repairs and enhancements, and to replace equipment. Chapter 540A of the Code of Iowa permits the City to appropriate an amount of net appreciation as the City determines, in good faith, while considering the duration and preservation of the endowment fund, the purposes of the City and the fund, general economic conditions, the possible effect of inflation or deflation, the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments, other resources of the City, and the investment policy of the City.

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

P. Urban renewal development agreements

The City has entered into various development agreements for urban renewal projects. The agreements require the City to rebate portions of the incremental property tax paid by the developer in exchange for infrastructure, improvements, rehabilitation, and development of commercial projects by the developer. The total to be paid by the City under the agreements is not to exceed \$2,064,530. Certain agreements include provisions for the payment of interest.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City rebated \$333,476 of incremental property tax to developers, which was all for principal. The total cumulative principal amount rebated on the agreements is \$746,140. The outstanding balance on the agreements at June 30, 2019 was \$1,318,390.

The agreements are not general obligations of the City and, due to their nature, are not recorded as a liability in the City's financial statements. However, the agreements are subject to the constitutional debt limitation of the City.

Certain agreements include an annual appropriation clause and, accordingly, only the amount payable in the succeeding year on the agreements is subject to the constitutional debt limitation. The entire outstanding principal balance of agreements, not including an annual appropriation clause, is subject to the constitutional debt limitation.

Q. Tax abatements

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City abated \$333,476 of property tax under urban renewal and economic development projects. The City's property tax revenue was not reduced by any amount under agreements entered into by any other entities for the year ended June 30, 2019.

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

R. Contingencies

The City's Legal Department reported to management that, as of June 30, 2019, claims and lawsuits were on file against the City. The Legal Department estimates that the portion of these potential claims and lawsuits not covered by insurance would not materially affect the financial position of the City. The City has authority to levy additional taxes outside the regular limit to cover cases resulting in an uninsured judgment.

The City participates in various federal grant programs, the principal of which are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act, as amended. Accordingly, the City's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the City anticipates such amounts, if any, will be immaterial.

Hospital contingencies

Net patient service revenue. As a provider of health care services, the hospital has agreements with third-party payers that provide for payment of services at amounts different from established rates. The basis for payment varies by payer and includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges, and retroactively determined, cost-based rates. Approximately 97% of gross patient charges determined at established rates resulted from patients covered by these third-party reimbursement programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Changes have been and may be made in certain programs, which could have a material adverse impact on the financial condition of the hospital in future years.

Laws and regulations. The health care industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations of federal, state, and local governments. Compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation, as well as regulatory actions unknown and unasserted at this time. These laws and regulations include, but are not limited to, accreditation, licensure, government health care program participation requirements, reimbursement for patient services, and Medicare and Medicaid fraud and abuse. Recently, government activity has increased with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violations of fraud and abuse statutes and regulations by health care providers. Violations of these laws and regulations could result in exclusion from government health care program participation, together with the imposition of significant fines and penalties, as well as significant repayment for past reimbursement for patient services received. While the hospital is subject to similar regulatory reviews, management believes that the outcome of any such regulatory review will not have a material adverse effect on the hospital's financial position.

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds (continued)

R. Contingencies (continued)

Current economic conditions. The current economic environment has also made it difficult for certain patients to pay for services rendered. As employers adjust to health insurance plans, services provided to uninsured and underinsured patients may significantly impact net patient service revenue, which could have an adverse impact on the hospital's future operating results. Further, the effect of economic conditions on the State of Iowa may have an adverse effect on cash flows related to the Medicaid program.

Given the volatility of current economic conditions, the values of assets and liabilities recorded in the financial statements could change rapidly, resulting in material future adjustments in investment values and the allowances for accounts and contributions receivable. This could negatively affect the hospital's ability to meet debt covenants or maintain sufficient liquidity.

S. Joint venture

The hospital has a joint venture with McFarland Clinic, P.C. to form Health Ventures of Central Iowa, LLC (Health Ventures), of which it owns 50%. A joint venture also exists with Garner Dialysis, LLC, which is owned 40% by the hospital, and Health Enterprises Cooperative, of which the hospital owns 14.1%. The hospital uses the equity method of accounting for joint ventures in which it has the ability to exercise significant influence over operating and financial policies of the investee. Financial statements of the joint ventures are available at Mary Greeley Medical Center, 1111 Duff Avenue, Ames, IA 50010.

T. Related party transactions

The hospital's board of trustees approved the guarantee of certain debt on behalf of the Health Ventures joint venture mentioned above. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the debt was paid in full by Health Ventures, and there was no performance on the guarantee by the hospital.

U. Subsequent Events

On September 12, 2019, the City issued \$10,775,000 of general obligation, corporate purpose bonds for paying the cost of constructing improvements to streets, sanitary sewers, and bridges, and for the acquisition of emergency services communication equipment. The interest rates on the bonds range from 1.50-5.00% with final maturity on June 1, 2031.

On November 7, 2019, the hospital issued \$35,000,000 of revenue bonds for expanding and remodeling the existing hospital facilities. The interest rates on the bonds is 1.99% with final maturity on June 15, 2034.

Required Supplementary Information

City of Ames

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System Last Five Fiscal Years*

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| City's proportion of the net pension liability | 1.1516658% | 1.1292958% | 1.1552370% | 1.1616104% | 1.2008652% |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$72,880,234 | \$75,225,392 | \$72,702,712 | \$57,389,174 | \$47,625,187 |
| City's covered payroll* | \$87,947,886 | \$85,610,198 | \$84,237,577 | \$81,269,880 | \$80,486,286 |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | 82.87% | 87.87% | 86.31% | 70.62% | 59.17% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 83.62% | 82.21% | 81.82% | 85.19% | 87.61% |

^{*}Prior year amounts of covered payroll were changed to comply with GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the preceding year.

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

City of Ames Schedule of City Contributions Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | | Contributions | | | |
|--------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | | in Relation to | | | Contributions |
| Fiscal | Statutorily | the Statutorily | Contribution | City's | as a Percentage |
| Year | Required | Required | Deficiency | Covered | of Covered |
| Ended | Contribution | Contribution | (Excess) | Payroll | Payroll |
| | | | | | |
| 2019 | \$ 8,567,465 | \$ 8,567,465 | - | \$ 90,665,386 | 9.45% |
| 2018 | 7,862,807 | 7,862,807 | - | 87,947,886 | 8.94% |
| 2017 | 7,654,501 | 7,654,501 | - | 85,610,198 | 8.94% |
| 2016 | 7,543,219 | 7,543,219 | - | 84,237,577 | 8.95% |
| 2015 | 7,272,880 | 7,272,880 | - | 81,269,880 | 8.95% |
| 2014 | 7,202,625 | 7,202,625 | - | 80,486,286 | 8.95% |
| 2013 | 6,861,788 | 6,861,788 | - | 78,907,943 | 8.70% |
| 2012 | 6,180,045 | 6,180,045 | - | 76,283,278 | 8.10% |
| 2011 | 5,241,681 | 5,241,681 | - | 74,876,651 | 7.00% |
| 2010 | 4,964,111 | 4,964,111 | - | 74,177,643 | 6.69% |
| | | | | | |

City of Ames

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa Last Five Fiscal Years*

| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| City's proportion of the net pension liability | 2.719769% | 2.651310% | 2.649945% | 2.696727% | 2.684406% |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$16,193,599 | \$15,549,272 | \$16,569,071 | \$12,669,610 | \$ 9,730,925 |
| City's covered payroll* | \$ 7,866,170 | \$ 7,506,515 | \$ 7,180,220 | \$ 7,004,314 | \$ 6,855,169 |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | 205.86% | 207.14% | 230.76% | 180.88% | 141.95% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 81.07% | 80.60% | 78.20% | 83.04% | 86.27% |

^{*}Prior year amounts of covered payroll were changed to comply with GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the preceding year.

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

City of Ames Schedule of City Contributions Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | | Contributions | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|--|
| | | in Relation to | | | Contributions | |
| Fiscal | Statutorily | the Statutorily | Contribution | City's | as a Percentage | |
| Year | Required | Required | Deficiency | Covered | of Covered | |
| Ended | Contribution | Contribution | (Excess) | Payroll | Payroll | |
| | | | | | | |
| 2019 | \$ 2,097,820 | \$ 2,097,820 | - | \$ 8,064,312 | 26.01% | |
| 2018 | 2,030,080 | 2,030,080 | - | 7,866,170 | 25.81% | |
| 2017 | 1,946,357 | 1,946,357 | - | 7,506,515 | 25.93% | |
| 2016 | 1,994,209 | 1,994,209 | - | 7,180,220 | 27.77% | |
| 2015 | 2,150,611 | 2,150,611 | - | 7,004,314 | 30.70% | |
| 2014 | 2,064,780 | 2,064,780 | - | 6,855,169 | 30.12% | |
| 2013 | 1,758,163 | 1,758,163 | - | 6,653,706 | 26.42% | |
| 2012 | 1,630,807 | 1,630,807 | - | 6,586,460 | 24.76% | |
| 2011 | 1,253,345 | 1,253,345 | - | 6,298,219 | 19.90% | |
| 2010 | 1,024,685 | 1,024,685 | - | 6,025,172 | 17.01% | |
| | | | | | | |

City of Ames Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Current Year

| City: | | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|------|------------|------------------|
| Total OPEB liability | | | |
| Service cost | \$ | 128,949 | \$ 124,144 |
| Interest | | 76,772 | 75,321 |
| Changes in assumptions or other inputs | | 70,173 | (51,203) |
| Benefit payments | | (133,691) | (97,725) |
| Net change in total OPEB liability | | 142,203 | 50,537 |
| | | | |
| Total OPEB liability, beginning | | 1,921,682 | 1,871,145 |
| Total OPEB liability, ending | \$ | 2,063,885 | \$ 1,921,682 |
| | | | |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$: | 37,519,077 | \$ 38,084,243 |
| | | | |
| Total OPEB liability as a percentage | | | |
| of covered-employee payroll | | 5.50% | 5.05% |
| 1 Jan Paris | _ | | |

Notes to schedule:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB No. 75.

Changes of assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used each period:

| 2017 | 3.58% |
|------|-------|
| 2018 | 3.87% |
| 2019 | 3.50% |

GASB No. 75 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

City of Ames Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Current Year

| Hospital: | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Total OPEB liability | | |
| Service cost | \$ 183,570 | \$ 230,410 |
| Interest | 171,689 | 155,873 |
| Differences between expected and | | |
| actual experience | (518,903) | 907,372 |
| Changes in assumptions or other inputs | (208,768) | (448,839) |
| Benefit payments | 57,836 | (10,501) |
| Net change in total OPEB liability | (314,576) | 834,315 |
| | | |
| Total OPEB liability, beginning | 4,778,704 | 3,944,389 |
| Total OPEB liability, ending | \$ 4,464,128 | \$ 4,778,704 |
| | | |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$ 61,873,578 | \$ 65,765,292 |
| | | |
| Total OPEB liability as a percentage | | |
| of covered-employee payroll | 7.21% | 7.27% |

Notes to schedule:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB No. 75.

Changes of assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used each period:

| 2017 | 3.81% |
|------|-------|
| 2018 | 3.44% |
| 2019 | 4.11% |

GASB No. 75 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

City of Ames Budgetary Comparison Schedule Governmental and Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | Governmental | Proprietary | | | | Variance - |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Funds | Funds | Total | Original | Final | Actual to |
| | Actual | Actual | Actual | Budget | Budget | Final |
| Revenues and other financing sources: | | | | | | |
| Taxes levied on property | \$ 29,340,714 | \$ - | \$ 29,340,714 | \$ 29,395,044 | \$ 29,395,054 | \$ (54,340) |
| Delinquent property taxes | 211 | - | 211 | - | - | 211 |
| TIF revenues | 870,319 | - | 870,319 | 773,287 | 773,287 | 97,032 |
| Other taxes | 10,626,172 | - | 10,626,172 | 10,473,149 | 10,473,149 | 153,023 |
| Licenses and permits | 1,535,289 | 21,700 | 1,556,989 | 1,651,950 | 1,717,750 | (160,761) |
| Use of money and property | 1,945,246 | 20,928,156 | 22,873,402 | 12,025,803 | 15,880,087 | 6,993,315 |
| Intergovernmental | 11,193,161 | 10,914,850 | 22,108,011 | 24,804,351 | 46,902,652 | (24,794,641) |
| Charges for services | 3,946,551 | 286,741,215 | 290,687,766 | 291,520,391 | 303,719,377 | (13,031,611) |
| Special assessments | 321,318 | - | 321,318 | 490,869 | 490,869 | (169,551) |
| Miscellaneous | 988,118 | 1,194,507 | 2,182,625 | 3,976,376 | 1,036,867 | 1,145,758 |
| Other financing sources | 22,173,069 | 7,105,976 | 29,279,045 | 28,328,433 | 31,498,626 | (2,219,581) |
| Total revenues and other financing sources | 82,940,168 | 326,906,404 | 409,846,572 | 403,439,653 | 441,887,718 | (32,041,146) |
| Expenditures and other financing uses: | | | | | | |
| General government | 2,865,270 | - | 2,865,270 | 2,786,478 | 3,101,897 | 236,627 |
| Public safety | 19,453,296 | - | 19,453,296 | 20,067,639 | 20,282,313 | 829,017 |
| Public works | 6,275,712 | - | 6,275,712 | 6,017,696 | 6,462,238 | 186,526 |
| Health and social services | 1,482,912 | - | 1,482,912 | 1,444,724 | 1,521,943 | 39,031 |
| Culture and recreation | 8,823,034 | _ | 8,823,034 | 9,026,188 | 9,452,875 | 629,841 |
| Community and economic development | 4,219,957 | - | 4,219,957 | 3,863,925 | 5,561,456 | 1,341,499 |
| Debt service | 11,976,904 | - | 11,976,904 | 11,974,832 | 11,976,904 | - |
| Capital outlay | 11,671,625 | - | 11,671,625 | 16,642,866 | 46,099,459 | 34,427,834 |
| Total governmental expenditures | 66,768,710 | | 66,768,710 | 71,824,348 | 104,459,085 | 37,690,375 |
| Business-type expenditures | - | 276,476,731 | 276,476,731 | 294,659,050 | 339,360,146 | 62,883,415 |
| Total expenditures and other financing uses | 66,768,710 | 276,476,731 | 343,245,441 | 366,483,398 | 443,819,231 | 100,573,790 |
| Other financing uses | 13,301,689 | 3,214,604 | 16,516,293 | 16,566,683 | 16,599,153 | 82,860 |
| Total expenditures, other financing uses, | | | | | | |
| and transfers out | 80,070,399 | 279,691,335 | 359,761,734 | 383,050,081 | 460,418,384 | 100,656,650 |
| Excess revenues and other financing sources | | | | | | |
| over (under) expenditures, other financing uses, | | | | | | |
| and transfers out | 2,869,769 | 47,215,069 | 50,084,838 | 20,389,572 | (18,530,666) | 68,615,504 |
| Fund balances, beginning | 51,259,014 | 670,999,079 | 722,258,093 | 654,733,355 | 722,258,093 | |
| Fund balances, ending | \$ 54,128,783 | \$718,214,148 | \$772,342,931 | \$675,122,927 | \$703,727,427 | \$ 68,615,504 |

City of Ames Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget to GAAP Reconciliation For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | | Governmental Fund | S | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | Budget Basis | Adjustments | Modified Accrual Basis | Budget Basis | Adjustments | Accrual Basis |
| Revenues and other financing sources | \$ 82,940,168 | \$ (3,363,472) | \$ 79,576,696 | \$326,906,404 | \$ (3,221,756) | \$323,684,648 |
| Expenditures and other financing uses | 80,070,399 | (3,370,550) | 76,699,849 | 279,691,335 | 11,988,081 | 291,679,416 |
| Excess revenues and other financing sources | | | | | | |
| over expenditures and other financing uses | 2,869,769 | 7,078 | 2,876,847 | 47,215,069 | (15,209,837) | 32,005,232 |
| Fund balances, beginning (as restated) | 51,259,014 | (4,129,278) | 47,129,736 | 670,999,079 | (16,564,695) | 654,434,384 |
| Fund balances, ending | \$ 54,128,783 | \$ (4,122,200) | \$ 50,006,583 | \$718,214,148 | \$ (31,774,532) | \$686,439,616 |

City of Ames Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2019

I. Pension Liability

IPERS:

Changes in benefit terms. Legislation passed in 2010 modified benefit terms for current regular members. The definition of final average salary changed from the highest three to the highest five years of covered wages. The vesting requirement changed from four years of service to seven years. The early retirement reduction increased from 3% per year measured from the member's first unreduced retirement age to a 6% reduction for each year of retirement before age 65.

Changes in assumptions.

The 2018 valuation implemented the following refinements because of a demographic assumption study dated June 28, 2018:

- Changed mortality assumptions to the RP-2014 mortality tables with mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2017
- Adjusted retirement rates
- Lowered disability rates
- Adjusted the probability of a vested regular member electing to receive a deferred benefit
- Adjusted the merit component of the salary increase assumption

The 2017 valuation implemented the following refinements because of a quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.00% to 2.60%
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 3.75% to 3.50% per year
- Decreased the long-term rate of return assumption from 7.50% to 7.00% per year.
- Decreased the wage growth and payroll growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25% per year.
- Decreased the salary increase assumption by 0.75%.

The 2014 valuation implemented the following refinements because of a quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00% to 3.75% per year
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the regular membership group
- Reduced retirement rates for sheriffs and deputies between the ages of 55 and 64
- Moved from an open, 30-year amortization period for the UAL beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed, 20-year period.

City of Ames Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (continued) June 30, 2019

The 2010 valuation implemented the following refinements because of a quadrennial experience study:

- Adjusted retiree mortality assumptions
- Modified retirement rates to reflect fewer retirements
- Lowered disability rates at most ages
- Lowered employment termination rates
- Generally increased the probability of terminating members receiving a deferred retirement benefit
- Modified salary increase assumptions based on various service duration

MFPRSI:

Changes in benefit terms. There were no significant changes of benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions. The 2018 valuation mortality rates were based on RP 2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant table with males set forward zero years, females set forward two years, and disabled set forward three years (male only rates), with generational projection of future mortality improvement with 50% of Scale BB beginning in 2017.

The 2017 valuation added five years projection of future mortality improvement with Scale BB.

The 2016 valuation changed post-retirement morality rates to the RP-2000 Blue Collar Combined Healthy Mortality Table with males set back two years, females set forward one year, and disabled individuals set forward one year (male only rates), with no projection of future mortality improvement.

The 2015 valuation phased in the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for post-retirement mortality. This resulted in a weighting of 1/12 of the 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table and 11/12 of the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table.

The 2014 valuation phased in the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for post-retirement mortality. This resulted in a weighting of 2/12 of the 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table and 10/12 of the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table.

II. Budgetary Information

The budgetary comparison is presented as required supplementary information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund.

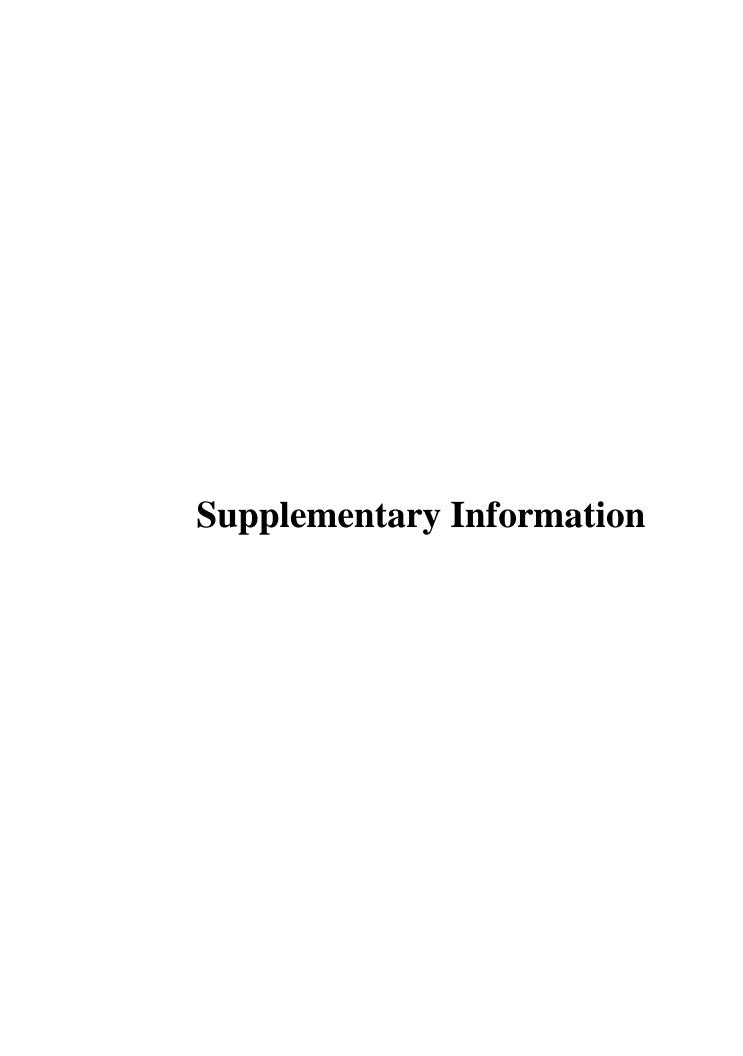
In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting and follows the public notice and hearing requirements. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures.

City of Ames Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (continued) June 30, 2019

Encumbrances are not recognized on the budget basis and appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of expenditures, referred to as functions, not by fund or fund type. The nine functions are general government, public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, debt service, capital projects, and business-type activities. Expenditures of functions required to be budgeted include expenditures for the General Fund, special revenue funds, the Debt Service Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and the enterprise funds. Although the budget document presents function expenditures by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund.

Three budget amendments during the fiscal year increased budgeted expenditures by \$77,368,303. These amendments are reflected in the final budget amounts.



Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for particular purposes.

Local Option Tax Fund - to account for the funds generated by the voter-approved 1% local option sales tax. Sixty percent is used for property tax relief and forty percent is for community betterment.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund - to account for funds generated through the imposition of a hotel/motel tax. Proceeds are used for community betterment and economic development.

Road Use Tax Fund - to account for the City's share of state gasoline taxes received on a per capita basis. Funds must be used for a purpose related to the construction or maintenance of public streets.

Bike Licenses Fund - to account for funds generated by the sale of bike licenses to be used for bike trails and maps.

Police Forfeiture and Grants Fund - to account for funds generated from the forfeiture of property because of criminal activities and for government grants received for law enforcement costs.

Housing Assistance Fund - to account for grant-funded housing assistance programs.

TIF Fund - to account for tax-increment financing revenues on abated debt.

Employee Benefit Property Tax Fund - to account for tax revenues used to pay the City's share of selected employee benefits.

Police and Fire 411 Fund - to account for the funds remaining from the transition to Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (MFPRSI). Funds may only be used to offset City contributions to MFPRSI.

Parks and Recreation Programs Fund - to account for revenues used for specific park and recreation programs and improvements.

Library Donations, Project Share, Police and Fire Donations, Animal Shelter Donations, and Public Art Donations Funds - to account for donations to be used for specific purposes and activities.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund - to account for funds received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to be used according to the CDBG program.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Developers' Projects Fund - to account for funds received from developers to be used for City infrastructure.

Economic Development and Loans Fund - to account for funds from block grants and funds to be loaned to businesses to increase development in the City.

Permanent Funds

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs.

Perpetual Care Fund - to account for principal amounts received for perpetual care. The investment earnings are recorded in the General Fund and are used to maintain the cemetery.

Furman Aquatic Center Endowment Fund - to account for a donation to cover future operating expenditures, fund future repairs and enhancements, and to replace equipment at the aquatic center.

City of Ames Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

| | | | | Pe rmane | nt F | unds | _ | |
|---|----|---|----|-------------------|------|---|----|--|
| | | on-Major Special Revenue Funds | P | Perpetual Care | | Furman Aquatic Center ndowment | | Total on-Major vernmental Funds |
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 8,998,806 | \$ | 51,510 | \$ | 617,292 | \$ | 9,667,608 |
| Investments | | 7,994,485 | | 976,675 | | 546,790 | | 9,517,950 |
| Taxes receivable | | 3,689 | | - | | - | | 3,689 |
| Accrued interest receivable | | 3,405 | | - | | 3,586 | | 6,991 |
| Accounts receivable, net | | 14,545 | | 1,233 | | - | | 15,778 |
| Intergovernmental receivable | | 2,094,870 | | - | | - | | 2,094,870 |
| Loans receivable | | 2,606 | | - | | - | | 2,606 |
| Due from other funds | | 746,620 | | - | | - | | 746,620 |
| Inventories | | 62,089 | | - | | - | | 62,089 |
| Property held for resale | | 1,079,068 | | - | | - | | 1,079,068 |
| Prepaid items | | 20,663 | | - | | - | | 20,663 |
| Succeeding year taxes receivable | | 2,086,642 | | - | | - | | 2,086,642 |
| Long-term loans receivable | | 10,407 | | - | | - | | 10,407 |
| Total assets | \$ | 23,117,895 | \$ | 1,029,418 | \$ | 1,167,668 | \$ | 25,314,981 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 377,922 | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | 377,922 |
| Accrued payroll | | 94,217 | | _ | | _ | | 94,217 |
| Retainage payable | | 20,993 | | _ | | _ | | 20,993 |
| Accrued interest | | 224 | | _ | | _ | | 224 |
| Customer deposits | | 570,430 | | _ | | _ | | 570,430 |
| Intergovernmental payable | | 704 | | _ | | _ | | 704 |
| Due to other funds | | 1,679,520 | | 30,775 | | _ | | 1,710,295 |
| Total liabilities | | 2,744,010 | | 30,775 | | - | | 2,774,785 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue: | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2.006.642 | | | | | | 2.006.642 |
| Property taxes | | 2,086,642 | | - | | - | | 2,086,642 |
| Other taxes | | 679,220 | | - | | - | | 679,220 |
| Grants | - | 971 | | | | | | 971 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | | 2,766,833 | | | | - | | 2,766,833 |
| FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) | | 02.752 | | 000 642 | | 1 000 000 | | 2 001 207 |
| Nonspendable | | 82,752 | | 998,643 | | 1,000,000 | | 2,081,395 |
| Restricted | | 17,016,582 | | - | | 167,668 | | 17,184,250 |
| Committed | | 1,200,816 | | - | | - | | 1,200,816 |
| Unassigned | | (693,098) | | - | | - | | (693,098) |
| Total fund balances | | 17,607,052 | | 998,643 | | 1,167,668 | | 19,773,363 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances | \$ | 23,117,895 | \$ | 1,029,418 | \$ | 1,167,668 | \$ | 25,314,981 |

City of Ames Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | | Permane | ent Funds | _ |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------|--|---|
| | Non-Major Special Revenue Funds | Perpetual Care | Furman Aquatic Center Endowment | Total Non-Major Governmental Funds |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 13,528,893 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 13,528,893 |
| Intergovernmental | 8,469,922 | - | - | 8,469,922 |
| Charges for services | - | 20,461 | - | 20,461 |
| Investment income | 27,346 | - | 35,717 | 63,063 |
| Miscellaneous | 366,520 | | | 366,520 |
| Total revenues | 22,392,681 | 20,461 | 35,717 | 22,448,859 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | 195,971 | - | - | 195,971 |
| Public safety | 140,885 | - | - | 140,885 |
| Public works | 5,918,189 | - | - | 5,918,189 |
| Health and social services | 1,499,781 | - | - | 1,499,781 |
| Culture and recreation | 693,465 | - | - | 693,465 |
| Community and economic development | 3,103,631 | - | - | 3,103,631 |
| Capital outlay | 2,366,115 | _ | _ | 2,366,115 |
| Total expenditures | 13,918,037 | - | | 13,918,037 |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | 8,474,644 | 20,461 | 35,717 | 8,530,822 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | |
| Transfers in | 144,197 | - | - | 144,197 |
| Transfers out | (7,879,039) | _ | - | (7,879,039) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (7,734,842) | - | - | (7,734,842) |
| Net change in fund balance | 739,802 | 20,461 | 35,717 | 795,980 |
| Fund balances, beginning | 16,867,250 | 978,182 | 1,131,951 | 18,977,383 |
| Fund balances, ending | \$ 17,607,052 | \$ 998,643 | \$ 1,167,668 | \$ 19,773,363 |

City of Ames Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2019

| | Local Option Tax | Hotel/ Motel Tax | Road Use Tax | Bike Licenses | Police Forfeiture & Grants | Housing Assistance | TIF | Employee Benefit Property Tax | _ | Police & Fire 411 |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|--|----|-------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 3,702,086 | \$ 594,648 | \$ 3,117,231 | \$ 5,394 | \$ 31,500 | \$ 272,584 | \$ 925 | \$ - | \$ | 168,201 |
| Investments | 3,289,889 | 528,439 | 2,770,153 | 4,793 | 27,992 | 242,234 | 821 | - | | 151,227 |
| Taxes receivable | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,689 | | - |
| Accrued interest receivable | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | 1,011 |
| Accounts receivable, net | - | - | 187 | - | 13,162 | - | - | - | | - |
| Intergovernmental receivable | 632,272 | 679,220 | 608,680 | - | 6,704 | - | - | - | | - |
| Loans receivable | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - |
| Due from other funds | 21,729 | - | 692,182 | - | - | 2,250 | - | - | | - |
| Inventories | - | - | 62,089 | - | - | - | - | - | | - |
| Property held for resale | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - |
| Prepaid items | - | - | 18,723 | - | 1,000 | 282 | - | - | | - |
| Succeeding year taxes receivable | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,086,642 | | - |
| Long-term loans receivable | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - |
| Total assets | \$ 7,645,976 | \$ 1,802,307 | \$ 7,269,245 | \$ 10,187 | \$ 80,358 | \$ 517,350 | \$ 1,746 | \$ 2,090,331 | \$ | 320,439 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 129,107 | \$ 44,157 | \$ 179,332 | \$ - | \$ 4,000 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | _ |
| Accrued payroll | 7,638 | · - | 80,852 | _ | 1,076 | _ | _ | - | | _ |
| Retainage payable | 7,875 | _ | 13,118 | - | - | - | _ | - | | _ |
| Accrued interest | - | - | _ | - | - | - | 224 | - | | _ |
| Customer deposits | - | _ | _ | _ | - | - | _ | - | | _ |
| Intergovernmental payable | - | _ | 704 | - | - | - | _ | - | | _ |
| Due to other funds | 394,773 | _ | 399,284 | - | 1,360 | 3,143 | 694,620 | 3,689 | | _ |
| Total liabilities | 539,393 | 44,157 | 673,290 | | 6,436 | 3,143 | 694,844 | 3,689 | | - |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | | | | | | | | 2,086,642 | | |
| Other taxes | - | 679,220 | - | _ | - | - | - | 2,000,042 | | - |
| Grants | - | 079,220 | - | - | 349 | - | - | - | | - |
| Total deferred inflows of resource | - | 679,220 | | | 349 | - | | 2,086,642 | | |
| FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | | | 80.812 | | 1,000 | 282 | | | | |
| Restricted | 7,106,583 | 1,078,930 | , - | | 72,573 | 262 | - | - | | 320,439 |
| Committed | 7,100,283 | 1,070,930 | 6,515,143 | 10,187 | 12,313 | 513,925 | - | - | | 320,439 |
| Unassigned | - | - | - | 10,167 | - | 313,923 | (693.098) | - | | - |
| Total fund balances (deficits) | 7,106,583 | 1,078,930 | 6,595,955 | 10,187 | 73,573 | 514,207 | (693,098) | | | 320,439 |
| | 7,100,383 | 1,070,930 | 0,272,733 | 10,167 | 13,313 | 314,207 | (093,098) | | | 320,439 |
| Total liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and fund balances | | | | | | | | | | |
| (deficits) | \$ 7,645,976 | \$ 1,802,307 | \$ 7,269,245 | \$ 10,187 | \$ 80,358 | \$ 517,350 | \$ 1,746 | \$ 2,090,331 | \$ | 320,439 |

City of Ames Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Non-Major Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2019

| | Re | arks & creation | Library onations | Project Share | & | olice Fire | CDBG | 9 | Animal Shelter onations | | velopers' Projects | Dev | conomic velopment & Loans | Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds |
|--|----|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|-----|---------------|-----------------|----|-------------------------------|----|-----------------------|-----|---------------------------------|---|
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 66,987 | \$ 183,358 | \$ 6,226 | \$ | 1,553 | \$ - | \$ | 136,603 | \$ | 421,798 | \$ | 289,712 | \$ 8,998,806 |
| Investments | | 57,088 | 162,232 | 5,533 | | 1,380 | - | | 120,669 | | 374,581 | | 257,454 | 7,994,485 |
| Taxes receivable | | - | - | - | | - | - | | - | | - | | - | 3,689 |
| Accrued interest receivable | | 376 | 1,071 | - | | - | - | | 800 | | 147 | | - | 3,405 |
| Accounts receivable, net | | - | 82 | 629 | | - | - | | 485 | | - | | - | 14,545 |
| Intergovernmental receivable | | - | - | - | | - | 167,994 | | - | | - | | - | 2,094,870 |
| Loans receivable | | - | - | - | | - | 2,606 | | - | | - | | - | 2,606 |
| Due from other funds | | - | 30,459 | - | | - | - | | - | | - | | - | 746,620 |
| Inventories | | - | - | - | | - | - | | - | | - | | - | 62,089 |
| Property held for resale | | - | - | - | | - | 1,079,068 | | - | | - | | - | 1,079,068 |
| Prepaid items | | - | - | - | | - | 658 | | - | | - | | - | 20,663 |
| Succeeding year taxes receivable | | - | - | - | | - | - | | - | | - | | - | 2,086,642 |
| Long-term loans receivable | | - | - | - | | - | 10,407 | | - | | - | | - | 10,407 |
| Total assets | \$ | 124,451 | \$ 377,202 | \$ 12,388 | \$ | 2,933 | \$ 1,260,733 | \$ | 258,557 | \$ | 796,526 | \$ | 547,166 | \$ 23,117,895 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 3,555 | \$ 6,018 | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ 8,288 | \$ | 3,465 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ 377,922 |
| Accrued payroll | | - | 4,651 | - | | - | - | | - | | - | | - | 94,217 |
| Retainage payable | | - | - | - | | - | - | | - | | - | | - | 20,993 |
| Accrued interest | | - | - | - | | - | - | | - | | - | | - | 224 |
| Customer deposits | | - | - | - | | _ | - | | - | | 570,430 | | - | 570,430 |
| Intergovernmental payable | | - | - | - | | - | - | | - | | - | | - | 704 |
| Due to other funds | | - | 30,490 | - | | - | 152,161 | | - | | - | | - | 1,679,520 |
| Total liabilities | | 3,555 | 41,159 | - | | - | 160,449 | | 3,465 | _ | 570,430 | | - | 2,744,010 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2,086,642 |
| Other taxes | | _ | _ | _ | | _ | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | 679,220 |
| Grants | | - | - | - | | - | 622 | | - | | - | | - | 971 |
| Total deferred inflows of resource | | | | | | | 622 | | | | | | | 2,766,833 |
| Total deferred lilliows of resource | | | - | | | | 022 | | | | | | | 2,700,833 |
| FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | | - | - | - | | - | 658 | | - | | - | | - | 82,752 |
| Restricted | | - | 336,043 | 3,746 | | 2,933 | 1,099,004 | | 255,092 | | 226,096 | | - | 17,016,582 |
| Committed | | 120,896 | - | 8,642 | | _ | - | | - | | - | | 547,166 | 1,200,816 |
| Unassigned | | - | - | - | | _ | - | | - | | - | | - | (693,098) |
| Total fund balances (deficits) | | 120,896 | 336,043 | 12,388 | | 2,933 | 1,099,662 | | 255,092 | | 226,096 | | 547,166 | 17,607,052 |
| Total liabilities, deferred outflows | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| of resources, and fund balances | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (deficits) | \$ | 124,451 | \$ 377,202 | \$ 12,388 | \$ | 2,933 | \$ 1,260,733 | \$ | 258,557 | \$ | 796,526 | \$ | 547,166 | \$ 23,117,895 |
| | | | | | 109 | | | | | | | | | |

109

City of Ames
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | Local Option Tax | Hotel/ Motel Tax | Road Use Tax | Bike Licenses | Police Forfeiture & Grants | Housing Assistance | TIF | Employee Benefit Property Tax | Police & Fire 411 |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| REVENUES | | | | | | , | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 7,991,619 | \$ 2,520,920 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 870,320 | \$ 2,146,034 | \$ - |
| Intergovernmental | - | - | 7,663,780 | - | 86,731 | - | - | - | - |
| Investment income | - | - | - | - | - | - | (8,243) | - | 10,833 |
| Miscellaneous | - | - | - | - | 1,392 | 5,000 | - | - | - |
| Total revenues | 7,991,619 | 2,520,920 | 7,663,780 | - | 88,123 | 5,000 | 862,077 | 2,146,034 | 10,833 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | - | - | 149,744 | - | - | 46,227 | - | - | - |
| Public safety | - | - | · - | - | 75,150 | , _ | - | - | - |
| Public works | - | - | 5,918,189 | _ | ´ <u>-</u> | - | _ | - | _ |
| Health and social services | 1,482,911 | - | - | _ | _ | - | _ | - | _ |
| Culture and recreation | 389,070 | - | - | _ | _ | - | _ | - | _ |
| Community and economic | | | | | | | | | |
| development | 109,038 | 1,952,765 | - | - | - | - | 333,476 | - | - |
| Capital outlay | 632,646 | - | 1,725,559 | _ | _ | - | , <u>-</u> | - | _ |
| Total expenditures | 2,613,665 | 1,952,765 | 7,793,492 | - | 75,150 | 46,227 | 333,476 | | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | | | | | | | | | |
| over (under) expenditures | 5,377,954 | 568,155 | (129,712) | - | 12,973 | (41,227) | 528,601 | 2,146,034 | 10,833 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCE | S | | | | | | | | |
| (USES) | 144107 | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 144,197 | (260, 402) | - | - | - | - | (410.541) | - (2.146.024) | (20,000) |
| Transfers out | (4,914,972) | (360,492) | | | | - | (419,541) | (2,146,034) | (38,000) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (4,770,775) | (360,492) | | - | | | (419,541) | (2,146,034) | (38,000) |
| Net change in fund balances | 607,179 | 207,663 | (129,712) | - | 12,973 | (41,227) | 109,060 | - | (27,167) |
| Fund balances, beginning | 6,499,404 | 871,267 | 6,725,667 | 10,187 | 60,600 | 555,434 | (802,158) | | 347,606 |
| Fund balances, ending | \$ 7,106,583 | \$ 1,078,930 | \$ 6,595,955 | \$ 10,187 | \$ 73,573 | \$ 514,207 | \$ (693,098) | \$ - | \$ 320,439 |

City of Ames

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) Non-Major Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | Rec | rks & reation grams | ibrary nations | Project Share | & | lice Fire ations | | CDBG | S | nimal helter nations | velopers' rojects | Dev | conomic velopment & Loans | Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds |
|---|-----|---------------------------|-------------------|------------------|----|------------------------|----|-----------|----|----------------------------|----------------------|-----|---------------------------------|---|
| REVENUES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ 13,528,893 |
| Intergovernmental | | - | 15,229 | - | | - | | 704,182 | | - | - | | - | 8,469,922 |
| Investment income | | 3,802 | 11,706 | - | | - | | - | | 7,779 | 1,469 | | - | 27,346 |
| Miscellaneous | | 24,083 | 216,460 | 17,604 | | 100 | | 289 | | 59,413 | 36,974 | | 5,205 | 366,520 |
| Total revenues | | 27,885 | 243,395 | 17,604 | | 100 | | 704,471 | | 67,192 | 38,443 | - | 5,205 | 22,392,681 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | | - | - | - | | - | | - | | - | _ | | - | 195,971 |
| Public safety | | - | - | - | | - | | - | | 65,735 | _ | | - | 140,885 |
| Public works | | - | - | - | | - | | - | | - | _ | | - | 5,918,189 |
| Health and social services | | - | - | 16,870 | | - | | - | | - | _ | | - | 1,499,781 |
| Culture and recreation | | 21,391 | 283,004 | - | | - | | - | | - | _ | | - | 693,465 |
| Community and economic | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| development | | - | - | - | | - | | 708,352 | | - | _ | | - | 3,103,631 |
| Capital outlay | | 7,910 | - | - | | - | | - | | - | _ | | - | 2,366,115 |
| Total expenditures | | 29,301 | 283,004 | 16,870 | | - | | 708,352 | | 65,735 | - | | - | 13,918,037 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | | (1,416) | (39,609) | 734 | | 100 | | (3,881) | | 1,457 | 38,443 | | 5,205 | 8,474,644 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES | S | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | | _ | _ | | | _ | | _ | | _ | _ | | _ | 144,197 |
| Transfers out | | _ | _ | | | _ | | _ | | _ | _ | | _ | (7,879,039) |
| Total other financing sources | | | | | | | | | | | | | | (1,017,037) |
| (uses) | | - | - | - | | - | | | | - | - | | | (7,734,842) |
| Net change in fund balances | | (1,416) | (39,609) | 734 | | 100 | _ | (3,881) | | 1,457 | 38,443 | | 5,205 | 739,802 |
| Fund balances, beginning | | 122,312 | 375,652 | 11,654 | | 2,833 | | 1,103,543 | | 253,635 | 187,653 | | 541,961 | 16,867,250 |
| Fund balances, ending | \$ | 120,896 | \$ 336,043 | \$ 12,388 | \$ | 2,933 | \$ | 1,099,662 | \$ | 255,092 | \$ 226,096 | \$ | 547,166 | \$ 17,607,052 |

Non-Major Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds are used to report activities for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

Parking Lot Fund - to account for the operation of parking meters on streets and in designated parking lots.

Transit Fund - to account for operations of transit services.

Storm Sewer Utility Fund - to account for the fees paid by residents for the maintenance of the City's storm sewer system.

Ames/Iowa State University (ISU) Ice Arena Fund - to account for the operations of a recreational ice facility, which is jointly operated by the City and ISU.

Homewood Golf Course Fund - to account for the operations of a nine-hole golf course.

Resource Recovery Fund - to account for the operation of the City-owned resource recovery plant.

City of Ames Combining Statement of Net Position Non-Major Enterprise Funds June 30, 2019

| | Parking | Transit | Storm Sewer Utility | Ames / ISU Ice Arena | Home wood Golf Course | Resource Recovery | Total Non-Major Enterprise Funds |
|--|--------------|---------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|---|
| ASSETS | Farking | Transit | Ctility | Alena | Course | Recovery | Fullus |
| Current assets: | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 255,365 | \$ 2,306,345 | \$ 2,448,580 | \$ 205,224 | \$ 117,425 | \$ 241,327 | \$ 5,574,266 |
| Investments | 225,495 | 2,030,219 | 2,157,266 | 180,549 | 103,226 | 220,344 | 4,917,099 |
| Accrued interest receivable | 1,550 | 14,240 | 14,172 | 1,235 | 664 | 1,951 | 33,812 |
| | | | , | | | | |
| Accounts receivable, net | 12,337 | 441,659 | 214,064 | 22,772 | 35 677 | 355,547 | 1,046,414 |
| Due from other funds | | 234,020 | 5,824 | 20,000 | | 69,016 | 309,537 |
| Intergovernmental receivable | 3,210 | 2,919,582 | - | 20,000 | 1.051 | 316,746 | 3,259,538 |
| Inventories | 9,342 | 326,532 | - | 5,189 | 1,951 | - | 343,014 |
| Prepaid items | | 7,369 | - | - | 6,048 | - | 13,417 |
| Total current assets | 507,299 | 8,279,966 | 4,839,906 | 434,969 | 230,026 | 1,204,931 | 15,497,097 |
| Noncurrent assets: | | | | | | | |
| Capital assets: | | | | | | | |
| Land | 910,547 | 41,500 | 733,383 | - | 193,250 | 531,517 | 2,410,197 |
| Land improvements | 623,538 | 183,324 | 2,428,761 | 63,578 | 127,581 | 172,379 | 3,599,161 |
| Buildings | - | 26,525,600 | - | 1,870,329 | 87,003 | 11,342,409 | 39,825,341 |
| Equipment | 56,130 | 30,172,252 | 8,390 | 316,275 | 5,700 | 7,956,178 | 38,514,925 |
| Construction in progress | - | 106,135 | 1,193,100 | - | - | - | 1,299,235 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | (625,704) | (27,652,623) | (361,873) | (1,289,858) | (186,775) | (14,131,424) | (44,248,257) |
| Total noncurrent assets | 964,511 | 29,376,188 | 4,001,761 | 960,324 | 226,759 | 5,871,059 | 41,400,602 |
| Total assets | 1,471,810 | 37,656,154 | 8,841,667 | 1,395,293 | 456,785 | 7,075,990 | 56,897,699 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE | ES | | | | | | |
| Deferred outflows related to OPEB | 656 | 5,567 | 460 | 141 | 112 | 2,101 | 9,037 |
| Deferred outflows related to pensions | 98,818 | 1,541,497 | 45,123 | 44,013 | 17,998 | 258,499 | 2,005,948 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | | 1,547,064 | 45,583 | 44,154 | 18,110 | 260,600 | 2,014,985 |
| LIABILITIES Current liabilities: | 5.001 | 100.012 | 11.044 | 5 (2) | 2.102 | 21.006 | 144.74 |
| Accounts payable | 5,821 | 109,913 | 11,344 | 5,621 | 2,182 | 31,886 | 166,767 |
| Accrued payroll | 9,714 | 164,603 | 2,763 | 1,831 | 3,327 | 3,334 | 185,572 |
| Accrued compensated absences | 2,282 | 22,404 | 1,510 | 830 | 236 | 3,483 | 30,745 |
| Due to other funds | 38,748 | 262,538 | 68,057 | 4,373 | 7,259 | 82,463 | 463,438 |
| Retainage payable | - | 6,601 | 3,126 | - | - | - | 9,727 |
| Accrued interest | - | - | - | - | - | 1,932 | 1,932 |
| Intergovernmental payable | - | 5,719 | 983 | 279 | 624 | 45,394 | 52,999 |
| Accrued landfill post-closure costs | - | - | - | - | - | 16,923 | 16,923 |
| Bonds payable, net | - | - | - | - | - | 145,855 | 145,855 |
| Unearned revenue | 8,800 | | | | - | | 8,800 |
| Total current liabilities | 65,365 | 571,778 | 87,783 | 12,934 | 13,628 | 331,270 | 1,082,758 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | | | | | | | |
| Accrued compensated absences | 39,603 | 411,355 | 22,266 | 14,388 | 2,865 | 47,120 | 537,597 |
| Accrued other post-employment benefits | 20,970 | 178,011 | 14,696 | 4,499 | 3,591 | 67,200 | 288,967 |
| Net pension liability | 351,591 | 5,152,138 | 157,378 | 145,532 | 65,667 | 873,350 | 6,745,656 |
| Accrued landfill post-closure costs | - | - | - | - | - | 74,738 | 74,738 |
| Bonds payable, net | - | - | - | - | - | 748,498 | 748,498 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 412,164 | 5,741,504 | 194,340 | 164,419 | 72,123 | 1,810,906 | 8,395,456 |
| Total liabilities | 477,529 | 6,313,282 | 282,123 | 177,353 | 85,751 | 2,142,176 | 9,478,214 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | S | | | | | | |
| Deferred inflows related to OPEB | 436 | 3,708 | 306 | 94 | 75 | 1,399 | 6,018 |
| Deferred inflows related to pensions | 13,421 | 217,971 | 10,167 | 9,322 | 4,574 | 55,997 | 311,452 |
| | 13,857 | 221,679 | 10,473 | 9,416 | 4,649 | 57,396 | 317,470 |
| NET POSITION | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 964,511 | 29,376,188 | 4,001,761 | 960,324 | 226,759 | 4,976,706 | 40,506,249 |
| Unrestricted | 115,387 | 3,292,069 | 4,592,893 | 292,354 | 157,736 | 160,312 | 8,610,751 |
| | | 5,272,007 | 190729073 | 272,334 | 157,730 | 100,512 | 0,010,731 |
| Total net position | \$ 1,079,898 | \$ 32,668,257 | \$ 8,594,654 | \$ 1,252,678 | \$ 384,495 | \$ 5,137,018 | \$49,117,000 |

City of Ames Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Non-Major Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | | | Storm | Ames / ISU Ice | Homewood Golf | Resource | Total Non-Major Enterprise |
|------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| | Parking | Transit | Sewer | Arena | Course | Recovery | Funds |
| Operating revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 1,011,601 | \$ 6,803,540 | \$ 1,842,228 | \$ 475,197 | \$ 179,367 | \$ 2,879,813 | \$ 13,191,746 |
| Operating expenses: | | | | | | | |
| Cost of goods and services | 920,859 | 9,252,857 | 228,211 | 557,538 | 253,921 | 3,752,602 | 14,965,988 |
| Administration | 67,226 | 2,187,843 | 10,008 | - | 255,721 | 241,051 | 2,506,128 |
| Depreciation | 9,273 | 2,694,881 | 48,575 | 103,143 | 8,062 | 548,448 | 3,412,382 |
| Total operating expenses | 997,358 | 14,135,581 | 286,794 | 660,681 | 261,983 | 4,542,101 | 20,884,498 |
| Operating income (loss) | 14,243 | (7,332,041) | 1,555,434 | (185,484) | (82,616) | (1,662,288) | (7,692,752) |
| Non-operating revenues (expenses): | | | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental | _ | 3,596,230 | _ | _ | _ | 9,716 | 3,605,946 |
| Reimbursements | _ | 76,658 | _ | _ | _ | 305,025 | 381,683 |
| Investment income | 15,970 | 163,480 | 136,166 | 11,182 | 6,387 | 22,360 | 355,545 |
| Interest expense | - | - | - | | - | (19,899) | (19,899) |
| Gain on disposal of capital assets | _ | 8,354 | _ | _ | _ | - | 8,354 |
| Miscellaneous | - | 18,448 | - | 40,520 | 72,421 | 935 | 132,324 |
| Total non-operating revenues | 15,970 | 3,863,170 | 136,166 | 51,702 | 78,808 | 318,137 | 4,463,953 |
| Income (loss) before capital | | | | | | | |
| contributions and transfers | 30,213 | (3,468,871) | 1,691,600 | (133,782) | (3,808) | (1,344,151) | (3,228,799) |
| Capital contributions | _ | 806,187 | _ | 20,000 | _ | _ | 826,187 |
| Transfers in | - | 1,900,843 | | 20,000 | | 522,533 | 2,443,376 |
| Change in net position | 30,213 | (761,841) | 1,691,600 | (93,782) | (3,808) | (821,618) | 40,764 |
| Net position, beginning | 1,049,685 | 33,430,098 | 6,903,054 | 1,346,460 | 388,303 | 5,958,636 | 49,076,236 |
| Net position, ending | \$ 1,079,898 | \$ 32,668,257 | \$ 8,594,654 | \$ 1,252,678 | \$ 384,495 | \$ 5,137,018 | \$ 49,117,000 |

City of Ames Combining Statement of Cash Flows Non-Major Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | Parking | T | Transit | | Storm Sewer Utility | Aı | mes / ISU Ice Arena | ome wood Golf Course | Resource Recovery | Total Non-Major Enterprise Funds |
|--|--------------|----|-------------|----|---------------------------|----|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|---|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | · | | <u> </u> | |
| Receipts from customers | \$ 1,004,473 | \$ | 5,977,842 | \$ | 1,841,950 | \$ | 472,803 | \$ 179,459 | \$ 2,698,605 | \$ 12,175,132 |
| Payments to suppliers | (135,395) | (| (2,960,654) | | 232,122 | | (270,188) | (84,835) | (1,922,814) | (5,141,764) |
| Payments to employees | (652,387) | (| (7,885,205) | | (342,711) | | (276,617) | (121,421) | (1,403,721) | (10,682,062) |
| Payments to other funds for services provided | (156,375) | | (353,790) | | (210,400) | | (49,536) | (47,579) | (702,373) | (1,520,053) |
| Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities | 60,316 | (| (5,221,807) | | 1,520,961 | | (123,538) | (74,376) | (1,330,303) | (5,168,747) |
| CASH FLOW FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING | | | | | | | | | | |
| ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating grants | - | | 3,596,230 | | - | | - | - | 9,716 | 3,605,946 |
| Reimbursements | - | | 76,658 | | - | | _ | - | 305,025 | 381,683 |
| Miscellaneous income | - | | 18,448 | | - | | 40,520 | 72,421 | 935 | 132,324 |
| Transfers in | - | | 1,900,843 | | - | | 20,000 | - | 522,533 | 2,443,376 |
| Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities | - | | 5,592,179 | _ | - | | 60,520 | 72,421 | 838,209 | 6,563,329 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acquisition and construction of capital assets | - | (| (1,190,469) | | (981,973) | | - | - | (31,623) | (2,204,065) |
| Proceeds from the sale of capital assets | - | | 9,354 | | - | | - | - | - | 9,354 |
| Principal paid on capital debt | - | | - | | - | | - | - | (140,000) | (140,000) |
| Interest paid on capital debt | - | | - | | - | | - | - | (25,987) | (25,987) |
| Capital contributions | | | 806,187 | | - | | 20,000 | | - | 826,187 |
| Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities | | | (374,928) | | (981,973) | | 20,000 | - | (197,610) | (1,534,511) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purchase of investments | (82,297) | | (282,286) | | (747,070) | | (6,074) | (11,841) | (268,322) | (1,397,890) |
| Proceeds from sale of investments | 39,560 | | 135,695 | | 359,115 | | 12,636 | 5,692 | 558,188 | 1,110,886 |
| Interest on investments | 15,342 | | 159,181 | | 130,437 | | 10,903 | 6,193 | 23,414 | 345,470 |
| Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities | (27,395) | | 12,590 | | (257,518) | | 17,465 | 44 | 313,280 | 58,466 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 32,921 | | 8,034 | | 281,470 | | (25,553) | (1,911) | (376,424) | (81,463) |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning | 222,444 | | 2,298,311 | | 2,167,110 | | 230,777 | 119,336 | 617,751 | 5,655,729 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, ending | \$ 255,365 | \$ | 2,306,345 | \$ | 2,448,580 | \$ | 205,224 | \$ 117,425 | \$ 241,327 | \$ 5,574,266 |

City of Ames Combining Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Non-Major Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: | Parl | king | Transit | Storm Sewer Utility | Aı | mes / ISU Ice Arena | me wood Golf Course | Resource Recovery | Total Non-Major Enterprise Funds |
|--|------|---------|-------------------|---------------------------|----|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Operating income (loss) | \$ | 14,243 | \$ (7,332,041) | \$ 1,555,434 | \$ | (185,484) | \$ (82,616) | \$ (1,662,288) | \$ (7,692,752) |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash | | , | | | | | | | |
| provided by (used for) operating activities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation expense | | 9,273 | 2,694,881 | 48,575 | | 103,143 | 8,062 | 548,448 | 3,412,382 |
| Increase in accounts receivable | | (7,271) | (316,078) | (10,385) | | (2,547) | (35) | (239,800) | (576,116) |
| (Increase) decrease in due from other funds | | - | (221,412) | 10,107 | | - | 127 | (67,743) | (278,921) |
| (Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivable | | (1,957) | (288,208) | - | | 153 | - | 126,335 | (163,677) |
| (Increase) decrease in inventories | | 91 | (26,801) | - | | (1,426) | (476) | - | (28,612) |
| Decrease in prepaid items | | 1,262 | 11,081 | - | | - | 384 | - | 12,727 |
| Increase in deferred outflows of resources | | (350) | (9,953) | (632) | | (270) | (160) | (2,810) | (14,175) |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable | | 1,630 | (135,315) | (8,752) | | (41,045) | (1,028) | (22,606) | (207,116) |
| Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll | | (1,806) | 9,320 | (7,821) | | (374) | (599) | 1,663 | 383 |
| Increase in accrued compensated absences | | 7,024 | 2,231 | 3,548 | | 602 | 59 | 329 | 13,793 |
| Increase (decrease) in due to other funds | 2 | 24,007 | 231,817 | (47,767) | | 756 | (188) | 8,921 | 217,546 |
| Decrease in retainage payable | | - | (7,515) | (28,866) | | (2,242) | - | - | (38,623) |
| Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payable | | (456) | (7,427) | 234 | | 156 | 118 | (5,932) | (13,307) |
| Decrease in accrued landfill post-closure costs | | - | - | - | | - | - | (45,427) | (45,427) |
| Increase in unearned revenue | | 2,100 | - | - | | - | - | - | 2,100 |
| Increase in post-employment benefits | | 1,445 | 12,265 | 1,012 | | 310 | 247 | 4,630 | 19,909 |
| Increase in pension liability | | 1,867 | 19,896 | 776 | | 583 | 214 | 3,213 | 26,549 |
| Decrease in deferred inflows of resources | | 9,214 | 141,452 | 5,498 | | 4,147 | 1,515 | 22,764 | 184,590 |
| Total adjustments | | 46,073 | 2,110,234 | (34,473) | | 61,946 | 8,240 | 331,985 | 2,524,005 |
| Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities | \$ | 50,316 | \$ (5,221,807) | \$ 1,520,961 | \$ | (123,538) | \$ (74,376) | \$ (1,330,303) | \$ (5,168,747) |

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fleet Services Fund - to account for capital equipment other than those accounted for in other funds. A central garage is used and appropriate charges are made to other City departments for maintenance and replacement.

Information Technology Fund - to account for all information technology services provided to City departments.

Risk Management Fund - to account for the self-insured workers' compensation insurance and all other insurance premiums and claims payments, other than for health insurance.

Health Insurance Fund - to account for self-insured health insurance claims payments and stoploss premiums.

City of Ames Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2019

| | Fleet | Information | Risk | Health | Total Internal Service |
|---|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------------|
| ASSETS | Services | Technology | Management | Insurance | Funds |
| Current assets: | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 5,534,050 | \$ 1,200,074 | \$ 1,383,211 | \$ 3,176,754 | \$ 11,294,089 |
| Investments | 4,888,246 | 1,066,409 | 1,222,659 | 2,811,811 | 9,989,125 |
| Accrued interest receivable | 32,659 | 7,283 | 7,983 | 17,944 | 65,869 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 2,691 | 7,203 | 14,527 | 318,235 | 335,453 |
| Due from other funds | 811,423 | 279.084 | | - | 1,090,507 |
| Intergovernmental receivable | 23,305 | 26,268 | _ | 600 | 50,173 |
| Inventories | 86,768 | , | _ | - | 86,768 |
| Prepaid items | 1,618 | 163,279 | 215 | - | 165,112 |
| Total current assets | 11,380,760 | 2,742,397 | 2,628,595 | 6,325,344 | 23,077,096 |
| Noncurrent assets: | | | | | |
| Capital assets: | | | | | |
| Land improvements | - | 192,433 | - | - | 192,433 |
| Buildings | 884,494 | - | - | - | 884,494 |
| Equipment | 16,607,159 | 2,752,190 | - | - | 19,359,349 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | (8,921,111) | (1,907,411) | | _ | (10,828,522) |
| Total noncurrent assets | 8,570,542 | 1,037,212 | | - | 9,607,754 |
| Total assets | 19,951,302 | 3,779,609 | 2,628,595 | 6,325,344 | 32,684,850 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE | S | | | | |
| Deferred outflows related to OPEB | 1,568 | 1,342 | 59 | 147 | 3,116 |
| Deferred outflows related to pensions | 152,997 | 93,454 | 25,756 | 28,375 | 300,582 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | | 94,796 | 25,815 | 28,522 | 303,698 |
| | | | | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | 55,029 | 3,097 | 40,745 | 138,760 | 237,631 |
| Accrued payroll | 14,297 | 1,669 | - | - | 15,966 |
| Accrued compensated absences | 2,283 | 2,808 | 382 | 148 | 5,621 |
| Due to other funds | 49,523 | 233,508 | 326 | 10,527 | 293,884 |
| Claims payable | - | - | 702,201 | 720,000 | 1,422,201 |
| Intergovernmental payable | 28,641 | 410 | | 3,719 | 32,770 |
| Total current liabilities | 149,773 | 241,492 | 743,654 | 873,154 | 2,008,073 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | | | | | |
| Accrued compensated absences | 31,673 | 57,578 | 4,205 | 1,658 | 95,114 |
| Accrued other post-employment benefits | 50,132 | 42,910 | 1,899 | 4,685 | 99,626 |
| Net pension liability | 520,884 | 331,256 | 72,896 | 85,792 | 1,010,828 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 602,689 | 431,744 | 79,000 | 92,135 | 1,205,568 |
| Total liabilities | 752,462 | 673,236 | 822,654 | 965,289 | 3,213,641 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | |
| Deferred inflows related to OPEB | 1,044 | 894 | 39 | 98 | 2,075 |
| Deferred inflows related to Of EB Deferred inflows related to pensions | 22,005 | 7,498 | 19,820 | 8,425 | 57,748 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 23,049 | 8,392 | 19,859 | 8,523 | 59,823 |
| Total deferred fillows of resources | 23,047 | 0,372 | 17,037 | 0,523 | 37,023 |
| NET POSITION | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 8,570,542 | 1,037,212 | - | - | 9,607,754 |
| Unrestricted | 10,759,814 | 2,155,565 | 1,811,897 | 5,380,054 | 20,107,330 |
| Total net position | \$ 19,330,356 | \$ 3,192,777 | \$ 1,811,897 | \$ 5,380,054 | \$ 29,715,084 |

City of Ames Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | | | | | Total Internal |
|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|
| | Fleet | Information | Risk | Health | Service |
| | Services | Technology | Management | Insurance | Funds |
| Operating revenues: | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 4,335,555 | \$ 2,716,822 | \$ 2,508,379 | \$ 9,882,908 | \$ 19,443,664 |
| Operating expenses: | | | | | |
| Cost of goods and services | 2,472,902 | 2,426,672 | 2,054,331 | 9,167,479 | 16,121,384 |
| Depreciation | 1,111,561 | 245,557 | | - | 1,357,118 |
| Total operating expenses | 3,584,463 | 2,672,229 | 2,054,331 | 9,167,479 | 17,478,502 |
| Operating income (loss) | 751,092 | 44,593 | 454,048 | 715,429 | 1,965,162 |
| Non-operating revenues: | | | | | |
| Investment income | 312,209 | 54,413 | 55,034 | 170,501 | 592,157 |
| Loss on disposal of capital assets | (18,594) | _ | | - | (18,594) |
| Total non-operating revenues | 293,615 | 54,413 | 55,034 | 170,501 | 573,563 |
| Change in net position | 1,044,707 | 99,006 | 509,082 | 885,930 | 2,538,725 |
| Change in net position | 1,044,707 | 77,000 | 307,002 | 005,750 | 2,330,723 |
| Net position, beginning | 18,285,649 | 3,093,771 | 1,302,815 | 4,494,124 | 27,176,359 |
| Net position, ending | \$ 19,330,356 | \$ 3,192,777 | \$ 1,811,897 | \$ 5,380,054 | \$ 29,715,084 |

City of Ames Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | | | | | Total |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|
| | Fleet | Information | Risk | Health | Internal Service |
| | Services | | Management | | Funds |
| | Services | Technology | Management | Tils ut alice | <u> </u> |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | | | |
| Receipts from customers | \$ 4,267,508 | \$ 2,620,005 | \$ 2,508,679 | \$ 9,567,450 | \$ 18,963,642 |
| Payments to suppliers | (1,209,426) | (1,223,450) | (2,044,826) | (8,734,049) | (13,211,751) |
| Payments to employees | (844,697) | (966,987) | (121,907) | (184,397) | (2,117,988) |
| Payments to other funds for services provided | (483,670) | (337,744) | (7,015) | (18,594) | (847,023) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 1,729,715 | 91,824 | 334,931 | 630,410 | 2,786,880 |
| | | | | | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED | | | | | |
| FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | | |
| Acquisition and construction of capital assets | (1,061,012) | (138,524) | - | - | (1,199,536) |
| Proceeds from the sale of capital assets | 133,903 | - | - | - | 133,903 |
| Net cash used for capital and related financing | | | | | |
| activities | (927,109) | (138,524) | | | (1,065,633) |
| CASH ELONG EDOM INVESTEING A CENTRETE | | | | | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | (1.000.000) | (02 551) | (407.015) | (011.004) | (2.77 (0.60) |
| Purchase of investments | (1,333,380) | (93,661) | (437,215) | (911,804) | (2,776,060) |
| Proceeds from sale of investments | 640,956 | 45,023 | 210,169 | 438,304 | 1,334,452 |
| Interest on investments | 299,933 | 52,256 | 51,794 | 163,530 | 567,513 |
| Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities | (392,491) | 3,618 | (175,252) | (309,970) | (874,095) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 410,115 | (43,082) | 159,679 | 320,440 | 847,152 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning | 5,123,935 | 1,243,156 | 1,223,532 | 2,856,314 | 10,446,937 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, ending | \$ 5,534,050 | \$ 1,200,074 | \$ 1,383,211 | \$ 3,176,754 | \$11,294,089 |

City of Ames Combining Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | Fleet ervices | formation chnology | Ma | Risk nagement | Health nsurance | Total Interna Service Funds | al e |
|---|------------------|-----------------------|----|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: | | | | | | | |
| Operating income | \$ 751,092 | \$ 44,593 | \$ | 454,048 | \$ 715,429 | \$ 1,965,1 | 162 |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation expense | 1,111,561 | 245,557 | | - | _ | 1,357,1 | 118 |
| (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable | 29,939 | 1,500 | | 300 | (315,899) | (284,1 | 160) |
| (Increase) decrease in due from other funds | 56,617 | (74,306) | | - | - | (17,6 | 589) |
| (Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivable | (20,700) | (24,011) | | - | 441 | (44,2 | 270) |
| Decrease in inventories | 6,712 | - | | - | - | 6,7 | 712 |
| (Increase) decrease in prepaid items | 1,554 | (51,533) | | (215) | - | (50,1 | 194) |
| Increase in deferred outflows of resources | (2,000) | (1,547) | | (125) | (240) | (3,9 | 912) |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable | (39,222) | (134,270) | | (38,107) | 113,390 | (98,2 | 209) |
| Increase in accrued payroll | 647 | 10 | | - | - | ϵ | 557 |
| Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences | (1,763) | (31,983) | | 2,056 | (1,820) | (33,5 | 510) |
| Increase (decrease) in due to other funds | (198,742) | 107,386 | | 135 | (5,952) | (97,1 | 173) |
| Increase (decrease) in claims payable | - | - | | (85,745) | 120,000 | 34,2 | 255 |
| Increase in intergovernmental payable | 14,740 | - | | - | 1,330 | 16,0 | 070 |
| Increase in post-employment benefits | 3,454 | 2,957 | | 131 | 323 | 6,8 | 365 |
| Increase in pension liability | 1,960 | 930 | | 302 | 420 | 3,6 | 512 |
| Increase in deferred inflows of resources | 13,866 | 6,541 | | 2,151 | 2,988 | 25,5 | 546_ |
| Total adjustments | 978,623 | 47,231 | | (119,117) | (85,019) | 821,7 | |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ 1,729,715 | \$ 91,824 | \$ | 334,931 | \$ 630,410 | \$ 2,786,8 | 380 |

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds

Agency funds are used to account for short-term custodial collections on resources on behalf of another individual, entity, or government.

Payroll Clearing Fund - to hold payroll taxes withheld from employees until they are paid to the appropriate authorities.

Flex Benefits Fund - to hold Section 125 flex benefits withheld from employees.

City of Ames Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2019

| | Payroll Clearing | | | Flex | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|---------|----|----------|---------------|
| | | | | Benefits | Total |
| ASSETS | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 179,199 | \$ | 37,977 | \$ 217,176 |
| Accounts receivable, net | | 23 | | 22 | 45 |
| Intergovernmental receivable | | - | | 176 | 176 |
| Investments | | 161,147 | | - | 161,147 |
| Total assets | \$ | 340,369 | \$ | 38,175 | \$ 378,544 |
| | | | | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 2,400 | \$ | 38,175 | \$ 40,575 |
| Due to other governments | | 337,969 | | - | 337,969 |
| Total liabilities | \$ | 340,369 | \$ | 38,175 | \$ 378,544 |

City of Ames Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | Total Agency Funds | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|------------|---------|---------|--|
| | I | Balance | | | | | Balance | | |
| | 0 | 7/01/18 | A | Additions | De | ductions | 0 | 6/30/19 | |
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 275,219 | \$ 3 | 31,140,344 | \$3 | 31,198,387 | \$ | 217,176 | |
| Accounts receivable, net | | 458 | | 102 | | 515 | | 45 | |
| Intergovernmental receivable | | - | | 176 | | - | | 176 | |
| Investments | | 177,485 | | 14,212 | | 30,550 | | 161,147 | |
| Total assets | \$ | 453,162 | \$. | 31,154,834 | \$3 | 31,229,452 | \$ | 378,544 | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 54,578 | Φ. | 33,003,877 | \$ 3 | 33,017,880 | \$ | 40,575 | |
| Due to other governments | Ψ | 398,584 | | 18,678,096 | | 18,738,711 | Ψ | 337,969 | |
| Total liabilities | \$ | 453,162 | | 51,681,973 | | 51,756,591 | \$ | 378,544 | |
| | | · | | | _ | | - | | |
| | | |] | Payroll Cle | arir | ng Fund | | | |
| | | Balance | | | | | | alance | |
| | 0 | 7/01/18 | A | Additions | De | ductions | 0 | 6/30/19 | |
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 220,641 | \$. | 30,093,656 | \$ 3 | 30,135,098 | \$ | 179,199 | |
| Accounts receivable, net | | 458 | | 80 | | 515 | | 23 | |
| Investments | | 177,485 | | 14,212 | | 30,550 | | 161,147 | |
| Total assets | \$ | 398,584 | <u>\$</u> | 30,107,948 | \$3 | 30,166,163 | \$ | 340,369 | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | - | \$ 3 | 32,590,673 | \$3 | 32,588,273 | \$ | 2,400 | |
| Due to other governments | | 398,584 | | 18,678,096 | 1 | 18,738,711 | | 337,969 | |
| | \$ | 398,584 | \$: | 51,268,769 | \$ 5 | 51,326,984 | \$ | 340,369 | |
| | | | I | Flexible Be | nof | its Fund | | | |
| | | Balance | | ricaidic De | iici | its Fullu | R | alance | |
| | | 7/01/18 | A | Additions | De | eductions | | 6/30/19 | |
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 54,578 | \$ | 1,046,688 | \$ | 1,063,289 | \$ | 37,977 | |
| Accounts receivable, net | · | _ | | 22 | · | _ | | 22 | |
| Intergovernmental receivable | | _ | | 176 | | _ | | 176 | |
| Total assets | \$ | 54,578 | \$ | 1,046,886 | \$ | 1,063,289 | \$ | 38,175 | |
| I I A DAY AWAYES | | _ | | | | | | | |
| LIABILITIES | | 5 4 5 5 C | Φ. | 410.00 : | _ | 100 505 | ¢. | 20.155 | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 54,578 | \$ | 413,204 | \$ | 429,607 | \$ | 38,175 | |



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

| Contents | Page |
|---|------|
| Financial Trends | 127 |
| These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand | |
| how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over | |
| time. | |
| Revenue Capacity | 132 |
| These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most | |
| significant local revenue source, the property tax. | |
| Debt Capacity | 136 |
| These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability | |
| of the City's current level of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue | |
| additional debt in the future. | |
| Demographic and Economic Information | 142 |
| These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader | |
| understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take | |
| place. | |
| Operating Information | 144 |
| These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader | |
| understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the | |
| services the City provides and the activities it performs. | |
| | |

City of Ames Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | |
| Governmental activities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ 115,002,627 | \$ 110,348,921 | \$ 111,810,541 | \$ 112,305,532 | \$ 116,792,110 | \$ 120,231,602 | \$ 129,469,743 | \$ 137,632,652 | \$ 141,703,409 | \$ 144,730,839 | |
| Restricted | 14,864,552 | 15,338,746 | 20,794,194 | 12,081,140 | 18,009,657 | 19,525,973 | 19,116,323 | 20,842,946 | 21,714,454 | 22,260,410 | |
| Unrestricted | 10,530,303 | 15,638,160 | 12,237,776 | 21,194,735 | 15,726,615 | (2,573,072) | 871,100 | 783,394 | 1,139,151 | 3,346,885 | |
| Total governmental activities | 140,397,482 | 141,325,827 | 144,842,511 | 145,581,407 | 150,528,382 | 137,184,503 | 149,457,166 | 159,258,992 | 164,557,014 | 170,338,134 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 239,942,242 | 243,495,813 | 251,498,597 | 272,253,133 | 277,649,147 | 303,949,791 | 317,734,901 | 320,823,796 | 308,134,898 | 311,786,131 | |
| Restricted | 2,717,216 | 2,708,889 | 2,814,032 | 1,001,294 | 1,015,822 | 1,027,652 | 2,262,200 | 2,425,524 | 2,458,169 | 2,554,924 | |
| Unrestricted | 169,009,627 | 218,617,981 | 249,745,121 | 268,805,782 | 310,375,526 | 261,830,409 | 258,217,652 | 304,183,289 | 353,749,237 | 382,923,270 | |
| Total business-type activities | 411,669,085 | 464,822,683 | 504,057,750 | 542,060,209 | 589,040,495 | 566,807,852 | 578,214,753 | 627,432,609 | 664,342,304 | 697,264,325 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary government | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 354,944,869 | 353,844,734 | 363,309,138 | 384,558,665 | 394,441,257 | 424,181,393 | 447,204,644 | 458,456,448 | 449,838,307 | 456,516,970 | |
| Restricted | 17,581,768 | 18,047,635 | 23,608,226 | 13,082,434 | 19,025,479 | 20,553,625 | 21,378,523 | 23,268,470 | 24,172,623 | 24,815,334 | |
| Unrestricted | 179,539,930 | 234,256,141 | 261,982,897 | 290,000,517 | 326,102,141 | 259,257,337 | 259,088,752 | 304,966,683 | 354,888,388 | 386,270,155 | |
| Total primary government | \$ 552,066,567 | \$ 606,148,510 | \$ 648,900,261 | \$ 687,641,616 | \$ 739,568,877 | \$ 703,992,355 | \$ 727,671,919 | \$ 786,691,601 | \$ 828,899,318 | \$ 867,602,459 | |

City of Ames Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 2,492,116 | \$ 2,629,067 | \$ 2,559,365 | \$ 2,755,166 | \$ 2,915,560 | \$ 4,165,152 | \$ 2,686,082 | \$ 3,136,291 | \$ 4,044,800 | \$ 3,141,379 |
| Public safety | 13,133,701 | 14,281,351 | 15,144,853 | 15,589,369 | 15,943,465 | 12,730,107 | 15,524,747 | 17,292,304 | 18,202,532 | 18,951,047 |
| Public works | 13,780,841 | 16,339,571 | 14,938,688 | 15,352,458 | 12,721,868 | 12,482,265 | 13,650,452 | 13,698,162 | 15,667,469 | 16,929,643 |
| Health and social services | 1,151,848 | 1,250,292 | 1,159,849 | 1,005,458 | 1,078,118 | 1,161,242 | 1,180,361 | 1,342,880 | 1,293,038 | 1,499,781 |
| Culture and recreation | 7,043,477 | 7,703,519 | 8,818,851 | 9,082,953 | 8,536,548 | 9,857,775 | 9,770,521 | 9,872,288 | 10,989,672 | 11,059,949 |
| Community and economic development | 3,042,375 | 4,262,698 | 2,875,118 | 2,366,904 | 2,477,986 | 2,972,753 | 2,898,115 | 3,461,393 | 3,257,359 | 4,025,768 |
| Interest | 1,471,758 | 1,469,661 | 1,298,010 | 1,369,323 | 2,174,303 | 1,577,883 | 1,635,789 | 1,592,039 | 1,532,790 | 1,534,075 |
| Total governmental activities | 42,116,116 | 47,936,159 | 46,794,734 | 47,521,631 | 45,847,848 | 44,947,177 | 47,346,067 | 50,395,357 | 54,987,660 | 57,141,642 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mary Greeley Medical Center | 146,809,782 | 146,292,855 | 155,374,830 | 160,369,431 | 161,792,473 | 168,891,942 | 176,918,607 | 182,728,675 | 185,267,383 | 186,917,186 |
| Electric | 41,642,821 | 48,241,832 | 50,159,375 | 52,411,173 | 54,791,141 | 53,024,205 | 54,906,155 | 58,618,483 | 60,617,830 | 62,322,757 |
| Sewer | 6,923,605 | 6,719,787 | 7,956,963 | 9,122,173 | 7,848,323 | 7,435,226 | 7,229,003 | 7,574,949 | 8,558,520 | 8,826,479 |
| Water | 6,827,194 | 7,099,299 | 6,630,919 | 6,856,515 | 6,894,305 | 6,866,001 | 7,383,824 | 8,122,396 | 11,766,957 | 9,841,869 |
| Parking | 819,988 | 805,253 | 767,154 | 846,825 | 876,916 | 888,452 | 900,939 | 887,679 | 891,229 | 975,126 |
| Transit | 8,682,833 | 10,010,387 | 10,002,499 | 10,629,183 | 11,391,087 | 11,859,395 | 12,216,003 | 13,208,178 | 13,794,474 | 14,004,166 |
| Storm sewer | 782,489 | 917,771 | 918,495 | 655,522 | 467,378 | 644,411 | 557,890 | 1,231,885 | 420,171 | 270,883 |
| Ice arena | 565,303 | 526,660 | 521,670 | 606,215 | 578,163 | 584,702 | 605,291 | 602,774 | 651,714 | 650,947 |
| Golf course | 218,021 | 230,698 | 232,689 | 211,279 | 206,620 | 253,997 | 243,309 | 258,459 | 227,798 | 254,380 |
| Resource recovery | 3,855,039 | 4,310,188 | 4,184,929 | 4,375,362 | 4,670,459 | 4,577,441 | 4,320,344 | 4,619,859 | 4,485,732 | 4,478,297 |
| Total business-type activities | 217,127,075 | 225,154,730 | 236,749,523 | 246,083,678 | 249,516,865 | 255,025,772 | 265,281,365 | 277,853,337 | 286,681,808 | 288,542,090 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total expenses | 259,243,191 | 273,090,889 | 283,544,257 | 293,605,309 | 295,364,713 | 299,972,949 | 312,627,432 | 328,248,694 | 341,669,468 | 345,683,732 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Program Revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | 1,308,062 | 1,404,478 | 118,459 | 130,627 | 163,655 | 134,239 | 172,126 | 203,609 | 158,792 | 123,407 |
| Public safety | 2,371,581 | 2,571,060 | 2,864,844 | 3,194,059 | 3,433,170 | 3,652,787 | 3,345,400 | 3,768,480 | 3,421,439 | 3,476,553 |
| Public works | 5,865,263 | 5,231,237 | 6,601,518 | 6,026,315 | 295,874 | 715,898 | 277,437 | 268,565 | 2,737,534 | 310,035 |
| Culture and recreation | 1,326,197 | 1,490,008 | 2,031,204 | 1,980,793 | 1,974,037 | 2,029,655 | 1,939,498 | 2,135,274 | 2,131,253 | 2,158,429 |
| Other activities | 34,005 | 24,163 | 7,630 | 11,140 | 15,925 | 23,015 | 24,615 | 25,660 | 21,132 | 15,082 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 2,524,027 | 2,758,176 | 1,091,752 | 1,192,687 | 6,940,124 | 7,173,301 | 8,521,814 | 8,681,507 | 8,546,037 | 8,950,597 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 6,256,045 | 4,742,929 | 4,985,082 | 3,211,001 | 3,516,122 | 1,632,753 | 6,822,367 | 6,664,323 | 3,285,174 | 3,426,018 |
| Total governmental activities | 19,685,180 | 18,222,051 | 17,700,489 | 15,746,622 | 16,338,907 | 15,361,648 | 21,103,257 | 21,747,418 | 20,301,361 | 18,460,121 |

City of Ames Changes in Net Position (continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

| Seminasestype activities | | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Mary Greeley Medical Center | | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Mary Greeky Medical Centro | Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sever | Charges for services | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sewer | Mary Greeley Medical Center | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water 7,516,283 7,680,007 8,824,494 9,125,922 9,647,203 9,584,813 9,987,307 10,502,276 10,602,083 10,141,170 Parking 762,746 872,625 755,884,06 4828,099 5,108,154 5,463,675 86,337,415 6576,578 6,743,69 80,035,40 Storm sewer 984,077 997,122 1,155,883 1,136,621 1,179,495 1,215,233 1,241,840 1,700,529 1,817,030 1,842,228 Ice arena 433,628 472,015 475,743 411,760 507,203 532,001 544,300 481,831 504,884 475,197 Golf course 246,357 220,388 235,824 220,643 256,221 248,853 268,440 191,186 184,601 179,367 Resource recovery 3,676,954 4,374,268 3,883,940 3373,1936 3,469,877 3,687,927 3,031,907 3,314,210 271,9146 287,913 Operating grants and contributions 5,819,635 5,541,433 8,910,244 8,042,44 4,708,511 </td <td>Electric</td> <td>50,113,108</td> <td>57,545,144</td> <td>57,195,559</td> <td>57,353,200</td> <td>60,016,205</td> <td>56,636,062</td> <td>58,511,422</td> <td>64,339,637</td> <td>68,660,541</td> <td>68,342,980</td> | Electric | 50,113,108 | 57,545,144 | 57,195,559 | 57,353,200 | 60,016,205 | 56,636,062 | 58,511,422 | 64,339,637 | 68,660,541 | 68,342,980 |
| Parking 762,746 872,625 779,976 883,899 870,246 891,983 925,177 899,705 829,993 1,011,601 Transit 4,626,529 5,588,406 4,828,097 5,108,154 5,463,677 5,814,552 6,374,15 6,576,578 6,746,369 6,803,549 Ice arena 433,628 472,015 475,743 471,760 507,203 532,001 544,300 481,831 504,884 475,197 Golf course 246,357 220,388 235,824 220,643 256,221 248,853 268,440 191,186 184,001 179,367 Resource recovery 3,676,594 4374,288 383,946 373,193 3,469,877 3,687,907 3,011,918 1,174,734 475,197 Operating grants and contributions 5,819,635 5,511,433 8,991,024 8,604,246 4,708,511 3,303,318 1,474,384 4,752,191 1,728,736 Total program revenues 258,838,967 269,527,816 284,100,373 286,755,901 287,273,599 29,207,330 26 | Sewer | 5,171,859 | 5,402,162 | 6,188,602 | | 7,491,746 | 8,267,051 | 8,370,811 | 8,856,136 | 9,175,876 | 9,172,812 |
| Transit | Water | 7,516,283 | 7,650,007 | 8,824,494 | 9,125,922 | 9,647,203 | 9,584,813 | 9,987,307 | 10,502,276 | 10,620,863 | |
| Storm sewer 984,077 957,122 1,155,583 1,136,621 1,179,495 1,215,233 1,241,840 1,700,529 1,817,030 1,842,228 1,641,6451 1,700,676 1,441 | Parking | 762,746 | 872,625 | 779,976 | 883,899 | 870,246 | 891,983 | 925,177 | 899,705 | 829,993 | 1,011,601 |
| Ice arena | Transit | 4,626,529 | 5,588,406 | 4,828,097 | 5,108,154 | 5,463,677 | 5,814,552 | 6,337,415 | 6,576,578 | 6,746,369 | 6,803,540 |
| Color Course Colo | Storm sewer | 984,077 | 957,122 | 1,155,583 | 1,136,621 | 1,179,495 | 1,215,233 | 1,241,840 | 1,700,529 | 1,817,030 | 1,842,228 |
| Resource recovery | | , | | , | , | | , | | | , | , |
| Operating grants and contributions 2.922,399 2,567,137 2,751,186 2,723,226 3,059,305 3,161,366 3,405,067 5,062,412 4,961,244 4,437,834 Capital grants and contributions 5,819,635 5,541,433 8,991,024 8,604,246 4,708,511 3,304,381 1,474,384 4,752,319 1,728,763 3,097,169 Total program revenues 258,838,967 269,527,816 284,100,373 286,765,901 287,273,599 292,907,330 296,736,280 318,368,790 323,239,228 319,646,868 Net (expense) / revenue Governmental activities (22,430,936) (29,714,108) (29,094,245) (31,775,009) (29,508,941) (29,585,529) (26,242,810) (28,647,939) (34,686,299) (38,681,521) Business-type activities 34,178,690 41,245,154 34,269,756 24,851,014 28,028,817 20,607,251 31,340,007 25,084,530 16,256,059 12,644,657 Taxes Foregrity taxes 22,215,888 22,821,388 23,485,295 23,913,389 25,273,931 25,988,8 | Golf course | , | , | ,- | , | , | , | , | | , | , |
| Capital grants and contributions 5,819,635 5,541,433 8,991,024 8,604,246 4,708,511 3,304,381 1,474,384 4,752,319 1,728,763 30,097,169 239,153,787 251,305,765 266,399,884 271,019,279 270,934,692 277,545,682 275,633,023 296,621,372 302,937,867 301,186,747 | Resource recovery | 3,676,954 | 4,374,268 | 3,583,946 | 3,731,936 | 3,469,877 | 3,687,927 | 3,031,997 | 3,314,210 | 2,719,456 | 2,879,813 |
| Total business-type activities Z39,153,787 Z51,305,765 Z66,399,884 Z71,019,279 Z70,934,692 Z77,545,682 Z75,633,023 Z96,621,372 Z96,621,372 Z92,937,867 Z91,186,747 Z91,186,74 Z91,186,747 | Operating grants and contributions | 2,922,399 | 2,567,137 | 2,751,186 | 2,723,226 | 3,059,305 | 3,161,366 | 3,405,067 | 5,062,412 | 4,961,244 | 4,437,834 |
| Total program revenues 258,838,967 269,527,816 284,100,373 286,765,901 287,273,599 292,907,330 296,736,280 318,368,790 323,239,228 319,646,868 Net (expense) / revenue Governmental activities (22,430,936) (29,714,108) (29,094,245) (31,775,009) (29,588,941) (29,585,529) (26,242,810) (28,647,939) (34,686,299) (38,681,521) (3,681,521) (3,681,521) (4,4657) | Capital grants and contributions | 5,819,635 | 5,541,433 | 8,991,024 | 8,604,246 | 4,708,511 | 3,304,381 | 1,474,384 | 4,752,319 | 1,728,763 | 3,097,169 |
| Net (expense) / revenue Governmental activities (22,430,936) (29,714,108) (29,094,245) (31,775,009) (29,508,941) (29,585,529) (26,242,810) (28,647,939) (34,686,299) (38,681,521) Business-type activities 34,178,690 41,245,154 34,269,756 24,851,014 28,028,817 20,607,251 31,340,007 25,084,530 16,256,059 12,644,657 Total net (expense) / revenue 11,747,754 11,531,046 5,175,511 (6,923,995) (1,480,124) (8,978,278) 5,097,197 (3,563,409) (18,430,240) (26,036,864) Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes 22,215,888 22,821,388 23,485,295 23,913,389 25,273,931 25,988,892 27,114,273 28,166,804 29,680,915 31,204,329 Sales taxes 5,954,773 6,117,664 6,935,154 6,655,355 6,648,615 7,996,943 7,831,295 7,711,124 7,681,519 7,991,619 Hotel / motel taxes 1,142,162 1,416,830 | Total business-type activities | 239,153,787 | 251,305,765 | 266,399,884 | 271,019,279 | 270,934,692 | 277,545,682 | 275,633,023 | 296,621,372 | 302,937,867 | 301,186,747 |
| Net (expense) / revenue Governmental activities (22,430,936) (29,714,108) (29,094,245) (31,775,009) (29,508,941) (29,585,529) (26,242,810) (28,647,939) (34,686,299) (38,681,521) Business-type activities 34,178,690 41,245,154 34,269,756 24,851,014 28,028,817 20,607,251 31,340,007 25,084,530 16,256,059 12,644,657 Total net (expense) / revenue 11,747,754 11,531,046 5,175,511 (6,923,995) (1,480,124) (8,978,278) 5,097,197 (3,563,409) (18,430,240) (26,036,864) Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes 22,215,888 22,821,388 23,485,295 23,913,389 25,273,931 25,988,892 27,114,273 28,166,804 29,680,915 31,204,329 Sales taxes 5,954,773 6,117,664 6,935,154 6,655,355 6,648,615 7,996,943 7,831,295 7,711,124 7,681,519 7,991,619 Hotel / motel taxes 1,142,162 1,416,830 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities (22,430,936) (29,714,108) (29,094,245) (31,775,009) (29,508,941) (29,585,529) (26,242,810) (28,647,939) (34,686,299) (38,681,521) (38,681,521) (34,686,299) (34,686,299) (34,686,299) (38,681,521) (34,686,299) (38,681,521) (34,686,299) (34,686,299) (38,681,521) (34,686,299) (38,681,521) (34,686,299) (38,681,521) (34,686,299) (38,681,521) (34,686,299) (38,681,521) (34,686,299) (38,681,521) (34,686,299) (38,681,521) (34,686,299) (38,681,521) (34,686,299) (38,681,521) (34,686,299) (38,681,521) (34,687) (34,686,299) (38,681,521) (34,687) (34,686,299) (38,681,521) (34,687) | Total program revenues | 258,838,967 | 269,527,816 | 284,100,373 | 286,765,901 | 287,273,599 | 292,907,330 | 296,736,280 | 318,368,790 | 323,239,228 | 319,646,868 |
| Governmental activities (22,430,936) (29,714,108) (29,094,245) (31,775,009) (29,508,941) (29,585,529) (26,242,810) (28,647,939) (34,686,299) (38,681,521) (38,681,521) (34,686,299) (34,686,299) (34,686,299) (38,681,521) (34,686,299) (38,681,521) (34,686,299) (34,686,299) (38,681,521) (34,686,299) (38,681,521) (34,686,299) (38,681,521) (34,686,299) (38,681,521) (34,686,299) (38,681,521) (34,686,299) (38,681,521) (34,686,299) (38,681,521) (34,686,299) (38,681,521) (34,686,299) (38,681,521) (34,686,299) (38,681,521) (34,687) (34,686,299) (38,681,521) (34,687) (34,686,299) (38,681,521) (34,687) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Business-type activities 34,178,690 41,245,154 34,269,756 24,851,014 28,028,817 20,607,251 31,340,007 25,084,530 16,256,059 12,644,657 Total net (expense) / revenue 11,747,754 11,531,046 5,175,511 (6,923,995) (1,480,124) (8,978,278) 5,097,197 (3,563,409) (18,430,240) (26,036,864) General revenues Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes 22,215,888 22,821,388 23,485,295 23,913,389 25,273,931 25,988,892 27,114,273 28,166,804 29,680,915 31,204,329 Sales taxes 5,954,773 6,117,664 6,935,154 6,655,355 (6,648,615 7,996,943 7,831,295 7,711,124 7,681,519 7,991,619 Hotel / motel taxes 1,142,162 1,416,830 1,518,571 1,760,462 1,845,940 2,113,310 2,272,323 2,435,756 2,412,667 2,515,468 Unrestricted grants and contributic 15,842 15,990 17,040 17,726 17,819 19,108 20,527 20,565 22,146 23,589 Investment income 673,003 499,004 436,302 18,067 544,414 455,916 699,289 211,126 689,377 2,190,478 Other income - 1 314,699 120,071 118,097 133,787 450,340 251,997 1,214,979 759,997 Gain on disposal of assets - 1 127,182 16,084 25,501 63,228 140,825 118,389 6,039 - 1 Transfers 351,946 (228,423) (223,314) 12,751 (18,401) 117,020 (13,399) (465,996) (1,604,405) (222,839) | · • | (22, 120, 52.5) | (20.711100) | (20,001,215) | (24 555 000) | (20 500 0 11) | (20 505 520) | (25242040) | (20.547.020) | (24 50 5 200) | (20 504 524) |
| General revenues Governmental activities: Construction of the contraction of the contract | | | | | | . , , , | | | | | |
| General revenues Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes 22,215,888 22,821,388 23,485,295 23,913,389 25,273,931 25,988,892 27,114,273 28,166,804 29,680,915 31,204,329 Sales taxes 5,954,773 6,117,664 6,935,154 6,655,355 6,648,615 7,996,943 7,831,295 7,711,124 7,681,519 7,991,619 Hotel / motel taxes 1,142,162 1,416,830 1,518,571 1,760,462 1,845,940 2,113,310 2,272,323 2,435,756 2,412,667 2,515,468 Unrestricted grants and contributic 15,842 15,990 17,040 17,726 17,819 19,108 20,527 20,565 22,146 23,589 Investment income 673,003 499,004 436,302 18,067 544,414 455,916 699,289 211,126 689,377 2,190,478 Other income 314,699 120,071 118,097 133,787 450,340 251,997 1,214,979 759,997 Gain on disposal of assets - 127,182 16,084 25,501 63,228 140,825 118,389 6,039 - 1 Transfers 351,946 (228,423) (223,314) 12,751 (18,401) 117,020 (13,399) (465,996) (1,604,405) (222,839) | ** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Covernmental activities: Taxes Property taxes 22,215,888 22,821,388 23,485,295 23,913,389 25,273,931 25,988,892 27,114,273 28,166,804 29,680,915 31,204,329 23,816,804 29,680,915 31,204,329 32,816,804 32,681,519 32,04,329 32,816,804 32,681,519 32,04,329 32,04,3 | Total net (expense) / revenue | 11,/4/,/54 | 11,531,046 | 5,175,511 | (6,923,995) | (1,480,124) | (8,978,278) | 5,097,197 | (3,563,409) | (18,430,240) | (26,036,864) |
| Covernmental activities: Taxes Property taxes 22,215,888 22,821,388 23,485,295 23,913,389 25,273,931 25,988,892 27,114,273 28,166,804 29,680,915 31,204,329 23,816,804 29,680,915 31,204,329 32,816,804 32,681,519 32,04,329 32,816,804 32,681,519 32,04,329 32,04,3 | Como nel messenno e | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes Property taxes 22,215,888 22,821,388 23,485,295 23,913,389 25,273,931 25,988,892 27,114,273 28,166,804 29,680,915 31,204,329 Sales taxes 5,954,773 6,117,664 6,935,154 6,655,355 6,648,615 7,996,943 7,831,295 7,711,124 7,681,519 7,991,619 Hotel/motel taxes 1,142,162 1,416,830 1,518,571 1,760,462 1,845,940 2,113,310 2,272,323 2,435,756 2,412,667 2,515,468 Unrestricted grants and contributic 15,842 15,990 17,040 17,726 17,819 19,108 20,527 20,565 22,146 23,589 Investment income 673,003 499,004 436,302 18,067 544,414 455,916 699,289 211,126 689,377 2,190,478 Other income - - 314,699 120,071 118,097 133,787 450,340 251,997 1,214,979 759,997 Gain on disposal of assets - - 127,182< | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes 22,215,888 22,821,388 23,485,295 23,913,389 25,273,931 25,988,892 27,114,273 28,166,804 29,680,915 31,204,329 Sales taxes 5,954,773 6,117,664 6,935,154 6,655,355 6,648,615 7,996,943 7,831,295 7,711,124 7,681,519 7,991,619 Hotel/motel taxes 1,142,162 1,416,830 1,518,571 1,760,462 1,845,940 2,113,310 2,272,323 2,435,756 2,412,667 2,515,468 Unrestricted grants and contributic 15,842 15,990 17,040 17,726 17,819 19,108 20,527 20,565 22,146 23,589 Investment income 673,003 499,004 436,302 18,067 544,414 455,916 699,289 211,126 689,377 2,190,478 Other income - - 314,699 120,071 118,097 133,787 450,340 251,997 1,214,979 759,997 Gain on disposal of assets - 127,182 16,084 25,501 63,228 </td <td></td> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sales taxes 5,954,773 6,117,664 6,935,154 6,655,355 6,648,615 7,996,943 7,831,295 7,711,124 7,681,519 7,991,619 Hotel / motel taxes 1,142,162 1,416,830 1,518,571 1,760,462 1,845,940 2,113,310 2,272,323 2,435,756 2,412,667 2,515,468 Unrestricted grants and contributic Investment income 15,842 15,990 17,040 17,726 17,819 19,108 20,527 20,565 22,146 23,589 Investment income 673,003 499,004 436,302 18,067 544,414 455,916 699,289 211,126 689,377 2,190,478 Other income - - 314,699 120,071 118,097 133,787 450,340 251,997 1,214,979 759,997 Gain on disposal of assets - 127,182 16,084 25,501 63,228 140,825 118,389 6,039 - Transfers 351,946 (228,423) (223,314) 12,751 (18,401) 117,020 (13 | | 22 215 000 | 22 021 200 | 22 405 205 | 22 012 200 | 25 252 021 | 25,000,002 | 27.11.4.272 | 20.166.004 | 20 600 015 | 21 201 220 |
| Hotel / motel taxes | | | | | | | , , | | | | |
| Unrestricted grants and contributic 15,842 15,990 17,040 17,26 17,819 19,108 20,527 20,565 22,146 23,589 Investment income 673,003 499,004 436,302 18,067 544,414 455,916 699,289 211,126 689,377 2,190,478 Other income - - 314,699 120,071 118,097 133,787 450,340 251,997 1,214,979 759,997 Gain on disposal of assets - 127,182 16,084 25,501 63,228 140,825 118,389 6,039 - Transfers 351,946 (228,423) (223,314) 12,751 (18,401) 117,020 (13,399) (465,996) (1,604,405) (222,839) | | | | | | | | | | , , , | |
| Investment income 673,003 499,004 436,302 18,067 544,414 455,916 699,289 211,126 689,377 2,190,478 Other income - - 314,699 120,071 118,097 133,787 450,340 251,997 1,214,979 759,997 Gain on disposal of assets - 127,182 16,084 25,501 63,228 140,825 118,389 6,039 - Transfers 351,946 (228,423) (223,314) 12,751 (18,401) 117,020 (13,399) (465,996) (1,604,405) (222,839) | | | | | | | | | | , , , | , , |
| Other income - - 314,699 120,071 118,097 133,787 450,340 251,997 1,214,979 759,997 Gain on disposal of assets - 1 127,182 16,084 25,501 63,228 140,825 118,389 6,039 - Transfers 351,946 (228,423) (223,314) 12,751 (18,401) 117,020 (13,399) (465,996) (1,604,405) (222,839) | e e | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gain on disposal of assets 127,182 16,084 25,501 63,228 140,825 118,389 6,039 - Transfers 351,946 (228,423) (223,314) 12,751 (18,401) 117,020 (13,399) (465,996) (1,604,405) (222,839) | | 6/3,003 | 499,004 | , | , | , | | | | , | |
| Transfers 351,946 (228,423) (223,314) 12,751 (18,401) 117,020 (13,399) (465,996) (1,604,405) (222,839) | | - | - | , | , | , | | , | , | | 759,997 |
| | • | 251.046 | (220, 422) | | | | | | | | (222 020) |
| 10tal governmental activities 30,555,614 30,642,455 32,610,929 32,513,905 34,455,916 36,888,204 38,515,473 38,449,765 40,103,257 44,462,641 | • | | | | | | | | | | |
| | I otal governmental activities | 30,353,614 | 30,642,453 | 32,610,929 | 32,513,905 | 34,455,916 | 36,888,204 | 38,515,473 | 38,449,765 | 40,103,237 | 44,462,641 |
| Business-type activities: | Rusiness-type activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Investment income 11,575,051 17,372,875 4,197,199 13,003,757 26,013,566 8,201,914 1,001,761 27,543,163 18,271,065 19,708,701 | ** | 11 575 051 | 17 372 875 | 4 197 199 | 13 003 757 | 26.013.566 | 8 201 914 | 1 001 761 | 27 5/3 163 | 18 271 065 | 19 708 701 |
| Other income 40,761 66,660 64,714 40,083 417,879 427,961 337,470 | | 11,575,051 | 17,372,673 | 4,197,199 | | | | | | | |
| Gain on disposal of assets 1,151 18,421 5,164,193 35,091 551,139 25,700 - 48,479 12,078 8,354 | | 1 151 | 18 421 | 5 16/ 103 | , | , | | | , | , | |
| Special item - 9,382,844 | • | 1,131 | | 3,104,193 | 33,091 | 331,139 | 25,700 | - | 40,479 | 12,076 | 0,334 |
| Transfers (351,946) 228,423 223,314 (12,751) 18,401 (117,020) 13,399 465,996 1,604,405 222,839 | • | (251.046) | | 222 214 | (12.751) | 19 401 | (117.020) | 12 200 | 465,006 | 1 604 405 | 222 820 |
| Total business-type activities 11,224,256 27,002,563 9,584,706 13,066,858 26,649,766 8,175,308 1,055,243 28,475,517 20,315,509 20,277,364 | • | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total distribusions-type activities $\frac{11,224,230}{27,002,303}$ $\frac{27,002,303}{27,002,303}$ $\frac{9,304,700}{20,004,700}$ $\frac{13,000,030}{20,047,700}$ $\frac{20,473,300}{6,173,300}$ $\frac{13,03,243}{20,473,317}$ $\frac{20,473,317}{20,213,309}$ $\frac{20,277,304}{20,217,304}$ | Total business-type activities | 11,224,230 | 21,002,303 | 9,364,700 | 13,000,636 | 20,049,700 | 6,175,506 | 1,033,243 | 20,473,317 | 20,313,309 | 20,211,304 |
| Total primary government 41,577,870 57,645,016 42,195,635 45,580,763 61,105,682 45,063,512 39,570,716 66,925,282 60,418,746 64,740,005 | Total primary government | 41,577,870 | 57,645,016 | 42,195,635 | 45,580,763 | 61,105,682 | 45,063,512 | 39,570,716 | 66,925,282 | 60,418,746 | 64,740,005 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 1 178 | ,, | , -,- | ,, | ,, | ,, | ,,- | , , | , -, - | , -,- | |
| Change in net position | Change in net position | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities 7,922,678 928,345 3,516,684 738,896 4,946,975 7,302,675 12,272,663 9,801,826 5,416,938 5,781,120 | Governmental activities | 7,922,678 | 928,345 | 3,516,684 | 738,896 | 4,946,975 | 7,302,675 | 12,272,663 | 9,801,826 | 5,416,938 | 5,781,120 |
| Business-type activities 45,402,946 68,247,717 43,854,462 37,917,872 54,678,583 28,782,559 32,395,250 53,560,047 36,571,568 32,922,021 | Business-type activities | 45,402,946 | 68,247,717 | 43,854,462 | 37,917,872 | 54,678,583 | 28,782,559 | 32,395,250 | 53,560,047 | 36,571,568 | 32,922,021 |
| Total change in net position \$53,325,624 \$69,176,062 \$47,371,146 \$38,656,768 \$59,625,558 \$36,085,234 \$44,667,913 \$63,361,873 \$41,988,506 \$38,703,141 | Total change in net position | \$ 53,325,624 | \$ 69,176,062 | \$47,371,146 | \$38,656,768 | \$ 59,625,558 | \$ 36,085,234 | \$44,667,913 | \$ 63,361,873 | \$41,988,506 | \$ 38,703,141 |

City of Ames Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| General fund | | | | • | | , | | | , | |
| Nonspendable | \$ 68,171 | \$ 97,918 | \$ 96,235 | \$ 73,623 | \$ 68,428 | \$ 90,538 | \$ 141,713 | \$ 172,236 | \$ 237,381 | \$ 240,990 |
| Assigned | 74,962 | 124,097 | 147,752 | 382,930 | 253,059 | 296,803 | 725,077 | 809,033 | 580,004 | 402,312 |
| Unassigned | 7,248,755 | 7,751,289 | 7,924,363 | 7,902,465 | 9,046,946 | 10,332,050 | 11,137,621 | 11,270,733 | 10,824,689 | 12,119,527 |
| Total general fund | \$ 7,391,888 | \$ 7,973,304 | \$ 8,168,350 | \$ 8,359,018 | \$ 9,368,433 | \$ 10,719,391 | \$ 12,004,411 | \$ 12,252,002 | \$ 11,642,074 | \$ 12,762,829 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| All other governmental funds | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 2,063,375 | 1,999,501 | 1,976,152 | 2,019,699 | 1,998,143 | 2,007,044 | 2,023,387 | 2,059,985 | 2,038,896 | 2,081,395 |
| Restricted | 17,214,109 | 16,940,269 | 24,621,403 | 47,672,976 | 30,630,963 | 31,882,923 | 30,000,397 | 31,507,537 | 32,769,654 | 35,581,189 |
| Committed | 6,239,090 | 5,577,769 | 1,399,913 | 1,547,185 | 1,461,826 | 1,397,635 | 2,013,730 | 1,978,585 | 1,988,318 | 2,064,956 |
| Assigned | 678,764 | 1,259,956 | 316,669 | - | - | - | 71,393 | - | - | - |
| Unassigned | - | (470,818) | (308,456) | (669,214) | (448,098) | (1,811,003) | (2,479,002) | (2,741,760) | (1,309,206) | (2,483,786) |
| Total all other governmental | | | | | | | | | | |
| funds | \$ 26,195,338 | \$ 25,306,677 | \$ 28,005,681 | \$ 50,570,646 | \$ 33,642,834 | \$ 33,476,599 | \$ 31,629,905 | \$ 32,804,347 | \$ 35,487,662 | \$ 37,243,754 |

City of Ames Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| REVENUES | | , | | , | | | , | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 29,312,823 | \$ 30,355,882 | \$ 31,908,563 | \$ 32,319,668 | \$ 33,755,016 | \$ 36,080,369 | \$ 37,207,916 | \$ 38,313,146 | \$ 39,760,873 | \$ 41,716,868 |
| Special assessments | 301,709 | 238,106 | 217,885 | 306,761 | 16,590 | 362,306 | 222,895 | 298,227 | 564,860 | 321,318 |
| Licenses and permits | 1,068,920 | 1,138,714 | 1,327,206 | 1,707,463 | 1,892,634 | 2,017,035 | 1,687,317 | 2,059,688 | 1,635,289 | 1,554,088 |
| Intergovernmental | 11,276,398 | 11,408,113 | 9,098,425 | 9,084,528 | 10,658,992 | 8,277,965 | 14,500,743 | 10,983,498 | 11,815,543 | 10,242,731 |
| Charges for services | 3,643,428 | 3,969,212 | 4,039,097 | 3,298,578 | 3,393,715 | 3,517,164 | 3,596,467 | 3,798,813 | 3,914,432 | 4,066,129 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 180,059 | 196,748 | 214,641 | 111,014 | 146,485 | 138,720 | 93,652 | 67,584 | 65,504 | 43,614 |
| Investment income | 664,464 | 635,176 | 320,693 | 70,115 | 419,786 | 404,297 | 529,364 | 169,673 | 530,341 | 1,598,321 |
| Miscellaneous | 412,881 | 476,659 | 3,027,255 | 1,219,633 | 863,337 | 825,429 | 852,639 | 930,506 | 1,856,014 | 1,231,347 |
| Total revenues | 46,860,682 | 48,418,610 | 50,153,765 | 48,117,760 | 51,146,555 | 51,623,285 | 58,690,993 | 56,621,135 | 60,142,856 | 60,774,416 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | 2,286,774 | 2,398,630 | 2,405,265 | 2,906,491 | 2,720,623 | 3,308,736 | 2,655,547 | 3,520,312 | 3,806,110 | 2,965,150 |
| Public safety | 13,250,208 | 14,252,764 | 14,938,537 | 15,287,766 | 15,839,280 | 16,237,949 | 16,664,555 | 17,097,771 | 17,703,682 | 18,624,774 |
| Public works | 5,980,354 | 5,463,593 | 5,538,204 | 5,388,832 | 5,434,191 | 5,488,851 | 5,871,433 | 5,868,576 | 6,202,540 | 7,073,307 |
| Health and social services | 1,156,893 | 1,252,377 | 1,159,849 | 1,005,458 | 1,078,118 | 1,161,242 | 1,180,361 | 1,342,880 | 1,293,038 | 1,499,781 |
| Culture and recreation | 6,685,162 | 6,869,276 | 7,224,794 | 7,088,894 | 7,179,033 | 7,613,063 | 8,263,043 | 8,648,567 | 9,072,955 | 9,168,122 |
| Community and economic development | 3,053,279 | 4,266,580 | 2,870,859 | 2,363,783 | 2,481,609 | 2,875,879 | 2,909,942 | 3,464,575 | 3,249,583 | 4,028,589 |
| Debt service: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Principal | 6,483,396 | 5,741,838 | 7,385,280 | 9,713,723 | 7,671,776 | 7,364,829 | 13,142,882 | 10,481,762 | 8,657,150 | 8,862,109 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 1,595,367 | 1,595,755 | 1,389,368 | 1,440,738 | 1,815,272 | 1,765,082 | 1,995,674 | 2,064,652 | 2,067,672 | 2,120,728 |
| Capital outlay | 13,676,401 | 12,643,534 | 10,884,449 | 13,972,053 | 22,817,899 | 14,294,598 | 24,428,030 | 12,119,780 | 11,983,901 | 11,432,322 |
| Total expenditures | 54,167,834 | 54,484,347 | 53,796,605 | 59,167,738 | 67,037,801 | 60,110,229 | 77,111,467 | 64,608,875 | 64,036,631 | 65,774,882 |
| Evenes (deficiency) of management | | | | | | | | | | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | (7.207.152) | (6.065.727) | (2 (42 940) | (11.040.070) | (15 001 246) | (0.406.044) | (10.420.474) | (7.007.740) | (2.902.775) | (5,000,466) |
| over (under) expenditures | (7,307,152) | (6,065,737) | (3,642,840) | (11,049,978) | (15,891,246) | (8,486,944) | (18,420,474) | (7,987,740) | (3,893,775) | (5,000,466) |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (U | SES) | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 8,546,195 | 7,625,145 | 8,476,754 | 8,695,389 | 8,725,886 | 9,917,519 | 13,410,870 | 10,665,237 | 10,451,681 | 10,702,128 |
| Transfers out | (8,194,249) | (7,484,112) | (8,627,749) | (8,794,765) | (8,753,037) | (9,879,039) | (13,474,329) | (10,940,973) | (12,060,457) | (10,924,967) |
| General obligation bonds issued | 11,165,000 | 6,690,000 | 6,675,000 | 30,455,000 | - | 9,395,000 | 11,435,000 | 6,890,605 | 6,985,000 | 7,490,000 |
| Premium on general obligation bonds | 247,038 | 197,459 | 12,885 | 1,302,774 | - | 238,187 | 901,045 | 475,349 | 602,484 | 610,152 |
| Refunding bonds issued | - | 5,980,000 | - | 2,090,000 | - | - | 5,150,000 | 2,130,000 | 3,990,000 | - |
| Premium on refunding bonds | - | - | - | 57,213 | - | - | 436,214 | 189,555 | 326,513 | - |
| Payment to refunded bond escrow | - | (7,250,000) | - | - | - | - | - | - | (4,328,059) | _ |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 11,763,984 | 5,758,492 | 6,536,890 | 33,805,611 | (27,151) | 9,671,667 | 17,858,800 | 9,409,773 | 5,967,162 | 7,877,313 |
| Net change in fund balances | \$ 4,456,832 | \$ (307,245) | \$ 2,894,050 | \$ 22,755,633 | \$ (15,918,397) | \$ 1,184,723 | \$ (561,674) | \$ 1,422,033 | \$ 2,073,387 | \$ 2,876,847 |
| Debt service as a percentage of | | | | | | | | | | |
| non-capital expenditures | 19.6% | 15.9% | 19.2% | 23.0% | 21.0% | 20.0% | 28.2% | 24.2% | 20.1% | 19.6% |

City of Ames
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, | Residential Property | Commercial Property | Industrial Property | Utilities | Multi- Residential ¹ | Other Property ¹ | Less: Cilitary Tax Exemption | Total Taxable Value | Total Direct Tax Rate | Estimated Actual Assessed Value | Taxable Value as a Percentage of Estimated Actual Assessed Value |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| 2010 | \$ 1,081,452,054 | \$ 825,225,818 | \$ 110,467,400 | \$ 16,557,5 | 30 \$ - | \$ - | \$ 2,927,086 | \$ 2,030,775,716 | \$10.8582 | \$ 3,327,852,693 | 61.02% |
| 2011 | 1,145,943,933 | 834,382,923 | 132,671,800 | 16,025,5 | 29 - | - | 2,849,302 | 2,126,174,883 | 10.8458 | 3,431,600,584 | 61.96% |
| 2012 | 1,203,280,867 | 821,428,238 | 129,708,000 | 16,640,9 | - 31 | - | 2,797,446 | 2,168,260,590 | 10.8437 | 3,453,383,950 | 62.79% |
| 2013 | 1,274,315,462 | 817,189,995 | 132,577,960 | 18,490,5 | - 37 | - | 2,727,070 | 2,239,846,934 | 10.7213 | 3,485,543,532 | 64.26% |
| 2014 | 1,343,486,699 | 836,448,468 | 130,392,785 | 18,309,5 |)5 - | - | 2,667,806 | 2,325,969,651 | 10.8578 | 3,536,735,367 | 65.77% |
| 2015 | 1,420,669,916 | 791,068,230 | 125,969,430 | 18,255,3 | - 32 | - | 2,606,690 | 2,353,356,218 | 10.8554 | 3,604,369,966 | 65.29% |
| 2016 | 1,552,353,357 | 757,802,880 | 120,629,790 | 16,686,7 |)5 - | - | 2,514,090 | 2,444,958,642 | 10.6294 | 3,789,598,226 | 64.52% |
| 2017 | 1,647,904,615 | 696,992,705 | 136,333,800 | 16,846,0 | 75 106,897,191 | 441,500 | 2,350,188 | 2,603,065,698 | 10.3733 | 4,052,418,330 | 64.23% |
| 2018 | 1,731,394,279 | 705,942,764 | 137,021,310 | 19,179,3 | 23 109,617,206 | 609,200 | 2,323,334 | 2,701,440,748 | 10.3759 | 4,180,898,134 | 64.61% |
| 2019 | 1,909,559,823 | 794,219,367 | 153,921,400 | 19,793,5 | 07 174,954,300 | - | 2,287,220 | 3,050,161,177 | 10.0686 | 4,632,139,435 | 65.85% |

Source: Story County Auditor

¹ Fiscal year 2017 is the first fiscal year to have these classifications.

City of Ames Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

| _ | | Ci | ty Direct Rat | es | | Ove | ates ¹ | Total | |
|--------|----------------------|---------|-----------------|---------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| _ | | | | | Total | Ames | Consoli- | | Direct & |
| Fiscal | | Public | Employee | Debt | Direct | School | date d | Area | Overlapping |
| Year | General ² | Transit | Benefits | Service | Tax Rate ³ | District ⁴ | County ⁵ | Vocational ⁶ | Rates |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 | 5.81420 | 0.62580 | 0.47270 | 3.94549 | 10.85819 | 13.58764 | 6.67330 | 0.56778 | 31.68691 |
| 2011 | 6.14501 | 0.61862 | 0.51112 | 3.57104 | 10.84579 | 14.65339 | 6.57299 | 0.56008 | 32.63225 |
| 2012 | 6.00441 | 0.63491 | 0.67239 | 3.53194 | 10.84365 | 14.51772 | 6.34859 | 0.59018 | 32.30014 |
| 2013 | 5.83418 | 0.65737 | 0.70627 | 3.52343 | 10.72125 | 14.47262 | 6.58192 | 0.58466 | 32.36045 |
| 2014 | 5.85539 | 0.64949 | 0.75345 | 3.59946 | 10.85779 | 14.34904 | 6.50266 | 0.69120 | 32.40069 |
| 2015 | 5.83299 | 0.65719 | 0.78331 | 3.58189 | 10.85538 | 14.34759 | 6.39469 | 0.65724 | 32.25490 |
| 2016 | 5.77474 | 0.65200 | 0.71216 | 3.49047 | 10.62937 | 14.20276 | 6.72830 | 0.67574 | 32.23617 |
| 2017 | 5.60071 | 0.64261 | 0.71908 | 3.41087 | 10.37327 | 14.34101 | 6.21998 | 0.72334 | 31.65760 |
| 2018 | 5.65041 | 0.65194 | 0.72660 | 3.34694 | 10.37589 | 14.34129 | 6.24271 | 0.67458 | 31.63447 |
| 2019 | 5.50149 | 0.63361 | 0.71534 | 3.21813 | 10.06857 | 14.34179 | 6.29920 | 0.69468 | 31.40424 |

¹ Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that may apply to property owners within the City of Ames. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Ames property taxpayers.

Source: Story County Auditor

² State law limits the maximum tax rate for the general fund to \$8.10 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation.

³ City Council sets the rate.

⁴ School district board of education sets the rate.

⁵ Story County board of supervisors, the county and city's assessors board, county agricultural extension board, and county hospital board set the rate.

⁶ Area community college sets the rate.

City of Ames Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

| | 2019 | | | 2010 | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|------|---------------------|----------------|------|---------------------|--|
| | Taxable | | Percentage of Total | Taxable | | Percentage of Total | |
| | Assessed | | Assessed | Assessed | | Assessed | |
| Taxpayer | Value | Rank | Value | Value | Rank | Value | |
| Iowa State University Research | \$ 54,565,258 | 1 | 1.79% | | | | |
| Campus Investors IS, LLC | 37,200,040 | 2 | 1.22% | 9,979,900 | 8 | 0.49% | |
| Barilla America, Inc. | 33,520,140 | 3 | 1.10% | 32,077,400 | 1 | 1.58% | |
| Clinic Building Company, Inc. | 25,849,661 | 4 | 0.85% | 15,981,000 | 4 | 0.79% | |
| Greater Iowa Credit Union | 21,687,508 | 5 | 0.71% | | | | |
| GPT Ames Owner LLC ¹ | 21,346,650 | 6 | 0.70% | 13,698,200 | 6 | 0.67% | |
| Dayton Park, LLC | 19,053,909 | 7 | 0.62% | | | | |
| Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. | 18,810,000 | 8 | 0.62% | 22,468,000 | 3 | 1.11% | |
| CB at Ames, LLC | 17,734,982 | 9 | 0.58% | | | | |
| University West Property Owner, LLC | 16,883,813 | 10 | 0.55% | | | | |
| North Grand Mall Partners LLC | | | | 24,402,600 | 2 | 1.20% | |
| Midwest Centers | | | | 14,252,000 | 5 | 0.70% | |
| Ball Plastics Container Corp | | | | 10,024,000 | 7 | 0.49% | |
| Grand Center Partners LLC | | | | 9,262,800 | 9 | 0.46% | |
| SUSA Holding of Story County, Inc. | | _ | | 8,775,000 | 10 | 4.30% | |
| | \$ 266,651,961 | | 8.74% | \$ 160,920,900 | | 11.79% | |

¹ Formerly Cycloneball, LLC

Source: Story County Auditor

City of Ames
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Fiscal | | Collected | Collected within the | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------|-------|----------------------------------|------------|--|
| Year | Tax Levied | Fiscal Year | of the Levy | Collections | | Total Collections to Date | | |
| Ended | for the | Amount | Percentage | in Subsequent | | Amount | Percentage | |
| June 30, | Fiscal Year | Collected | of Levy | Years | | Collected | of Levy | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 | \$ 22,054,085 | \$21,869,568 | 99.16% | \$ | 152 | \$ 21,869,720 | 99.16% | |
| 2011 | 23,064,211 | 22,514,535 | 97.62% | | 3,546 | 22,518,081 | 97.63% | |
| 2012 | 23,516,201 | 23,178,276 | 98.56% | | 5,943 | 23,184,219 | 98.59% | |
| 2013 | 24,018,714 | 23,540,944 | 98.01% | | 1,970 | 23,542,914 | 98.02% | |
| 2014 | 25,261,403 | 24,795,918 | 98.16% | | 2,516 | 24,798,434 | 98.17% | |
| 2015 | 25,557,159 | 24,772,538 | 96.93% | | 13 | 24,772,551 | 96.93% | |
| 2016 | 26,000,394 | 25,108,284 | 96.57% | | - | 25,108,284 | 96.57% | |
| 2017 | 27,044,391 | 25,919,190 | 95.84% | | - | 25,919,190 | 95.84% | |
| 2018 | 28,137,151 | 27,044,258 | 96.12% | | - | 27,044,258 | 96.12% | |
| 2019 | 29,467,293 | 28,805,839 | 97.76% | | - | 28,805,839 | 97.76% | |

Sources: Story County Auditor and City Finance Department

City of Ames Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental

| | Activities | , | Business-Type Activities | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| | General | General | | | | Total | Percentage | | |
| Fiscal | Obligation | Obligation | Revenue | Notes | Loans | Outstanding | of Personal | | Per |
| Year | Bonds ¹ | Bonds ¹ | Bonds ¹ | Payable | Payable | Debt | Income ² | Population ³ | Capita |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 | \$44,714,741 | \$ 2,673,753 | \$20,421,954 | \$ 5,813,116 | \$ 726,804 | \$74,350,368 | 5.65% | 56,657 | \$1,312 |
| 2011 | 44,448,603 | 2,442,080 | 19,077,870 | 4,395,970 | 683,896 | 71,048,419 | 5.56% | 58,965 | 1,205 |
| 2012 | 43,633,557 | 2,203,850 | 83,391,700 | 2,933,922 | 535,182 | 132,698,211 | 9.63% | 58,965 | 2,250 |
| 2013 | 67,647,632 | 4,660,760 | 89,571,199 | 1,611,285 | 4,167,950 | 167,658,826 | 12.08% | 58,965 | 2,843 |
| 2014 | 59,811,442 | 4,191,151 | 86,942,752 | 568,517 | 8,884,606 | 160,398,468 | 11.47% | 58,965 | 2,720 |
| 2015 | 61,891,291 | 4,001,571 | 84,078,724 | 122,457 | 14,519,773 | 164,613,816 | 11.77% | 58,965 | 2,792 |
| 2016 | 66,260,584 | 5,399,300 | 100,601,136 | - | 35,976,370 | 208,237,390 | 14.66% | 58,965 | 3,532 |
| 2017 | 64,987,720 | 6,534,531 | 96,160,114 | - | 66,093,486 | 233,775,851 | 14.35% | 58,965 | 3,965 |
| 2018 | 63,331,642 | 5,682,156 | 91,617,054 | - | 66,796,145 | 227,426,997 | 12.60% | 58,965 | 3,857 |
| 2019 | 62,013,160 | 4,794,742 | 86,967,258 | - | 68,697,475 | 222,472,635 | 15.12% | 58,965 | 3,773 |
| | | | | | | | | | |

¹ Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums and deferred charges

² Personal income is presented on page 142

³ United States Census Bureau

City of Ames Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | | | | | Percentage of | |
|---------------|--------------------|------|-------------------------|--------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| | | | | | Estimated | |
| | General | Les | s: Amounts | | Actual Assessed | |
| Fiscal | Obligation | Avai | lable in Debt | | Value of | Per |
| Year | Bonds ¹ | Se | rvice Fund ² | Total | Property ³ | _Capita ⁴ |
| | | | | | | |
| 2010 | \$47,388,494 | \$ | 2,467,664 | \$44,920,830 | 1.35% | \$ 793 |
| 2011 | 46,890,683 | | 1,942,412 | 44,948,271 | 1.31% | 762 |
| 2012 | 45,837,407 | | 1,658,922 | 44,178,485 | 1.28% | 749 |
| 2013 | 72,308,392 | | 1,260,206 | 71,048,186 | 2.04% | 1,205 |
| 2014 | 64,002,593 | | 603,260 | 63,399,333 | 1.79% | 1,075 |
| 2015 | 65,892,862 | | 594,468 | 65,298,394 | 1.81% | 1,107 |
| 2016 | 71,659,884 | | 773,472 | 70,886,412 | 1.87% | 1,202 |
| 2017 | 71,522,251 | | 1,173,608 | 70,348,643 | 1.74% | 1,193 |
| 2018 | 69,013,798 | | 987,953 | 68,025,845 | 1.63% | 1,154 |
| 2019 | 66,807,902 | | 928,447 | 65,879,455 | 1.42% | 1,117 |

¹ General bonded debt of both governmental and business-type activities, net of original issuance discounts and premiums and deferred charges

² Amount restricted for debt service payments

³ See page 132 for property value data

⁴ See page 142 for population data

City of Ames Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2019

| Debt repaid with property taxes: Ames Community School District \$56,470,000 98.27% \$55,493,069 Gilbert Community School District 28,920,000 51.29% 14,833,068 |
|---|
| Gilbert Community School District 28,920,000 51.29% 14,833,068 |
| |
| 1 |
| Des Moines Area Community College 1 19,465,000 6.19% 1,204,884 |
| Nevada Community School District 5,994,000 0.22% 13,187 |
| Story County 6,295,900 60.55% 3,812,167 |
| Other debt: |
| Ames Community School District revenue bonds 12,035,000 98.27% 11,826,795 |
| Gilbert Community School District revenue bonds 9,110,000 51.29% 4,672,519 |
| Nevada Community School District revenue bonds 11,765,000 0.22% 25,883 |
| Nevada Community School District capital notes 998,000 0.22% 2,196 |
| Subtotal, overlapping debt 91,883,768 |
| City direct debt 62,013,160 |
| Total direct and overlapping debt \$153,896,928 |

New jobs training certificates payable primarily from credits and incremental property tax revenue derived from jobs training program. The certificates are further secured by a back-up levy of general taxes.

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

Source: Debt outstanding provided by each governmental unit. Applicable percentages calculated based on assessed value data from the Story County Auditor.

City of Ames Legal Debt Margin June 30, 2019

Legal debt margin for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

| Assessed value | \$ 4,632,139,435 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Debt limit (5% Debt applicable | of actual value) | | | \$ 231,606,972 | | | | | | |
| General oblig | | | | 63,290,000 | | | | | | |
| Legal debt man | | | | \$ 168,316,972 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Percentage of | 72.67% | | | | | | | | | |
| Percentage of | 27.33% | | | | | | | | | |
| | Percentage of | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Net Debt | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | C | Outstanding | Margin | | | | | | |
| Year | Debt Limit | C | Outstanding Debt | Margin Available | | | | | | |
| Year | Debt Limit | | U | · · | | | | | | |
| Year 2019 | Debt Limit \$ 231,606,972 | \$ | U | · · | | | | | | |
| | | _ | Debt | Available | | | | | | |
| 2019 | \$ 231,606,972 | _ | Debt 63,290,000 | Available 72.67% | | | | | | |
| 2019 2018 | \$ 231,606,972 209,044,907 | _ | Debt 63,290,000 65,480,000 | Available 72.67% 68.68% | | | | | | |
| 2019 2018 2017 | \$ 231,606,972 209,044,907 202,620,917 | _ | Debt 63,290,000 65,480,000 68,230,000 | Available 72.67% 68.68% 66.33% | | | | | | |
| 2019 2018 2017 2016 | \$ 231,606,972 209,044,907 202,620,917 189,479,911 | _ | Debt 63,290,000 65,480,000 68,230,000 68,825,000 | Available 72.67% 68.68% 66.33% 63.68% | | | | | | |
| 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 | \$ 231,606,972 209,044,907 202,620,917 189,479,911 180,218,498 | _ | Debt 63,290,000 65,480,000 68,230,000 68,825,000 64,110,000 | Available 72.67% 68.68% 66.33% 63.68% 64.43% | | | | | | |
| 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 | \$ 231,606,972 209,044,907 202,620,917 189,479,911 180,218,498 176,836,768 | _ | Debt 63,290,000 65,480,000 68,230,000 68,825,000 64,110,000 62,260,000 | Available 72.67% 68.68% 66.33% 63.68% 64.43% 64.79% | | | | | | |
| 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 | \$ 231,606,972 209,044,907 202,620,917 189,479,911 180,218,498 176,836,768 174,277,177 | _ | Debt 63,290,000 65,480,000 68,230,000 68,825,000 64,110,000 62,260,000 70,385,000 | Available 72.67% 68.68% 66.33% 63.68% 64.43% 64.79% 59.61% | | | | | | |

Note: State of Iowa statutory debt limit is 5% of total actual assessed valuation.

City of Ames Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Hospital Revenue Bond

| Fiscal | Gross | Less: Operating | Net Available | Debt S | erv | ice ¹ | | |
|--------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|------------------|----------|--|
| Year | Revenues ³ | Expenses | Revenue | Principal | | Interest | Coverage | |
| 2010 | \$ 156,880,212 | \$ 133,553,941 | \$ 23,326,271 | \$ 1,090,000 | \$ | 993,613 | 11.20 | |
| 2011 | 160,115,058 | 132,028,206 | 28,086,852 | 1,340,000 | | 954,863 | 12.24 | |
| 2012 | 171,389,850 | 139,964,878 | 31,424,972 | 1,375,000 | | 3,069,633 | 7.07 | |
| 2013 | 175,011,409 | 145,546,625 | 29,464,784 | 1,915,000 | | 3,682,094 | 5.26 | |
| 2014 | 174,265,003 | 145,968,125 | 28,296,878 | 2,755,000 | | 3,869,900 | 4.27 | |
| 2015 | 184,201,460 | 147,149,250 | 37,052,210 | 2,825,000 | | 3,803,608 | 5.59 | |
| 2016 | 181,534,863 | 153,761,276 | 27,773,587 | 2,890,000 | | 3,735,480 | 4.19 | |
| 2017 | 189,926,814 | 162,011,472 | 27,915,342 | 3,070,000 | | 3,172,934 | 4.47 | |
| 2018 | 194,988,247 | 164,723,116 | 30,265,131 | 3,150,000 | | 3,090,047 | 4.85 | |
| 2019 | 192,530,036 | 169,574,256 | 22,955,780 | 3,235,000 | | 3,004,771 | 3.68 | |

Electric Revenue Bond

| Fiscal | Gross | Less: Operating | Net Available | Debt S | Service | |
|--------|------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| Year | Revenues | 1 8 | | Principal | Interest | Coverage |
| | | | | | | |
| 2010 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | - |
| 2011 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2012 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2013 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2014 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2015 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2016 | 58,511,422 | 51,059,004 | 7,452,418 | 800,000 | 161,946 | 7.75 |
| 2017 | 64,339,637 | 53,697,044 | 10,642,593 | 625,000 | 343,556 | 10.99 |
| 2018 | 68,660,541 | 56,603,627 | 12,056,914 | 655,000 | 312,306 | 12.46 |
| 2019 | 68,342,980 | 58,076,088 | 10,266,892 | 685,000 | 279,556 | 10.64 |
| | | | | | | |

City of Ames Pledged-Revenue Coverage (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Sewer Capital Loan Note

| Fiscal | Gross | Less: Operating | Net Available | Debt S | ervice ² | |
|---------------|-----------|--------------------|------------------|-----------|---------------------|----------|
| Year Revenues | | Expenses | Revenue | Principal | Interest | Coverage |
| 2010 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | - |
| 2011 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2012 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2013 | 6,643,819 | 7,083,679 | (439,860) | - | 3,019 | - |
| 2014 | 7,491,746 | 5,809,744 | 1,682,002 | 128,000 | 20,300 | 11.34 |
| 2015 | 8,267,051 | 5,334,578 | 2,932,473 | 131,000 | 38,999 | 17.25 |
| 2016 | 8,370,811 | 4,751,416 | 3,619,395 | 134,000 | 44,520 | 20.27 |
| 2017 | 8,856,136 | 5,147,061 | 3,709,075 | 169,000 | 42,951 | 17.50 |
| 2018 | 9,175,876 | 5,934,923 | 3,240,953 | 172,000 | 51,001 | 14.53 |
| 2019 | 9,172,812 | 6,575,420 | 2,597,392 | 414,250 | 89,827 | 5.15 |

Water Capital Loan Note

| Fiscal | Gross | Less: Net Gross Operating Available | | Debt S | _ | |
|--------|------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Year | Revenues | Expenses | Revenue | Principal | Interest | Coverage |
| | | | | | | |
| 2010 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | - |
| 2011 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2012 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2013 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2014 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2015 | 9,584,813 | 5,560,459 | 4,024,354 | - | 64,982 | - |
| 2016 | 9,987,307 | 5,771,458 | 4,215,849 | - | 454,561 | 9.27 |
| 2017 | 10,502,276 | 6,141,051 | 4,361,225 | - | 857,786 | 5.08 |
| 2018 | 10,824,699 | 6,211,833 | 4,612,866 | 2,870,000 | 1,294,591 | 1.11 |
| 2019 | 11,121,859 | 6,917,507 | 4,204,352 | 2,927,000 | 1,287,070 | 1.00 |
| | | | | | | |

¹ Debt service payments do not include payments to refund revenue bonds.

² 2013 was the year of issuance. Accordingly no principal payments were scheduled. Further, there was not any debt outstanding in the previous nine years that was secured by pledged revenues.

³ Prior year gross revenues were restated to accurately reflect operating revenue.

City of Ames Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Per Capita

| | | Cupru | | | |
|----------|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Calendar | | Personal | Personal | School | Unemployment |
| Year | Population ¹ | Income ¹ | Income | Enrollment ² | Rate ³ |
| | | | | | |
| 2009 | 56,657 | \$ 23,231 | \$ 1,316,198,767 | 4,358 | 3.9% |
| 2010 | 58,965 | 21,655 | 1,276,887,075 | 4,280 | 4.1% |
| 2011 | 58,965 | 23,363 | 1,377,599,295 | 4,224 | 4.1% |
| 2012 | 58,965 | 23,547 | 1,388,448,855 | 4,229 | 3.9% |
| 2013 | 58,965 | 23,713 | 1,398,237,045 | 4,247 | 3.2% |
| 2014 | 58,965 | 23,713 | 1,398,237,045 | 4,171 | 2.7% |
| 2015 | 58,965 | 24,082 | 1,419,995,130 | 4,181 | 2.4% |
| 2016 | 58,965 | 27,629 | 1,629,143,985 | 4,188 | 2.4% |
| 2017 | 58,965 | 30,615 | 1,805,213,475 | 4,300 | 2.0% |
| 2018 | 58,965 | 24,946 | 1,470,940,890 | 4,387 | 1.6% |

¹ United States Census Bureau ² Ames School District

³ Iowa Workforce Development

City of Ames Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

| | | 2019 | | | 2010 | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|------|--------------------------|------------------|------|-----------------------------|
| | | | Percentage of Total City | | | Percentage of Total City |
| Employer | Employees | Rank | Employment | Employees | Rank | Employment |
| Iowa State University | 16,952 | 1 | 29.26% | 14,374 | 1 | |
| City of Ames | 1,379 | 2 | 2.38% | 904 | 4 | |
| Mary Greeley Medical Center | 1,367 | 3 | 2.36% | 1,409 | 2 | |
| Iowa Department of Transportation | 1,025 | 4 | 1.77% | 1,062 | 3 | |
| Danfoss ¹ | 1,015 | 5 | 1.75% | 650 | 6 | |
| McFarland Clinic, P.C. | 990 | 6 | 1.71% | 520 | 8 | |
| USDA | 750 | 7 | 1.29% | | | |
| Hy-Vee Food Stores | 725 | 8 | 1.25% | 733 | 5 | |
| Ames Community School District | 650 | 9 | 1.12% | 650 | 7 | |
| Workiva | 510 | 10 | 0.88% | | | |
| 3M Company | | | | 466 | 9 | |
| Ames Laboratories | | | | 430 | 10 | |
| Total | | | 43.77% | | | 0.00% |

¹ Formerly Sauer-Danfoss

Sources: United States Department of Labor, City of Ames, and company inquiries.

City of Ames
Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

| | riscai tear | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Function/Program | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| General government: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Management services | 23.50 | 22.50 | 22.25 | 23.25 | 23.25 | 23.25 | 23.25 | 24.25 | 24.25 | 24.50 |
| Finance | 40.75 | 40.75 | 40.75 | 40.75 | 40.75 | 40.75 | 40.75 | 40.75 | 40.75 | 41.00 |
| Planning and housing | 10.50 | 10.50 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 |
| Administrative services ¹ | - | - | - | - | - | 6.50 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| Fleet services/facilities | 9.50 | 9.50 | 9.50 | 9.50 | 9.50 | 9.50 | 9.50 | 9.50 | 9.50 | 9.50 |
| Transit | 75.70 | 75.95 | 75.95 | 75.95 | 75.95 | 81.55 | 84.05 | 84.05 | 84.05 | 84.50 |
| Fire/inspections | 68.00 | 68.00 | 68.50 | 68.50 | 68.50 | 65.00 | 65.00 | 68.00 | 70.00 | 71.00 |
| Police/animal control/parking | 74.65 | 77.65 | 77.65 | 77.65 | 77.65 | 77.65 | 77.65 | 79.65 | 80.65 | 82.15 |
| Library | 31.00 | 31.00 | 31.50 | 31.50 | 31.50 | 35.25 | 35.50 | 35.75 | 35.75 | 36.50 |
| Parks and recreation | 20.50 | 20.50 | 19.50 | 19.50 | 19.50 | 19.50 | 19.50 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| Water and pollution control | 41.50 | 41.50 | 41.50 | 41.50 | 41.25 | 40.05 | 40.05 | 40.30 | 40.30 | 40.00 |
| Electric | 81.00 | 81.00 | 81.00 | 81.00 | 81.00 | 81.00 | 81.00 | 81.00 | 81.00 | 81.00 |
| Public works: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administration | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Engineering | 13.00 | 13.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 | 15.75 | 15.75 | 14.75 | 14.75 |
| Resource recovery | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Streets | 19.00 | 19.00 | 19.00 | 19.00 | 19.00 | 19.00 | 19.00 | 22.00 | 22.00 | 22.00 |
| Utility maintenance | 11.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 |
| Other | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 8.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Hospital | 1,044.00 | 1,055.00 | 1,064.00 | 1,092.00 | 1,082.00 | 1,050.00 | 1,071.00 | 1,067.00 | 1,082.00 | 1,086.00 |
| Total | 1,594.60 | 1,607.85 | 1,615.10 | 1,644.10 | 1,633.85 | 1,610.50 | 1,636.00 | 1,642.00 | 1,660.00 | 1,667.90 |

¹ Administrative services was formed with employees from the planning and housing, fire/inspections, and public works administration divisions.

Source: City Finance Department

City of Ames Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Function/Program | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of licenses/permits processed | 537 | 512 | 462 | 539 | 524 | 617 | 559 | 714 | 635 | 752 |
| Police: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Physical arrests | 1,417 | 1,415 | 1,395 | 1,463 | 1,588 | 1,531 | 1,362 | 1,215 | 1,596 | 1,480 |
| Parking violations | 46,354 | 52,147 | 48,947 | 44,100 | 45,530 | 46,759 | 50,280 | 47,272 | 38,798 | 32,711 |
| Traffic violations | 3,080 | 2,953 | 4,068 | 3,204 | 2,543 | 2,981 | 2,451 | 2,614 | 2,834 | 2,328 |
| Fire: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of fires | 148 | 175 | 188 | 137 | 150 | 107 | 126 | 89 | 116 | 80 |
| Number of ambulance assists | 2,099 | 2,211 | 2,178 | 2,325 | 2,471 | 2,464 | 2,442 | 2,663 | 2,646 | 2,857 |
| Inspections | 731 | 1,011 | 829 | 1,058 | 1,263 | 1,205 | 1,435 | 1,074 | 831 | 501 |
| Library: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total circulation | 1,431,023 | 1,388,273 | 1,343,758 | 1,222,547 | 1,205,620 | 1,255,953 | 1,304,434 | 1,280,305 | 1,222,360 | 1,220,180 |
| Library visits | 435,572 | 416,908 | 443,895 | 323,859 | 226,690 | 426,608 | 506,034 | 523,673 | 508,918 | 485,929 |
| Parks and recreation: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total number of participant visits | 254,365 | 303,012 | 320,533 | 287,504 | 294,978 | 279,103 | 293,757 | 255,227 | 280,766 | 281,420 |
| Total number of activities | 147 | 149 | 148 | 154 | 160 | 175 | 187 | 194 | 196 | 200 |
| Resource recovery: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tons of refuse processed | 50,614 | 56,789 | 53,731 | 48,244 | 27,878 | 50,035 | 41,646 | 45,598 | 37,124 | 33,173 |
| Tipping fee per ton | 52.75 | 52.75 | 52.75 | 52.75 | 52.75 | 52.75 | 52.75 | 52.75 | 55.00 | 55.00 |
| Other public works: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blocks of streets crack sealed | 45 | 65 | 110 | 92 | 123 | 90 | 66 | 73 | 65 | 81 |
| Blocks of streets slurry sealed | _ | _ | _ | _ | 11 | 22 | 36 | 33 | 30 | _ |
| Blocks of seal coat reconstruction | 17 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 16 | - | 10 | 6 |
| Hospital: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total admissions | 9,292 | 9,918 | 9,617 | 8,768 | 8,289 | 8,298 | 7,867 | 8,368 | 8,510 | 8,267 |
| Average percent of occupancy | 59.6% | 57.1% | 56.3% | 54.1% | 52.1% | 50.5% | 49.3% | 49.7% | 50.2% | 50.6% |
| Electric: | 23.070 | 57.170 | 20.270 | 5,0 | 52.170 | 20.270 | 1,515,0 | .,.,, | 20.270 | 20.070 |
| Kilowatt hours produced at plant | 340,892,874 | 341,229,148 | 307,447,978 | 318,394,938 | 282,348,784 | 278,471,640 | 243,388,530 | 244,149,566 | 222,873,411 | 167,189,716 |
| Meters in service | 24,290 | 24,436 | 24,844 | 25,141 | 25,353 | 26,023 | 26,232 | 26,475 | 27,324 | 27,348 |
| Transit: | 24,270 | 24,430 | 2-1,0-1-1 | 23,141 | 23,333 | 20,023 | 20,232 | 20,473 | 21,324 | 21,540 |
| Passengers | 5,377,155 | 5,447,289 | 5,759,883 | 5,892,786 | 6,619,182 | 6,711,665 | 6,785,479 | 6,658,027 | 6,572,065 | 6,121,023 |
| Total miles driven | 1,381,832 | 1,421,852 | 1,412,162 | 1,384,270 | 1,493,983 | 1,599,493 | 1,658,443 | 1,635,781 | 1,649,762 | 1,516,271 |
| Water: | 1,361,632 | 1,421,632 | 1,412,102 | 1,364,270 | 1,473,763 | 1,577,475 | 1,050,445 | 1,033,761 | 1,042,702 | 1,510,271 |
| Billion gallons per year pumped | 1.961 | 2.074 | 2.151 | 2.082 | 2.131 | 2.022 | 2.110 | 2.131 | 2.245 | 2.117 |
| Utility locates performed | 5,417 | 6,471 | 6,466 | 6,247 | 6,185 | 6,615 | 8,121 | 7,383 | 7,113 | 6,932 |
| Water main breaks | 23 | 37 | 0,400 | 6,247 | 0,185 47 | 0,015 | 8,121 | 18 | 7,113 42 | 6,932 46 |
| | 23 | 3/ | 18 | 42 | 47 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 42 | 40 |
| Wastewater: | 2.205 | 0.501 | 1.005 | 2.002 | 1.026 | 2 200 | 2 (00 | 0.427 | 2.141 | 2.704 |
| Billion gallons per year treated | 2.385 | 2.501 | 1.906 | 2.093 | 1.936 | 2.389 | 2.690 | 2.427 | 2.141 | 2.706 |

Sources: City departments and Mary Greeley Medical Center

City of Ames Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

| F | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2012 | 2014 | 2015 | 2017 | 2017 | 2010 | 2010 |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| Function | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Police: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stations | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Patrol units | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Fire stations | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Parks and recreation: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total number of parks | 36 | 36 | 36 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 36 | 36 | 38 |
| Total number of park acres | 1,213 | 1,213 | 1,213 | 1,224 | 1,227 | 1,227 | 1,227 | 1,223 | 1,224 | 1,230 |
| Total number of athletic fields | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 21 | 21 |
| Other public works: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Miles of streets | 254 | 260 | 272 | 288 | 290 | 291 | 291 | 300 | 305 | 305 |
| Number of traffic signals | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 67 | 67 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
| Number of signs | 9,575 | 9,759 | 9,852 | 9,486 | 9,489 | 9,485 | 9,509 | 9,854 | 10,087 | 10,658 |
| Hospital: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beds in operation | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 |
| Transit: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buses owned | 72 | 79 | 84 | 89 | 93 | 104 | 105 | 104 | 105 | 104 |
| New buses purchased | 14 | 7 | 7 | 2 | - | 6 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| Water: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Miles of water mains | 240 | 241 | 241 | 241 | 243 | 247 | 254 | 247 | 249 | 250 |
| Fire hydrants | 2,619 | 2,650 | 2,648 | 2,663 | 2,700 | 2,771 | 2,847 | 2,906 | 2,948 | 2,977 |
| Wells | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 25 | 24 | 25 |
| Wastewater: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sanitary sewer miles | 200 | 201 | 202 | 202 | 203 | 204 | 204 | 210 | 211 | 212 |
| Storm sewer miles | 257 | 261 | 263 | 265 | 260 | 263 | 271 | 276 | 277 | 278 |

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for general government, library, resource recovery, or electric functions.

Sources: City departments and Mary Greeley Medical Center



Information to Comply with Government Auditing Standards and Uniform Guidance
June 30, 2019

City of Ames, Iowa





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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Ames, Iowa

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ames, Iowa (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2019. Other auditors audited the financial statements of Mary Greeley Medical Center (presented as an enterprise fund), as described in our report on the financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Other auditors also audited the financial statements of the Mary Greeley Medical Center Foundation, the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not extend to those financial statements.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2019, are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the City and are reported in Part IV of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

City's Response to Finding

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Dubuque, Iowa

December 11, 2019

Esde Saelly LLP



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Ames, Iowa

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Ames, Iowa's (City), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses and significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

The City's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dubuque, Iowa

December 11, 2019

Esde Saelly LLP

| Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title | Federal CFDA Number | Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number | Federal Expenditures | |
|---|---------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development | | | | |
| Direct program | | | | |
| CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants | 14.218 | | \$ 707,944 | |
| U.S. Department of Justice | | | | |
| Direct program | | | | |
| Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program | 16.607 | | 5,413 | |
| Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program | 16.738 | | 1,000 | |
| Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program | 16.738 | | 10,976 | |
| | | | 11,976 | |
| Total U.S. Department of Justice | | | 17,389 | |
| U.S. Department of Transportation | | | | |
| Direct program | | | | |
| Airport Improvement Program | 20.106 | | 216,138 | |
| Highway Planning and Construction Cluster | | | | |
| Pass-through program from | | | | |
| Iowa Department of Transportation | | | | |
| Highway Planning and Construction | 20.205 | 19MPO-AAMPO | 95,146 | |
| Highway Planning and Construction | 20.205 | 2017-006-00-015-FY17 | 360,425 | |
| Highway Planning and Construction | 20.205 | 2017-006-01-015-FY18 | 109,668 | |
| Highway Planning and Construction | 20.205 | 2019-006-00-015-FY18 | 160,484 | |
| Highway Planning and Construction | 20.205 | STP-E-0155(684)8V-85 | 238,262 | |
| Highway Planning and Construction | 20.205 | STP-U-0155(696)70-85 | 913,434 | |
| Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster | | | 1,877,419 | |
| Federal Transit Cluster | | | | |
| Direct program | | | | |
| Federal Transit - Formula Grants | 20.507 | | 2,406,365 | |
| Pass-through program from | | | | |
| Iowa Department of Transportation | | | | |
| Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and | | | | |
| Non-metropolitan Planning and Research | 20.505 | 19MPO-AAMPO | 13,448 | |

| Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title | Federal CFDA Number | Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number | Federal Expenditures |
|---|---------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| U.S. Department of Transportation (continued) Transit Services Programs Cluster Pass-through program from Iowa Department of Transportation Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with | | | |
| Disabilities | 20.513 | 2016-026-02-015-FY19 | \$ 119,953 |
| Highway Safety Cluster Pass-through program from Iowa Department of Public Safety | | | |
| State and Community Highway Safety | 20.600 | PAP 18-402-M0AL, Task 01-00-00 | 12,498 |
| State and Community Highway Safety | 20.600 | PAP 19-402-MOAL, Task 01-00-00 | 27,511 |
| Total Highway Safety Cluster | | | 40,009 |
| Total U.S. Department of Transportation | | | 4,673,332 |
| U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Pass-through program from | | | |
| Iowa Department of Public Health Immunization Cooperative Agreements | 93.268 | 58891480 | 6,833 |
| PPHF Capacity Building Assistance to Strengthen Public Health Immunization Infrastructure and Performance financed in part by Prevention and | | | |
| Public Health Funds | 93.539 | 58891480 | 4,955 |
| Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services | | | 11,788 |
| U.S. Department of Homeland Security Pass-through program from Iowa Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management | | | |
| Disaster Grants - Public Assistance | 97.036 | PA-07-IA-4386-PW-00207 | 78,068 |
| Disaster Grants - Public Assistance | 97.036 | PA-07-IA-4386-PW-00401 | 45,915 |
| Disaster Grants - Public Assistance | 97.036 | PA-07-IA-4386-PW-00102 | 26,386 |
| Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security | | | 150,369 |
| Total | | | \$ 5,560,822 |

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Ames, Iowa, (City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or fund balance, or cash flows of the City.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting — when they become a demand on current available financial resources in the governmental fund types and on the full accrual basis of accounting — when expenditures are incurred in the proprietary fund types. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The City received federal awards both directly from federal agencies and indirectly through pass-through entities. Federal financial assistance provided to a subrecipient is treated as an expenditure when it is paid to the subrecipient. There was no assistance provided to subrecipients during the year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

The City has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results:

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting

Material weakness identified No

Significant deficiencies identified not

considered to be material weaknesses None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs

Material weakness identified No

Significant deficiencies identified not

considered to be material weaknesses Yes

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516 Yes

Identification of major programs:

Name of Federal Program or Cluster CFDA Number

Highway Planning and Construction Cluster

Highway Planning and Construction 20.205

Federal Transit Cluster

Federal Transit - Formula Grants 20.507

Dollar threshold used to distinguish

between Type A and Type B programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee No

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements

There were no findings to report.

Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

2019-001 U.S. Department of Transportation
CFDA 20.507, IA-2019-020-00
Year Ended June 30, 2019
Federal Transit - Formula Grants
Procurement and Suspension and Debarment
Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance

Criteria: The Uniform Guidance, Section 200.303 Internal Controls, requires the non-federal entity must establish and maintain effective internal controls over federal awards that provide reasonable assurance that awards are being managed in compliance with federal statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of the federal award.

Non-federal entities are also prohibited from contracting with or making subawards under covered transactions to parties that are suspended or debarred. "Covered transactions" include those procurement contracts for goods and services awarded under a non-procurement transaction (e.g., grant or cooperative agreement) that are expected to equal or exceed \$25,000 or meet other criteria as specified in 2 CFR section 180.220.

When a non-federal entity enters into a covered transaction with an entity at a lower tier, the nonfederal entity must verify that the entity, as defined in 2 CFR section 180.995 and agency adopting regulations, is not suspended or debarred or otherwise excluded from participating in the transaction. This verification may be accomplished by (1) checking the Excluded Parties List System (EPLS) maintained by the General Services Administration (GSA) and available at https://www.sam.gov/portal/public/SAM/, (2) collecting a certification from that entity, or (3) adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with that entity.

Condition: We tested compliance and internal controls over suspension and debarment and noted one vendor in which there was no documentation to support the contractor was not suspended or debarred.

Cause: There is a lack of controls over the suspension and debarment.

Effect: Failure to provide documentation of the suspension and debarment check being performed may result in disallowed cost.

Questioned Costs: None reported.

Context/Sampling: A nonstatistical sample of four vendors out of ten vendors were selected for suspension and debarment testing.

Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards (continued)

Repeat Finding from Prior Years: No.

Recommendation: We recommend that management review and improve the approval and documentation process for program expenditures to identify "covered transactions" and ensure suspension and debarment checks are performed.

View of Responsible Officials: Management will ensure all departments that use federal funds have this step included on a checklist for all transactions covered by this section.

Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting

- **2019-IA-A Certified Budget:** Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2019, did not exceed the amount budgeted.
- **2019-IA-B Questionable Expenditures:** We noted no expenditures that we believe may fail to meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- **2019-IA-C Travel Expense:** No expenditures of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.
- **2019-IA-D Business Transactions:** Business transactions between the City and City officials or employees are detailed as follows:

| Name, Title, and Business Connection | Transaction Description | n <u>Ar</u> | Amount | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------|--------|--|
| Kylie Ploessl, Employee, Husband, Marc, is owner of Ames Lawn Care and Maintenance | Services | \$ | 1,211 | |
| Chris Nelson, Employee, Father is owner of Nelson Electric Com | pany Services | | 427 | |

In accordance with Chapter 362.5(10) of the Code of Iowa, the transactions with Ames Lawn Care and Maintenance and Nelson Electric Company do not appear to represent a conflict of interest since total transactions were less than \$1,500 during the fiscal year.

2019-IA-E Bond Coverage: Surety bond coverage of City officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to insure the coverage is adequate for current operations.

Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting (continued)

- **2019-IA-F Council Minutes:** No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Council minutes but were not.
- **2019-IA-G Deposits and Investments:** No instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the City's investment policy were noted.
- **2019-IA-H Revenue Bonds:** The Water Utility revenue loan notes with the lowa Finance Authority (IFA) include a requirement for the Utility to produce net revenues of at least 110% of the current year debt service requirement. The City did not meet this requirement in fiscal year 2019.

No instances of noncompliance with the provisions of the Electric and Sewer Utility revenue bond resolutions were noted.

Recommendation: The City should review the bond covenant requirements and contact IFA and their bond consultants.

View of Responsible Officials: The water utility raised rates 7% as budgeted on July 2, 2019. The increase in revenues, along with future increases, should allow the City to meet this requirement in future years. Management will contact IFA and their bond consultants.

2019-IA-I Annual Urban Renewal Report: The annual urban renewal report was properly approved and certified to the Iowa Department of Management on or before December 1.